a police state

by Cliff Wintrode
Observer Associate Editor

Renee Davis before a large audience in the Engineering Auditorium charged last night that the Nixon administration is maintaining their "American empire" abroad by enforcing a "police state" at home.

This "empire" is being challenged overseas as well as at home said Davis. The "facts are incontestable" that we are

against the Vietnamese, he accused

Davis said the anti-riot act under which he and the other six members of the Chicago 7 are being tried "suppresses dissent" and is the "foundation for a police state in America.'

"There is no question that there is an organized drive to eliminate the leaders of the Black Panthers," he added.

"They have been marked for

that decided on a policy of genocide for the Vietnamese." Davis felt the Chicago 7 had

been decreed to be "ideological criminals" and that there definitely was something to be feared when the Vice President says we should have no compunction in separating them from the rest of our youth.

"Detention camps and anti-riot acts are going to be part of the 1970's," said Davis.

Davis said the seven defendants view their trial as the "trial of the government in the '60's," for every segment of dissent in the 1960's is represented by the Seven and our trial is a trial of the whole movement of the 1960's.

Davis said he did not have an

things must obviously be done. "Capitalism must go, and the slogans of the 60's from 'participatory democracy' to 'power to the people' reflect

that a vast decentralization of

power is wanted," he said. He stated his belief that nonviolence was very effective. He felt the November 15th Moratorium in Washington was striking

proof of this.

However, he did warn that a "central tenet" of the new approach to demonstrations was themselves from being "annihilated", either by the police or by the government.

He added that he viewed the that:

fice" as the primary goal for people.

The Chicago 7 feel that there is "no way" they can get a fair trial in Chicago. The judge has instructed the jury to find the seven guilty, said Davis.

Davis felt that it was wrong to view Judge Julius Hoffman as a "freak" of the American judicial system.

"He fits Nixon's mold of a law and order man," said David. "He is a racist, fascist pig."

The Illinois state's attorney that people were going to defend that ordered the "murder" of Fred Hampton by the "fascist" Chicago police is coming to campus said Davis, and added

"Fred Hampton's death

lems associated with the college

students in the area of growth

and development. His many pub-

lications, journalistic efforts, and

devotions to student personnel

concerns are clearcut evidence of

his sensitivity to students' needs,

rewarding to work with a person of Dr. Grande's orientation. It is,

in fact, a shifting of gears for

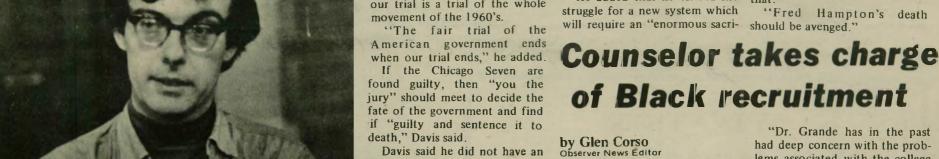
Notre Dame. For example, my

present academic involvement,

as related to admissions con-

"It is particularly pleasing and

aims and ambitions.



exact blueprint of the society that he would like to see emerge from the death of our present government, but that certain

George C. Seabrooks, a counselor in the Freshman Year Program, has been appointed assistant to the director of admissions in charge of minority

this as concrete evidence that Notre Dame is genuinely concerned about the plight of Black Student potential in American

I am especially elated because the appointment is essentially a convergence of ideals and basic philosophy with regard to the demands, desires and needs of the disadvantaged," Seabrooks

Dr. Peter P. Grande, director of admissions, said that Seabrooks has already accompanied Notre Dame admissions officials on several trips to recruit minority students. "Seabrooks effectiveness in recruiting black students was so evident we arranged a schedule whereby he could continue to counsel black students and still head up the University's minority recruitment program," Grande said.

recruitment. "I am enthusiastic and, more explicitly, quite excited with regard to my recent appointment as Assistant to the Director for Minority Concerns. I regard

society today.

cerned with extensive research in

Dr. George Seabrooks

the area of bias-free aptitude measures. We feel that a more valid appraisal might be obtained through such a medium and especially with regard to the minority students. In the absence of such valid and reliable measures, the emphasis in selection will thus be placed upon the quality of the aca demic and personal recommendations. With the Black students this is especially true. Thus apart from the need to have the unqualified personal recommendation, we are extremely concerned about demonstrated academic performance rather than the results of tests which really are ineffective in adequately tapping the potential of our students," Seabrooks stated.

Seabrooks went on and said that he planned to ". . . work closely with students who are vitally concerned and interested in assisting student recruitment efforts." He stated that his most immediate concern was to establish "guidelines and policies which will give direction to all our efforts in this area which is so crucial to the University."

TA's granted salary boost

Davis confronts press

by Bro. Pat Carney

Graduate students received an early Christmas present last night when it was announced that the University had agreed to take steps to alleviate the problems facing the teaching assistants.

In a 5 p.m. meeting with Jim King, President of the Graduate Student Union, Rev. John Walsh, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, announced that the administration sees the solution in steps

Although all the details are not yet worked out, the English Department will be the first to be affected. It was these English students who threatened to strike if action was not taken on their complaint of long hours and low pay. The immediate solution to their problem is two-fold. There will be a reduction of work load for some and an increase in salary for others.

Despite the financial condition of the University, money has been appropriated so that this will take effect in January in time for the second semester. The funds will be turned over to the Dean of the College of Arts and Letters-who in turn will deal it out to the departments under him.

While the January raise applies only to the English assistants, longer range plans are under consideration. There will be a definite increase in the amount paid the remaining teaching assistants for the 1970-71 school year.

the amounts of salary increase and work load decrease have not Circle, called the appointment a yet been decided. These will be

published as they are worked Department TA's who initiated

In a statement of appreciation, King said "The University administration certainly deserves a great vote of thanks as we are aware they are facing financial difficulties and, in spite of this, they have been most generous in working out the solution. Although all the details are not worked out, we thank them for sitting down and discussing the things with us in spite of their problems.'

King stressed that in no way can the G.S.U. take full credit for bringing about the change. He cited the work of four separate groups for their roles in what has been accomplished. These were the administration committee on graduate student life headed by Fr. Beichner, Dean of the Graduate School; the English

the movement and did so much work on it; the local chapter of the American Asociation of University Professors; and the Fact Finding Committee of the G.S.U. which issued their report yesterday

Expressing his gratitude to all of these organizations, Mr. King stated "We are most appreciative of the local chapter of the A.A.U.P. for their aid in clarifying the problems and helping us to arrive at the solution.'

The English TA's, he said, had been working on the problem for over two years and had done much to bring attention of all segments of the university

Under chairman Ed Isely, the G.S.U. Fact-Finding Committee has studied the relationship c teaching assistants at Notre (continued on page 10)

inn says sought dialogue

by T.C. Treanor

Twin Circle Publishing Company Promotion Director John Finn last night said he planned "no further action" in the Bayard Rustin controversy.

Finn, who paid eighty dollars to republish an article by Daniel Lyons, S.H., in today's Observer, called the appointment of the 56-year old Black a form of "tokenism." "I think our purpose was to please the Ford Foundation," Finn said, "It was definitely a ploy to raise money.'

Lyons' article, which origin-More explicit details such as ally appeared in the November twenty-third issue of Twin "serious concession to the Left.

In the article Lyons claimed that "the very small percentage of Black people who are militants or anarchists or Reds, or just plain racists, get all the prominence!"

When asked why he bought the space, he said that he "just read the article and liked it.'

He went on to say that he wanted to "develop a dialogue" on the Rustin appointment. He indicated that though he personally ws opposed to the appointment, he was more interested in having the appointment thoroughly discussed than in having Rustin removed.

Observer editor, Guy Desapio said that Finn, in the name of Twin Circle, had asked the

Observer in a letter to print the article a month ago and to publish along with it editorial comments on the subject. Finn stated in his letter that Twin Circle would seriously consider printing the Observer's remarks on the appointment in one of their editions.

'At the time," DeSapio remarked, "we felt that it would take a lot of research to check on the accusations that Lyons made. We wanted to treat the matter fairly or not at all. Apparently Mr. Finn felt the matter important enough to insure the art icle's publication. I intend now to ask Mr. Rustin if he would like to reply to the article."

continued on page 9

Summa-new direction for ND

This is the second and final part of a series on SUMMA. It was written by OBSERVER Staff Reporter Mike Mooney.

The SUMMA project booklet lists four general categories of proposed developement. The single objective of Faculty Developement rates a category by itself, compared with the many faced objectives of Growth of Graduate Education, Special Research Programs and general developement.

The second and third categories — Growth of Graduate Education and Special Research Programs — are of special importance. They hint at a new direction for Notre Dame in the coming years. The combined expenditure on these two areas is suggested as \$18,475,000; of this total, only the \$250,000 earmarked for Area Studies can be said to be directly aimed at undergraduates.

It would be very rash to suggest that the University is beginning to improve graduate education at the expense of undergraduate developement; after all, the \$18 million-plus is only about 35% of the total goal, and the \$20 million for Faculty Developement and over \$13 million set for General Developement will

Fortune.

ATTENTION!

Those who paid their Cotton Bowl

deposit for the Student Union trip

may pick up a ticket for the Football

game on Monday, Dec. 12, at the

SERVICES OFFICE, 4th Floor La-

probably prove to be of more benefit to undergrads than grad students. Yet, it is 35%, and in at least the cases of Engineering and Science, additional aid is expected in the form of private gifts and government assistance.

If financial directions are any indication of University goals it must be judged that the days of the downgrading — unconscious or not — of graduate education at Notre Dame are dying if not already dead.

SUMMA aimed at undergrads

It is difficult to foretell what this improvement in graduate education bodes for future Notre Dame undergrads. Again, it would be rash to suggest that the University is altering its direction to the emphasis of graduate over undergraduate education. Notre Dame has a long historical and philosophical commitment to undergraduate education and, perhaps more important, several thousand alumni who probably would not support any major turning of the University from the production of Bachelors to that of Doctorates. Such a new direction would be an uncharacteristic and, perhaps, a financially poor choice for Notre Dame to

The very real advantages of an improved graduate program would seem to outweigh any supposed liabilities. Improvements in graduate education and research programs would mean improvements in facilities, faculty, libraries — much of which is bound to positively effect Notre Dame undergraduate population.

What the University must avoid is an all-out rush to upgrade graduate education at the expense of the undergrads; with at least 65% of SUMMA aimed primarily at undergraduate education and life, that move is presently unlikely at Notre Dame.

SUMMA has allocated \$13,525,000 for "General Developement" of the University. Included within the booklet's listings under this title are "Residence and Dining Facilities," and "Cooperation with St. Mary's College" — also a few surprises for an undergraduate reader.

The description of the residence hall situation begins with a restatement of the often-heard position that "It is no coincidence that many of the very best universities in America are residential universities." The copy adds that "today approximately 4500 undergraduates live in nineteen campus residences" while "almost one thousand students, most of whom would prefer to live on campus, must find rooms in the South Bend area" (italics my own).

Trend towards off-campus

The suggested solution is quite clear: "In order to accommodate these students on campus and to relieve the crowded conditions in many of the existing halls, Notre Dame is planning to build three, high—rise residence halls as well as an addition to the North Dining Hall."

The booklet which suggests this solu-

tion was published in 1967, and the plans, at least in the case of "three, high—rise residence halls" have been altered. With the movement of student residents actually more towards off—campus than on, the University is in no position to build dorms that will not be used.

"We will build new dorms if they are needed," commented Mr. Frick and added that Notre Dame does not intend to heat empty rooms.

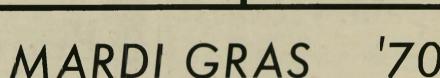
There is no hint of formal co-education in the SUMMA outline of future relations with St. Mary's, only "inter-institutional cooperation." This relationship is set against an outright merger of the two institutions, emphasizing instead the sharing of facilities, faculties, and courses — a stepped—up co—ex program.

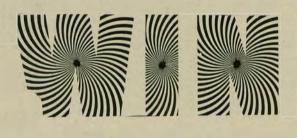
Faculty-student contacts

One surprise does emerge from the outline, however: a suggested academic halfway house between ND and SMC.

"Physically, it is hoped the growing cooperation between Notre Dame and Saint Mary's will come to be symbolized by a facility equidistant from the two campuses which will serve as a combined academic building and student union," the booklet states. Such a facility would provide an opportunity for "closer, informal contacts between professors and students of both schools."

In short, SUMMA certainly means continued growth for the University. The promised expansion in many graduate and research programs is certain to have an effect, hopefully a beneficial one, on the undergraduates. SUMMA offers an improved faculty and facilities for Notre Dame. It offers at least the promise of continued academic growth at the University.







DON'T WAIT UNTIL AFTER VACATION

SELLRAFFLEBOOKS AT HOME



BERMUDA TRIPS DA

BONWIT



the Man Be Rother's

Law schoolplans new building; construction set for spring '71 SEASONS GREETINGS

by Mark Walbran

"The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers," suggests Dick the Butcher in Shakespeare's King Henry VI. Despite Dick's threat the barrister's profession has survived the times well. Law schools, of course, play a key role in perpetuating the profession, and the Notre Dame Law School has been playing the role for over 100 years.

In providing training for its students, the Notre Dame Law School does not intend to be upstated. On September 19th the Notre Dame Law Center Program, a fund drive, was initiated, setting its goal at \$6 million for the expansion of the study of law at Notre Dame, Expansion plans include a new building, increased enrollment, and a larger faculty.

Construction of the new Notre Dame Law Center will begin "no later than the Spring of 1971," Dean William B. Lawless said in an Observer interview yesterday. If everything goes according to schedule, Lawless explained, the building should be completed by September, 1972.

The new Law Center will be located northeast of the Memorial Library and will be connected to it by a tunnel or a Cambridge-type bridge, Lawless

Lawless said that Sinclair Hui of Ellerbe Associates of St. Paul, Minnesota designed the plans for the new law building. Hui and Lawless visited various law schools to find out the best features in each to include in the architect's plans. In addition, the American Bar Association gave Lawless the plans from the last 25 law schools built in the nation to help with the design of the building.

"At every stage the students played a considerable role in the building's design," said Lawless. He particularly wanted a student complex in the plans, he said, so each student group could have its own offices. Last year's students, he explained, provided the measurements for the space they needed with the present enrollment of 340. From these figures the architect computed projections for measurements for the space required when the increased enrollment of 600 students is reached. So the students' measurements have been included in the blueprints, Lawless said.

The new Law Center will have library which will hold 160,000 volumes, Lawless said. The present law library houses 70,000 books. "We're up to the Devleigher. gunwales here," said Lawless, January 1977 - 1

here we virtually take an old book out." The Law Center will also have a separate law library for faculty research. The building will also feature classrooms which will be able to be opened into a forum which will seat the entire student body. A moot court room is also included in the plans.

The law school will maintain its present professor-student ratio in increasing its enrollment, said Lawless. In 1968, he ex- added.

plained, a five year plan was begun to increase the enrollment 60 students each year for five years, thus doubling the enrollment. In addition, each year three professors are added to the law school's faculty. When the plan is completed the faculty will number 30 full-time professors. The number of part-time professors will be increased from 12 to 18, Lawless said. The plan will be completed one year after the law center is finished, he



UAC plans programs hope to open art shop

by Dan O'Donnell

The University Arts Council disclosed plans yesterday for a series of culturally oriented programs in what University Arts Council Chairman Tom Kronk described as an attempt to involve the ND-SMC student bodies in the arts.

Tentative plans call for the formation of a Student Artist's Shop for the purchase and sale of student works, the establishment of the University Arts Council and its sub-committees with office space in the Arts Center and the formation of a Chamber Music Group.

Also in the offing are:

Experimental theatre companies under the direction of Steve

A writer's union, headed by writers to write an anthology later in the year.

An interperetive Dance Ensemble.

According to Kronk, the real-"when we put a new book in ization of these goals will allow

the Council to initiate and supervise a week-long festival of the arts, during the first week of March. The UAC chairman said that the festival would be highlighted by a continuous presentation of ND-SMC artists and their works.

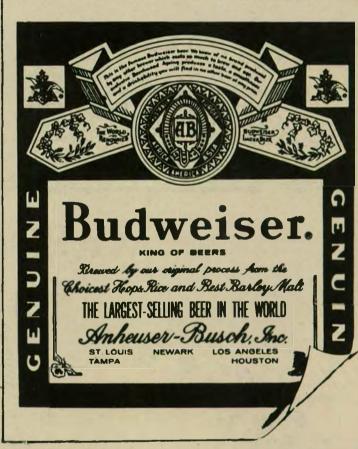
Kronk pointed out, however, that finalization of these plans depend on student response.

"Our main goal is to get as varied a program as possible available to the students. To do this will require people to work, people to help and most importantly people to get excited. There is a spot for everyone and (continued on page 9)

FROM

BUDWEISER

GOOD LUCK IN THE **COTTON BOWL**



Phil Perry. According to Kronk, the Union will organize student INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING IN A WORK / STUDY GROUP ON INSTITUTIONAL RACISM **AND DISCRIMINATION?**

CONTACT: URBAN STUDIES OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR MEMORIAL LIBRARY,

283-1112.

NOTRE DAME AVE. **APARTMENTS**

NOW

Reserving for second semester and fall of 1970

Groups of Four

phone: 234 - 6647

THE OBSERVER

An Independent Student Newspaper

Donald C. Holliday, Publisher

Gaetano De Sapio, Editor

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 3, 1966

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

The art of giving

In February of 1950, Notre Dame students staged the first Mardi Gras carnival. Their stated purpose was to "raise money for charities throughout the world". No doubt, they also had in mind to provide a social function that would relieve the 'long South Bend winter'.

The first eighteen years were successful. The carnival grew each year until it averaged a profit in excess of \$22,000 a year. These profits were then distributed to charities in South Bend and around the world.

Mardi Gras will celebrate its twentieth anniversary this February and possibly its last. If the carnival winds up in the red again, there is little reason to continue it in its present form.

We would hate to see Mardi Gras discontinued. But if this is the last year, it will be our own fault. The main source of income for the carnival is the raffle sales. Last year's Mardi Gras lost money primarily because the net revenue of raffle sales was less than half of the preceeding year's.

There are many reasons cited to explain this drop in revenue. There were many administrative problems, such as failure to distribute the raffle books before Christmans vacation. However the real burden most likely rests with the student body and our lack of concern for the real purpose of Mardi Gras: to raise money for charity.

Dave Dewan and his Mardi Gras staff are trying this year to bring the carnival back into proper focus. We congratulate them for their efforts but we realize that they are limited. The main responsibility falls on the individual student. The committee has set a goal this year of \$30,000 net revenue from the raffle sales. It will truely be amazing if they cannot realize it, for this sum is attainable if only half the student body sold one book of tickets.

It is rather depressing what has to be done these days in order to compel someone to contribute a small part of their affluence to others. There is nothing wrong with having fun while you raise money, but to have to offer incentives ranging from a new car to color tv's, trips to Bermuda and gift certificates from local merchants is totally out of context with the concept of charity.

We urge each student to look beyond all the frivolity and to realize the main purpose of Mardi Gras. We think each student should find time over Christmas to sell the two books that were distributed to him.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

This is *The Observer's* last edition before New Year's. We have enjoyed serving you for these first few months. We hope you've enjoyed us there at noon (or there abouts) each day. Our best wishes to all of you for a most blessed and happy holiday season.

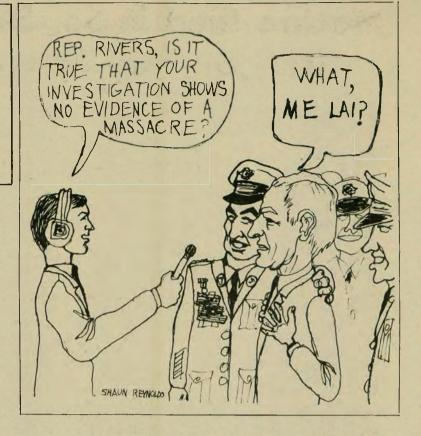
The Observer staff

David Breen, Business Manager Timothy J. Dineen, Ad. Mgr. News Editor: Glen Corso SMC News Editor: Prudence Wear Associate Editors: Cliff Wintrode, Ann Conway, Laura Haferd and Jeanne Sweeny Layout Editor: Mary Beth Crimmins Photo Editor: Mike Murphy Sports Editor: Mike Pavlin Features Editor: Dave Stauffer

Night Editor: T.C. Treanor Copy Editor: Rick Smith

Layout Design: Dave Bach
Layout: Margie Rurak, John Knorr,
Dave Bach
Headlines: Rick Smith, Randy Young

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 administration, faculty or student



= Letters

Apollo prayers

Editor:

I am using this opportunity of writing to you in order that I might urge all those students who have a little time in these busy days to write a short letter.

I recently received a letter concerning Madeline Murray of Baltimore, who is circulating petitions condemning the profession of faith by our astronauts during last summer's moon shot.

It urged that as many people as possible write just a short note supporting the astronauts, and send it to Bill Mansdoerfer, Director of Communications for Family Radio, San Francisco, California, 94134. Bill plans to personally deliver these to NASA headquarters in Houston and to call a press conference.

Thanks for your concern.
A Student

Woman's limited sphere

Editor:

The recent election of a Miss Notre Dame was based solely on the pictures of those girls who were nominated, exactly what is miss n.d. to represent? the desirable object? the beautiful acquisition? the valuable commodity? Woman has been forced to define her femininity, for some time, in reaction to men. The media presents her as an object to be obtained and so an object which is useful in selling other objects (which are seen as necessary because they help one to possess the woman whom the media establishes as desirable). The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate successfully has been set down by men. Since she has been convinced that she may be a woman only if she fulfills certain arbitrary obligations the woman comes to view herself as object. The election of miss n.d. illustrates this problem rather blatantly. Woman convinced she is woman when viewed as beautiful object never sees the irony of her position, never recognizes the injustice of the implications. Man "honors" beautiful object while somewhat indignantly asserting that he truly respects her for herself. Should this woman ever assert herself by some form of independent thought she would be immediately seen as a threat. The expression of her

ideas would be seen as aggressive and masculine and so peremptorily dismissed. It is time that woman learned to express their femininity by less arbitrary means and did so instead in a way which does them more justice. It is time that woman did not fit easily, refused to fit so easily.

Kathy Cecil

Everglades upset

Editor:

Recently I circulated a petition protesting the construction of a government owned airstrip (to be used for training pilots) across the Everglades of Florida. This airstrip, when completed will definately destroy the Everglades National Park, and displace the Indians now living in the area. The airstrips will cut off the flow of the Everglades River which waters the Park, dump pollutants into the water, will create frequent sonic booms, -- all of which will drastically upset the ecological balance of a most beautiful wilderness area (one of our relatively few National Parks) unique not only to the United States, but to the world. Once an area of this sort is destroyed, the damage is permanent and irreversible - the consequences to be suffered not only by us, but by our posterity forever after.

I was quite mildly shocked by the apathy shown by so many of the ND and SMC students concerning such an important issue. I would therefore like to thank Skipper (the Bush Kangaroo), Gentle Ben, Hymen Breaker, Smokey the Bear, Knute R. Rockne, and Ratzo for the help they gave me in my endeavor.

May I also mention that to whomever signed the petition "Jack the Fart"-I whole-heartedly agree!!!

However, I sincerely would like to send my thanks to those who did give genuine support to a very worthy cause.

Jeanne Mortimer 345 LeMans

Motion filed in So. Bend court: asks for ND-Dow disclosure

Monday, Dec. 8, a motion was filed in South Bend Superior Court that, if passed, would require the University of Notre Dame to reveal in court any business contacts it may have with Dow Chemical Company and the Central Intelligence

The motion, filed by Att. Paul B. Kusbach on behalf of his clients Fred Dedrick, Brian McInerney, Rick Libowitz, and Tim MacCary, consisted of a series of questions or "interrogatories" and a motion to produce any documents related to those questions. It was filed in connection with the University's Restraining Order naming the above students as defendants during the Dow-CIA protest.

The possible effect of the "interrogatories" passage was reported a few days ago by the South Bend Tribune. "If the court rules in favor of the defense, Notre Dame may be required to answer questions such as 'Are there business relationversity and the Dow Chemcial Co. and the universisity and the CIA? And if the answers are affirmative, the university could then be required to produce for inspection and copying 'all the contracts, documents, memoranda and other written instruments including but not limited to any financial investments the university has in Dow now or in the past 20 years, any grants or support the faculty or students have received from Dow Chemical Co. or the CIA in the past 20 years,' providing such documents exist."

The purpose of the "interrogatories", according to Dedrick Dedrick, is prevent the university from obtaining a Court Injunction to replace the Temporary Restraining Order against the defendants and their "consorts". Dedrick opposes the Court Injunction for three reasons.

First, he believes it would be better for the university and the students involved to settle the dispute without involving the courts and police. Next Dedrick said the injunction is not neces-

In Chicago Fri. & Sat.

At IT'S HERE

SOFT PERSUASION

6455 N. Sheridan

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL

Fri. - A Christmas Happening

at. - Christmas Cannabis Dance

N.J. Club Plane

Dec. 16 at Library Circle

5:00, 5:30 Bus to Airport

3-4 P.M. Baggage

10:01 — 11:11 p.m.

8 - 12 midnight

FIELDHOUSE

See & Hear

brought about the restraining order is now history. His third reason is that the Court Injunction being sought is very ambiguous and unenforceable.

To understand the third point it is necessary to compare the original restraining order and the proposed Court Injunction. The Restraining Order states that the defendants and their "consorts" are "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 to

sary, the Dow-CIA protest that or egress from said Placement Office or areas adjacent thereto and from interfering with the faculty, administration, students, employees or other guests. of the plaintiff rightfully in said Placement Office or areas adjacent thereto.'

If the defendants "interrogatories" are found relevant to the case and passed, Dedrick said that they will work against the injunction three ways. First of all, the university may drop the case rather than risk revealing any contacts it may have with Dow-CIA, according to Dedrick. Secondly, the "interrogatories" could show that it was Dow-CIA that was hurt by the protest and not the university. If this is the case then the University as the plaintiff has no legal basis for the injunction and it would be dismissed. Lastly, Dedrick stated that the motion may reveal some other information that may be useful to the defendants to contest the injunction.

ships existing between the uniships existing between the uniCoffeehouse reopened

The SMC Coffeehouse is officially re-opened and this Sunday will provide entertainment for the first time in more than a

Coffeehouse house managers Nancy Hagen and Ann Tiedeman, and publicity manager Pete Peterson plans for the remainder of the school year to aim at bringing the coffeehouse to the attention of more students as a study and recreation

Peterson said, "Basically we want to get more people down here. It seems ridiculous that people feel forced to leave the campus when all they want to do is enjoy each other's com-

"The Coffeehouse is open all day and it is a great place to study-the only place around here with free coffee. We're going to buy a new stereo, so there will always be some sort of entertainment."

Still in the planning stage is the manager's idea of setting up a free coffee-and-donut breakfast in the mid-morning which Peterson noted would greatly benefit N.D. students with early SMC classes.

For the weekend entertainment nights, Peterson said that the Coffeehouse is looking for new types of talent.

"Many complaints have come to us that we only have fold groups. Yet, not that many groups doing other ask to come back or even audition," he said.

"We want to have more stand-up comic routines, poetry readings and generally unusual talents performing here."

A new rule has been set up and will go into effect this weekend: No one will be admitted without a college I.D. card. Those not in college must be accompanied by a Notre Dame or St. Mary's student.

Performing this Sunday are Terry McManus and Mike Powers; Edward Sheehy, Charles Wordell and Eric Meyer, Olinda, and Pete Peterson. Films will be

Available Now AT THE BOOK STORE

CINEMA " ART TIVOLI

208 N. MAIN - MISHAWAKA

Entertainment Chared To Please Mature Audience





** SHOW TIMES **

7:00 10:30 FRI Hot Lead Satin Mush 8:41

5:00 8:00 10:59 Hot Lead 6:41 9:41 Satin Mush

1:00 3:59 6:58 9:58 Hot Lead Satin Mush 2:41 5:40 8:40

ter longer really means a lot if you're an avid ski enthusiast. Whether you're a beginner or an expert, Caberfae and Big "M" has what you're looking for, and much, much more. For instance, our new aerial snowmaking machine assures you of nextto-nature snow all year long, plus the very finest in uphill transportation. For the more enthusiastic indoor sportsman, our Edelweiss Lodge stands by ready and

willing with dinner by candlelight and cocktails by danceside. We also have excellent overnight accommodations and just for the record, we've accented the lodge from the game room to the fourth floor in passion red. Give us a jingle on our hot line for ski conditions and lodge reservations and find out for yourself why we're a silly kilometer longer in so many, many ways. Phone 616 775-9984



SKI CABERFAE DURING THE INTERNATIONAL ICE AND SNOW FESTIVAL, JANUARY 10-17.

Europe \$189

Round Trip Jet

University Charter's 6th Annual Charter Flight Series

Sponsored by Notre Dame, St. Marys's - Students International

open bar and complete meals Detroit departures from near-by Metro Airport \$50 deposit, final payment in March cancellation privileges until day of departure

complete range of travel services our Ann Arbor office can book you into student priced hotels before you leave, and our London office will look after all your needs while

- June 26 to August 26 - 8 weeks Detroit/London/Detroit......\$229

-June 11 to July 27 -- 6 weeks N.Y./London/N.Y......\$189

Open only to Notre Dame and St. Mary's students, faculty, staff and immediate families \$50 Deposit Reserves Seats

Notre Dame Student Service Commission

4 E. Lafortune Student Center 283 - 7757

St. Mary's Contact St. Mary's Student Services Organization

arrive Newark about 8:30 pm Jan 4- leave Kennedy at 10 pm

The worst Christmas story ever told

Tom Ehrbar

Henry Peter Christian gently tilted his head so that the nape of his neck was brought into soft contact with the plush of the throne. He dropped his eyelids, wheezed a prayer of exhaustion, and slid his thighs slightly forward so as to distort the calm of his cushioned seat. Christian braced himself on two hard rubber boot-heels and found comfort.

For nearly three seconds he slept, then from somewhere in the store a balloon broke and a child wailed and a mother yelled and Christian awoke with a frantic jump. "Oh" was all he said.

If Christian had slept longer he would have dreamed; and in the dream (it was always the same) Christian would see himself, comically at first, then more vividly, caught by the mistaken narrowness of someone's chimney, his limbs wrapped in all sorts of amazing contortions, his sack of treasures trapped above him. The position was futile. frozen. And from down below, muffled and vague, the darkened moan of what sounded like a disturbed child would leap its way up the chimney, up to him, banging its way against the walls of brick, followed by a louder, clearer echo, followed by an echo of even greater amplitude, followed by another. Until this insane, evil clamor surrounded the grotesque Christian and released a million angry pins into his throbbing brain. And his head would whirl, and his body would revolve in a splendid arc of motion, and his sack would spin in wild, contrary,

dazzling gryations. Faster, faster, faster. And he, Henry Peter Christian, would suddenly dissolve, just spin himself right out of existence.

But this time Christian had not dreamed, had not had time to. The wailing of a distant child saved him. "Oh" was all he said, but it was more than enough.

The fairyland clock with elfin-characters for hands said 8 O'clock, so Christian, with an immense effort rose onto his wobbly ankles and lumbered toward the alterations room; a fat bag of stocking-shaped, red and white striped candy canes trailing his steps.

Chrstian reached the door and closed it, locked it behind him. The burden of endless, grinning, wondrous, fearful faces; and the burden of carefully practiced ho ho ho's and what do you want for Christmas Sally, were eased as he triumphantly hurled the bag into an empty corner. He heard the candy snap and break as the bag hit the floor. With a faint and hollow chuckle Christian collapsed his bulk on a tiny stool and sat strangely before an improvised dressing table. He knew he must hurry and so the ritual began. First the boots. Santa Claus slapped them loudly onto the floor with vigorous kicks, giving his feet some room to manuever; then he yanked and tugged until the awesome boots fell and sat in a silent pile. He rolled his dripping socks into a neat block and bounced them against the ceiling.

He must hurry, Christian thought again. Why had he taken this crazy job

anyway? Well he did need the money. Debts to be paid, obligations to be met, people depending on him, people needing his help, people he had made promises to. And this was his job just for the Christmas season and would soon be over anyway. But a red suit and a white beard?

White beard. Santa Claus loosened the frail strings with awkward hands trying to be deft ones. He lifted the beard from his ears; white fluffs of cotton still clinging to his cheeks. Santa splashed warm soapy water over his head and massaged his face with a washcloth. Then he hoisted the great red coat from his shoulders and hung it on a hook. The suspenders came next, springing to normal shape; then the undershirt which stuck tenderly to his chest. With the washcloth he dabbed beneath his arms.

From outside his door, Christian heard garbled sounds; the words "hope we're not too late" hid amid a rush of other

Santa scowled in a mirror with tired eyes. Hurry. His face, he thought, was too heavy. A bowl full of jelly, he laughed. Sant tightened the muscles in his face, pushing the skin around in odd directions and shapes. He read somewhere that this helped the complexion. He couldn't figure out how though.

A knock on the door, persistent and urgent. Christian wondered who at this hour, his mind went blank, he unlocked the door, and opened it to three squirming, impatient boyish faces. "Where's Santa Claus" one of them demanded. The man in bare feet and red trousers with pale, bare chest and a

frightened look simply stuttered. The three boys looked at Christian curioiusly. Christian said "Santa has gone away,boys, uh, up to the North Pole, he has alot of work to do. Tomorrow's Christmas, you know. I'm, uh, just one of his helpers. Why don't you all go home now and by the time you wake up all your presents will be there under the tree."

Christian loaded the boys with broken candy canes and led them to the door. As they left in their hushed, imaginative thoughts, Christian closed his eyes in relaxed gratitude, saw the grotesque image of himself dangling in a chimney, and leaped back to the dressing table.

In a flurry he tore his trousers from his legs, and hung a dark suit onto his frame. Hurry.

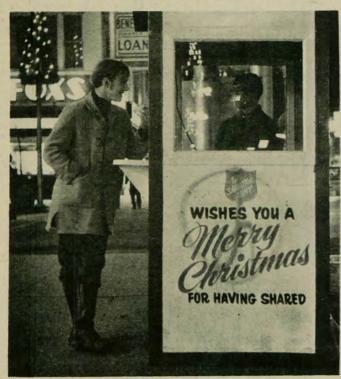
As he left the room Santa Claus turned and saw utter disarray; his flashy, familiar outfit scattered in random chaos; a soapy puddle of water standing in a low spot on the floor. Santa sped past the shoppers making their last-minute purchases at this the last minute. He sped past a gyro-train that ran on the under-side of its tracks, past a Raggetty Ann Doll with an idiotic grin and a saleslady with an expression to match. He scampered through the revolving doors almost knocking the false teeth out of an old man's mouth.

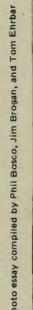
Santa Claus ran and ran, and he didn't stop till he had reached the sleigh over-loaded with treasures and glistening in the winter night's brilliance. He hopped into his seat, cracked a loud whip, and moved into the sky.

And the next day was Christmas.

Rental or mental, I say it's Christmas spinach

Brother Love's Traveling Salvation Army show?







Hello Robertsons, give me those jolly old pelves.





Robertsons vs Sears Santas along with two subordinate clauses.

Seniors aid in freshman orientation

by John Imler and John Broderick

Below is reproduced a dialogue recently recorded by an OBSER VER writer who followed the speakers as they walked across the campus. For maximum noontime chuckles may we suggest a choric reading performed by two of the people at your table whose voices fit the parts. Joe is a real brute of a senior, with a cavernous slow voice to match. Wilbert, a spindly first year man, makes highpitched noises.

Wilhert: Gosh, Joe, it's sure swell of you to show me the ropes like this. I mean otherwise I'd still be like the rest of those dumb innocent freshmen

Joe: Shucks, that's ok, Wilbert. I'm glad ta help a guy out-anything ta make ya more of an individual.

W: How's that one over in front of the dining ha. . .

J: Gees, watch yourself, kid! A guy could bust his ankle trippin' on one a them coffee cups like that. Wonder who the dumb idiot was what jest threw it in the grass out here. Least he coulda done was ta bust it against the side a Dillon like the rest a us do.

W: It's ok, Joe. . . Maybe in front of LaFortune.

J: D'ya know 'bout that place? Ya gotta be on your toes all the time kid. Sometimes, even on Saturday game mornings, a woman or girl'll walk through the place. I say any a them what's nervey enough ta walk through here deserves ta be sexually molested. It's our campus.

W: Joe, how come the Dome's gold? That's not an Irish color, Green is, It oughtta be green! You know that green paint in my room? I'm gonna paint it... The Green Dome.

J: Shoot, why not; it's your paint and a guy oughtta be able ta do what he wants with what's his.

W: You recognize that girl over by the fieldhouse? She's wavin' at ya, Joe.

J: Uh. . . Yeh! Sure. That's Anne. She was one of the famous "Milwaukee 7. Also one of the "Lower Bogaloosa 32" who poured that pineapple nectar all over Dole's fruitpicker files. The rotten imperialists wouldn't let their fruitpickers pick their noses while they was pickin' fruit.

W: Wow! What a girl that Anne Arkie!

J: Hey, let's check over by the library. . Look at that damn ugly mud path with all those puddles cut right across the

W: Yeh. The lazy grounds crew oughtta get over here with a Roto-Tiller and dig it all up. That way we could have straight mud, with no puddles. And we wouldn't have to hypotenuse across water to save those 6 seconds.

W: Joe, I forget, does Jocko live in Grace or Flanner Hall? I can never remember.

J: You remember how I told ya ta keep 'em straight, kid: Peter Grace/Pet Hampster.

W: Oh yeh. I always remember how he taught us to scalp those little beasts with your bare teeth. Sure makes swallowing

Joe, that finger on the Moses statue, it offends me.

J: Then come over here with a hack saw, cut if off, and stick it in his ear or somethin'. Ya pay \$3000 a year ta go here. That oughtta give ya some say in the art on campus.

J: That's it over there! We've found it, Wilbert Babyee. Right size, good spread, nice green color. . . the perfect Christmas tree for the room.

W: But it's right out in front of the

J: Wrong. It's right behind the Radiation Building. Nobody cares what ya take from behind buildings. Get the ax.

W: Yo ho, Yo ho, it's back to the room

J: Wait a minute, kid; it's almost

midnight. We're supposed to meet the rest a the guys. Put the tree down.

W: Not right here. Security'll see it. You and I know this is good clean fun, but those antiquers'll probably see something wrong in a guy gettin' his tree with good old-fashioned Christmas spirit.

J: Right. We'll drag it over to the D-1 parking lot. Security'll never check over

W: Joe, look at that kid kickin' the crap out a that car. Maybe we should stop him or somethin'

J: Heck no. S'not our car. 'Sides we'd embarrass him, or maybe if he's on scholarship he'd lose it. Let him alone. We gotta meet the guys.

W: We gonna bust out lights again tonight, huh, Joe?

J: Yup, kid, gotta keep things lookin' dim around here.

Dave Stauffer

A second grade Christmas

Yesterday's Christmases seem far away in time but not in memory

Below is an honest effort by a struggling second grader to relate to an old, un-Christmasy second grade teacher the facts of the original Christmas.

The picture at the right is included to provide visible proof that the author was at age seven as advanced musically as he was in literary endeavors. (That's me on the snare drum, with my sister on brass and my little brother backing up on the old tom-tom).



THE STORY OF CHRISTMA

HE STORY-OF JESES, THERE WAS
A LADY NAMED "MARY" AND A MAN
NAMED "JOSEPH" ONE DAY ALL THE
PEOPLE HAD TO GO TO NAZRETH, SO
MARY AND JOSEPH HAD TO GO TO
JOSEPH GOT THE DONMEY
READY AND THEY STARTED ON
THEIR WAY. IT TOOK DAYS AND NIGHTS TO GET THEIR BUT THEY FINELY, GOT THEIR, THEY SINGED UP A BIG BOOK THEN THEY WENT TO FIND A PLACE BUT! THEY COULD NOT FIND A PLACE! SO THEY CAME TO A HOUSE. AIMAN CAME TO THE DOOR, "CAN WE STAY HERE TO -NIGHT." SAID JOSEPH. WELL Y'A CEN STAY TH'INTHAT STAYBEL WELLS O. S. AND THIS IS WHEN JESES COMESIN. THEY WENT TO THE STAYBEL. LATER THAT NIGHT JESES WAS BORN. MARY WAS PROHU, AND JOS EPH WAS HAPPY, THAT · NIGHT THREE WISE MEN CAME. AND JESES GROWAND GROWAND HE PRAYED AND PRAYED. AND THATES THE STORY OF CHRISTMAS.



Phil McKenna and other Saints carol at SMC

Jeanne Sweeney

Only red nose is dead nose

Once upon a time there was a girl known as Rudolpha, the red-nosed SMC girl. Rudolpha was a senior who had been an exemplary student for the last three previous years. But Rudolpha was unhappy. Poor Rudolpha, everyone knew her by her red, shiny nose and wherever she went everyone would say, "there goes Rudolpha, the girl with the red nose which glows!" Well you can just imagine how Rudolpha felt.

But what really bothered Rudolpha most, was her failure to ever be asked out on a date by one of those fine-looking lads across the road. Neither Cupid Tell it to Tommy, Blitzen McCoy, Prancer Barz, nor Dasher McKenna would ask her out. Rudolpha didn't have any friends so naturally nobody could get her a blind date. When she resorted to the sophomore dating system once again alas, her red nose foiled her attempts.

Well as Christmas vacation rolled around all of the SMC girls and ND lads busily got ready to go home. But it came upon the midnight clear an extremely dense fog over our little town of South Bend. In fact the fog was so bad that nobody could leave by road, by train, or by plane because it would be too much of a risk. Can you imagine the plight of all the students?

All of the SMC girls appealed to Santa Turnbull, asking what they were to do. Santa immediately sought the advice of her Student Assembly, but alas they were still in suspension. She then ran on to see Scrooge McGrath, who was too busy counting his money from his recent tuition hike of \$200, to even listen to Santa Turnbull. Oh, said Santa, what shall I do? Dasher McKenna and Santa Turnbull put their heads together but all seemed hopeless. Good King Hesburg naturally wasn't around so they didn't know what to do

All of a sudden Santa Turnbull had a brain storm. Hark, she said, rest you merry gentleman, I have solved our problem. Naturally our heroess Rudolpha was the solution. Santa ran over to Rudolpha's room and beseeched her saying, "Rudolpha with your nose so bright won't you climb to the top of Grace Tower tonight." So Rudolpha climbed the decks of the hall until she reached the top. With her shiny red nose she lit up the sky and South Bend's usual bright weather seemed to have returned.

Well now you can imagine how all the SMC girls loved her and they shouted out with glee, "Rudolpha the red nose SMC girl, you'll go down in SMC history.'

Oh yes and by the way Rudolpha never had to worry about dates again after this because while she was climbing up to the top of Grace Tower, she encountered a ND lad who had an equally red nose from his indulging in the "spirits". Their noses immediately fell in love and they are now dating forever happily.

Coffee house SMC

Sunday night: 8-12

Terry McManus & Mike Powers

Chorsee Hendron (formerly known as

Pete Peterson

Edward Sheehy

\$.25 to go to Scholarship

Charley Wordell & Eric Meyer)

plus

-films featuring the Keystone Cops

Voting will be held today from 11:00 to 12:30 in the SMC Dining Hall (Mc-Candless) for:

MR. ST. MARY'S

Mardi Gras raffle tickets given to students

Notre Dame and St. Mary's students will each have received at least two books of Mardi Gras raffle tickets from their respective hall representatives by today, according to raffle chairman Pat Murphy.

Mardi Gras, slated for February 5-10, is an annual fund raising affair. All proceeds from ticket sales and from booths set up in Stepan Center will be allocated to various Notre Dame charities, Murphy said. Among these charities are CILA, the Bengal Missions, and the Biafra

Relief Fund.

"Early distribution of tickets will enable students to sell them over the Christmas vacation," Murphy said,

Tickets are one dollar apiece and will give the buyer a chance on a 1970 Buick Rivera with all

Students will receive a 20% commission on the tickets they sell. Since each book contains ten tickets students will keep two dollars for every book they

Other sales incentives include

a long list of student prizes. For Ed's, St. Joseph; District 3: each book a Notre Dame student Farley, sells he will receive one chance on the student grand prize, a 1970 Triumph Spitfire.

Second prize is a \$100 shopping spree in South Bend. The top campus salesman will receive a trip to Bermuda for the Easter vacation.

Other student prizes are structured around a district system. There are five districts. They are: District 1: housing Flanner and Grace Halls; District 2: Zahm, Keenan, Stanford, St.

Breen-Phillips, Cavanaugh, Sorin, Walsh; District 4: Alumni, Dillon, Pangborn, Fisher; and District 5: Badin, Howard, Morrissey, Lyons, Carroll, and Holy Cross.

The top five district salesmen will receive \$100 Gilbert's gift certificates. The second and third top district salesmen will each receive \$50 certificates.

Within each district, salesmen will receive one chance on a color television for every book they sell. A sale of two or more books gives students one chance on an Easter Bermuda trip.

Since the winners of the color televisions and the Bermuda trips will be drawn from each district, students will be competing against the students in their districts for these prizes.

St. Mary's students will be given one chance for every book they sell on a \$200 gift certificate for Bonwit Teller, an exclusive women's store in New York, Chicago, and other prominent cities.

Second and third prizes are \$100 gift certificates. The top hall saleswoman will receive a \$50 certificate to Bonwit Teller.

"The Mardi Gras Committee feels that by having a great number of student prizes the students will be motivated to sell as many books as possible," Murphy said.

"But we hope that the students will also sell their books with the idea in mind that people in need will benefit from their efforts," he continued.

Campus security starts new plan for parking lots

Action is being taken to remedy the troublesome situation in the parking lot, it was revealed yesterday by Director of Security Arthur Pears. Feeling that secrecy would be necessary for success, Pears was unable to reveal too many details, but did made known that the Dean of Students' office is planning action that would include student patrols.

Pears felt that, while the parking lot situation was far from perfect, the positive action of campus security was often ignored by student critics of campus security. He went on to say that the office of Security is open to student applications to assist in patrolling.

Pears also revealed a few incidents which occurred in the last few days. Two took place in the parking lots. Between Monday, December 8 and Wednesday, December 10 a car was broken into in the D1 parking lot, though nothing apparently

In another incident, a tire was stolen from the car of Elizabeth Kennedy during the night of Wednesday, December 10. According to the reports of the security guard, the thief evidently had hid while the guard was patrolling in the vicinity, then stole the wheel as soon as the guard left. The car was parked in C2 parking lot, and the incident was reported at 1:15 a.m. yesterday.

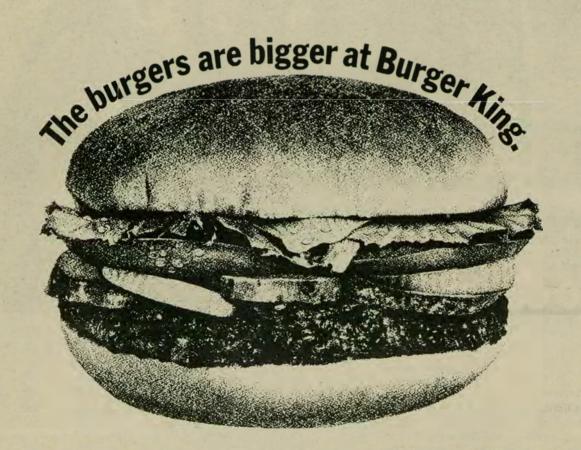
On Wednesday, December 10, a door was pulled off its hinges in Lyons Hall basement. Money was stolen from the student's room in Zahm Hall on the same day. The student claimed that the money, totalling \$17 was stolen while he was asleep.

Pears also announced the theft of two large signs from St. Mary's on Sunday, December 7. Pears revealed that SMC intends to prosecute.

Contemporary Arts Festival Chairman Dick Roddewig revealed yesterday that the feature length film "Yellow Submarine" had been stolen from the steps of Washington Hall about a month ago.

The film leasing company is demanding the film or full payment of \$1300.

The 59¢ Lunch.



Burger King. Home of the Whopper.



501 DIXIEWAY NORTH, SOUTH BEND

Shuttle bus fare stays in effect

by Prudence Wear SMC News Editor

St. Mary's College president, Rev. John J. McGrath refused a proposal from the Student Affairs Council which would have eliminated the 10 cent shuttle bus charge for SMC students.

The proposal, sent out last October, suggested that the administration and student government split whatever the bus company's charge would be for night runs, thereby removing the burden from the students.

SBP Susan Turnbull said that "Fr. McGrath's financial advisors told him that the college could not possibly afford to pay even half the bill."

Turnbull noted that at the beginning of the year the college seemed "anxious" to take up the offer. "The students were walk-

'Save the arts' purpose of UAC

(continued from page 3)

we're always looking tor better

"We're trying to create an environment for the arts. More and more creative people are realizing the need for this every day and we hope that the Administration is doing likewise."

Kronk bemoaned the fact that the Arts Council is principally identified with its "save the Fieldhouse" program.

"Our aim is not to save the Fieldhouse," Kronk said, "but rather to save the arts. We're making an investment in the arts and we're confident that the return will come."

Kronk pointed out that the Arts Council as a body is not directly involved in the struggle to save the old Fieldhouse. The Committee for the Development of the Arts Center, which is currently heading the program, is not alligned with the UAC but is in close co-operation with them. The Arts Council's purpose, according to Kronk, is to foster a "renaissance" of the arts at Notre Dame.

"There is no question about the ability here on campus, but, hopefully, with a push, the creativity can become dynamic and fruitful, not only to society and Notre Dame, but, more importantly, to the person himself."

'59 grad defends Fr. Lyons article

continued from page 1

Finn, who said in an interview that he knew Lyons personally, praised the controversial priest

"Father Lyons has a distinguished educational background," Finn said, "He has written a number of books and has debated on college campuses all over the country." When asked whether Fr. Lyons would debate the Rustin appointment at Notre Dame, Finn admitted that he did not know for sure, but he speculated that Lyons would. "He's debated at Notre Dame several times before."

Echoing a statement by Lyons, Finn said, "It's really a

shame that so many qualified Negroes are ignored for someone like Rustin. I don't think that any appointment should be made with an eye towards donations. I think they should be made on the issue of individual merit.

Finn is a graduate of Notre Dame, class of 1959.

ing because of the nice weather and the night-time service seemed as though it would lose money," she said.

'Now that winter has set in, the bus is always packed. We have a strong suspicion that the night fare is covering part of the daytime fee supposedly being paid by the college from our

educational costs, because the college is earning all the overflow from the night runs," Turnbull said.

The proposal would not have effected the 10 cent charge for Notre Dame students as the sum in question was only St. Mary's half of the Notre Dame-St. Mary's shuttle bus expenditure.

S.S.O. procent S.S.O. presents

Christmas Boutique

Sat. & Sun. 1 - 5 pm - SMC clubhouse



The lampyridae beetle family. Delight of small boys. Biological light bulb. And prime source of raw material for another Du Pont

Luciferase, an enzymatic protein with intriguing properties, obtainable only from fireflies. Luciferin, an organic molecule also found in fireflies, but synthesizable. Adenosine triphosphate (ATP), a common energy-yielding substance found in all living cells.

Those are the three main ingredients in lampyridae's love light. And because ATP is common to all living cells, university researchers discovered they could produce an artificial glow by mixing luciferin and luciferase wherever life is

Noting that phenomenon, Du Pont scientists and engineers went on to develop it into a practical analytical system. Correlating the intensity of the artificial "glow" with the amount of ATP present in bacteria, they designed a means of measuring the reaction.

The result is the luminescence biometer-the first really basic improvement in bacteria-counting methods since the time of Louis Pasteur. Rather than waiting days for a culture to demonstrate growth density, a doctor or technician can

now get a digital readout of bacteria concentration in a matter of minutes.

Other potentially lifesaving uses for the biometer are being suggested every day-such as diagnosing metabolic rates, enzyme deficiencies and nerve damage.

Innovation—applying the known to discover the unknown, inventing new materials and putting them to work, using research and engineering to create the ideas and products of the future—this is the venture Du Pont people are engaged in.

You can become one of them, and advance professionally in your chosen field. See your Du Pont Recruiter. Or send us the coupon.

Du Pont Company Room 7890, Wilmington, DE 19898 I'd like your latest information on opportunities at Du Pont for graduates with degrees in	
Name	
University	
Degree	Graduation Date
Address	
City An Equal Opp	StateZiportunity Employer (M/F)



An invitation to celebrate

the Lord's supper at the

First Pres. Church of Dallas

Wood and Harwood Sts. (2 blocks south of Statler Hilton)

> New Year's Eve 7:00 P.M. & 11:15 P.M.

WELCOME TO DALLAS!

BUT I SIMPLY MUST

TALK TO COLUMBUS

GSU releases TA report

(continued from page 1)

Dame with others throughout the country as well as the differences in various departments within the university. Yesterday morning they issued a 31-page report on their findings which will be discussed at noon today when the G.S.U. gathers in the library auditorium for their final meeting before the holidays.

Some of the highlights include a study of the relationship between the workloads of the teachers and the length of time required to complete work on the Ph.D. degree and a stable comparing the TA salary to the federal poverty level and the welfare department's calculation of the amount needed for basic needs. Hardest hit in this area are the married students with a child who fall below this "basic need" standard even before paying taxes on the \$2100 base salary for nine months.

Additional grad student news sees a committee of the G.S.U. consisting of King, Bill Lorimer,

Dave Folts, and John Quenneville heading to Chicago on Monday for a special meeting with the Trustees. As King explains it, this meeting was originally set up to help with the TA question, but now that this seems to be settled, he sees it as a means of keeping the lines of communication open between the two groups in a hope that

the Trustees will be more aware of the various problems facing today's graduate student.

Appropriately enough, the G.S.U. has planned a celebration for Saturday night at the Izaak Walton League Club House at 20400 Darden Road. Tickets are still available from the delegates in each department at \$1.00 each or \$1.50 per couple.

Dean closes seminar

by Rick Smith

In the concluding speech in the Industrial Associates Program Seminar, Dean William B. Lawless of the Notre Dame Law School stated that one of the main reasons for pollution is inadequate enforcement of already existing laws.

Lawless said that two critical goals necessary are a concern for common destiny and the need to remember the wilderness and nature in society.

"The great problem is that the problems are where nobody wants to be: the city.'

In citing his work with the Buffalo, N.Y. Common Council, Lawless said that the structures were generally inadequate to regulate and improve the pollution problem.

'Too often, the people attracted to city government are not there as a first choice. They have been unsuccessful at federal and state levels.'

Another problem is that city governments have to deal with crime and police, firemen, teachers and the regulation of industry at the same time.

Through the end of 1968, forty-four states had adopted some kind of pollution legislation, Lawless said. These laws usually follow the same procedure, he said.

First, an administrator will establish certain standards, he explained. Next, he said, public hearings are held at which the standards are discussed. Regulations are then drafted and put

CHARLIE'S

STEREO

into effect, he said.

At this point, said Lawless, "the effect of inadequate enforcement becomes evident.' Lawless stated that cities of 500,000 average two inspectors. Even those few inspectors become frustrated as they find the city's attorney poorly prepared in court and are taken away from their jobs by red tape, he said. "It may be three years after the offense that the case getw into the court,' Lawless explained.

The one effective technique, Lawless said, is an injunction procedure where the evidence is clear and has become overwhelmingly distracting. "This requires impetus. An aggrieved individual may launch such an action," he said. Lawless stated that the industries are hurt more by the denting of their public relations image rather than the fine imposed.

One problem involved in this technique, Lawless explained, is the backlog in the courts. Lawless said that in New York it takes six years for a case to reach the court. "In many areas, the wheels of justice have cranked to an effective stop. There is a corollaly need for a reshaping of the judicial system to make the laws effective. The laws mean nothing unless they are honestly and effectively enforced and the people know they will be," he said.

Lawless cited the case of Ralph Nader, who has been responsible for five federal laws.

"He has a very telling effect on the national community. You can do the same if you are offended," he said.

According to Lawless, the main obstacle to this action would be the cost.

Lawless emphasized that the impetus must come from the community. He said:

"This is no question of legislation solving the pollution problem. Legislation is only the first stop. It takes coordination. Men of industry must join in vigorously and wholeheartedly."

HAIRSTYLING for MEN

Razer Cutting - Hair Coloring

Continental Styling

Mornings — Mon., Wed., Thur. Afternoons — Mon., Tue., Sat.

Call for STUDENT SPECIAL

125 E. Colfax Ave., So. Bend

Phone 234-9737 The Observer is published daily

during the college semester except

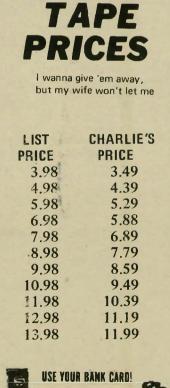
vacations by the students of the

University of Notre Dame and St.

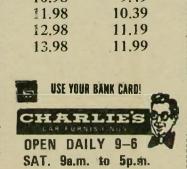
Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for \$8 from The Observer, Box 11, Notre Dame, Ind., 46556. Second class postage

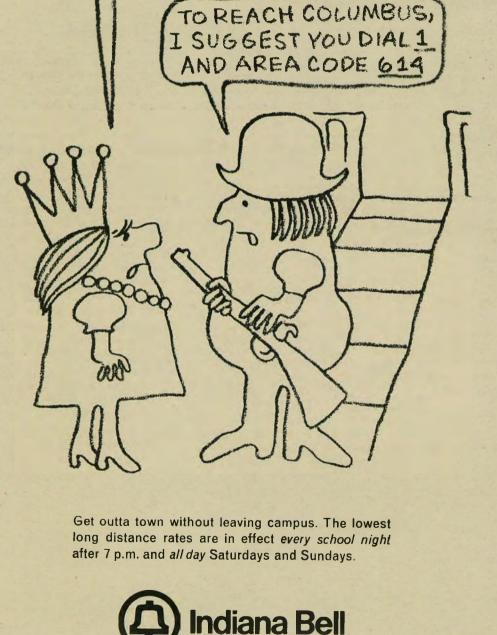
the

Squire









Use your long distance calling number. Save time.

774 Lincoln Way East paid. Notre Dame, Ind., 46556. Second class postage

Dial your own calls.

Pollution: '...the worst of times'

by Jan Reimer

Professor Frederick Dow of the Notre Dame Business School yesterday stressed the responsibility of a business executive in environmental improvement.

Addressing a library auditorium group as part of the Pollution-Action Now Symposium, Dow paraphrased Dickens in describing the 1960's: "the best of times...the worst of times.

Dow noted that some pollution is the payment for past neglect such as soil erosion from strip mining. However, our probpeculiar American success-with its insatiable consumer demand and exploding technology. These have resulted in 90 million autos which cause 90% of our air pollution, the Santa Barbara oil leak, and 48 billion annuallymanufactured cans. Dow comented that these figures seem obscene, quoting Richard Doan, Dow Chemical President: "our society is like an enriched petri culture drowning in its own waste."

The business executive must first be acquainted with forces shaping our essentially urban society. Increased affluence must change values-from material security to self-realization-if pollution is to be opposed. Dow commended this trend, as exemplified in last evening's meeting to discuss pollution in South Bend.

The professor admitted that environmental pollution is an emotionally-charged word-like crime in the streets or Raquel Welch. Pragmatic politicians

have thus created what Daniel Moynihan, Nixon's urban advisor, calls "maximum feasible misunderstanding" of pollution causes and solutions.

While overreactive counterproductive laws could strain the economy, immediate response is demanded; Lake Erie is dead. Dow questioned whether the SST would contribute to the greenhouse effect.

Dow stated that an executive must be concerned with production itself and its product's ef-

Concerning production, corlem primarily results from the porations should follow regularly-reviewed standards Each company should appoint a senior executive to function as director of pollution abatementserving both as conscience and administrator to the management's anti-pollution program. His attitude should stimulate a corporate board to constantly research the problem, not merely to confront crises.

When evaluating products, Dow noted that we are being buried by our own waste. He commended Reynolds Aluminum for their project supplying a salvage market with aluminum cans. However, man needs to recycle his resources; Dow gave as an example the extraction of methane-a useful by-productby the Japanese from garbage.

Dow compared our situation with industrial safety conditions of the early 1900's. Workman's compensation, safety standard laws, the union trend, and especially the National Safety Council eventually resulted in a sharp decline in industrial accidents. Dow would like to see pollution statistics occupying as much attention as safety records now

He promoted a national council for environmental pollution, comprised of corporations, technical societies, unions, universities, cities and non-profit organizations. It would compile and integrate present information so that enlightened industry could set up rigorous but reasonable standards. Through meetings and news bulletins, the council could identify gaps in enforcement and suggest research. While admitting that the actual value of our environment is more than an economic term, the council

ization, must have a responsibili-

pollution abatement and environmental control. The corporate executive, wielding a huge organty greater than the ordinary human moral standard; polluting a river affects more people than a leaking septic tank.

would also reward good per-

The next years are vital for

formances against pollution.

OBSERVER STAFF

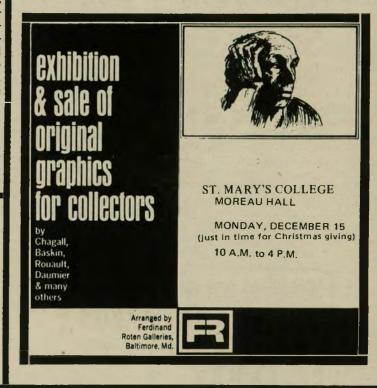
CALL THE OBSERVER TODAY

Support Your Local Fieldhouse

Fri. nite - 10:01 - 11:11 AM A Christmas Happening Sat. nite 8-12 midnight Christmas Cannabis Dance

live light live people

First Friday, Brand X Greater North Bay Alchemical Co. lightshow



DRIVE-A-WAY

to FLORIDA

around Dec. 16th

married or grad students preferred

expenses paid

call 233 - 7107 Mr. Barkley

NOTRE DAME'S NEW TRUSTEE

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

This Article by Daniel Lyons, S.J., is reprinted from the Nov. 23 issue of TWIN CIRCLES, Box 2746, Culver City, California.

When the Ford Foundation made a grant a few years ago to the University of Notre Dame for a study on international problems, it stipulated that Gerhart Niemeyer, who teaches at Notre Dame, be banned from the discussions. Professor Niemeyer, who also lectures at the National War College, is the most knowledgeable person about Communism on the Notre Dame faculty. It was in keeping with many of the Leftist causes espoused by the Ford Foundation that it made such a request. It was also in keeping with the policy at Notre Dame in recent years that it readily acceded to this basic nfringement on its freedom.

Notre Dame has just made an even more serious concession to the Left. It has added the notorious Bayard Rustin to its influential Board of Trustees. It is the first time a Negro has been added to the governing board, and the choice could hardly have been worse. Rustin worked directly for the Communist Party for a period of years and has remained a Communist sympathizer most of his life. There seems no indication he is not a Communist sympathizer now.

Criminal Record

Bayard Rustin spent years in Federal prisons and local jails. He is not at all representative of the vast majority of Negroes. How unfortunate it is that the very small percentage of

black people who are militants are anarchists or Reds, or just plain racists, get all the prominence! Notre Dame is doing the Negro people a disservice. They want to have nothing to do with the few among their race who are on the Far Left. Most Negroes are religious people. Only a handful have been attracted to Communism.

Unlike the vast majority of Negroes, Rustin has never been happy about being an American. He has deliberately cultivated a British accent: "I fought it for years, against being American - in my speech, manner, everything....." He calls himself a political actionist who believes in "social dislocation and creative trouble." He is in much demand as a lecturer on college campuses and continually calls for a "social and political revolution" in the United States. He was opposed to the war against Hitler, and has always been a bitter critic of our defense of South Vietnam. During World War II he served 28 months in prison. While on a lecture tour in 1953, he was arrested by the police in Pasadena, California, for vagrancy and lewdness. He pleaded guilty to a charge of sex perversion and served 60 days in jail.

Served Communists Well

After leading the first school boycott in New York City in 1963, he opened up a New York office of the Studnet Non-violent Coordinating committee (SNCC). He was criticized in Congress and in the press, but denied - not under oath - that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party. He could never deny that he has served the Communists well. For years he was an organizer of the Young

Communist League, recruiting students for the Communist Party. Reported the Saturday Evening Post (July 11, 1964): "Those first years in New York Rustin gave most of his earnings to the (Communist)
Party...." He then became Race Relations Director for the Fellowship of Reconciliation, one of the oldest and larg st pacifist groups working for the Left. His boss was A. J. Muste, who worked all his life for Communism. Muste assigned Rustin to work for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE).

Rustin was arrested 18 times in the South on what he called the Journey of Reconciliation. He was also arrested several times as a demonstrator, and served at least two short jail sentences in New York City and Washington, D.

From 1955 to 1960 Rustin worked as secretary to Martin Luther King, Jr. While doing so he continued to hold his position as Executive Secretary to the War Resisters League, a Communist front. In 1957, while working closely with Martin Luther King, he attended the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, accompanied by Muste. At the time he was also a member of the American Forum for Socialist Education, which was identified as a Communist front that same year by the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security.

Peace March

In the following year, 1958, Rustin organized King's march on Washington, which the Communists boasted in The Worker was one of their projects. The same year he

organized a "peace march" to Moscow, under the sponsorship of the very left-wing Nonviolent Action Committee against Nuclear Weapons.

Rustin's activities with SNCC and the New York school boycott in 1963 gave him much national publicity and acceptance. Regarding his previous conviction for sexual perversion, he argued that judgment must be made "by my peers," whereupon Martin Luther King rushed to his defense.

Rustin tried to deny he had ever been a Communist, but he could neversay he is not at least a Socialist. As recently as five years ago he was soliciting funds for the Socialist League for Industrial Democracy. He has been actively involved with Liberation Magazine, a Socialist publication, and declares: "The great task before the Negro of the future will require him to hammer at the basic contradictions of our society and work towards its socialization." He has also been connected with the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and other Leftist and Communist fronts, too many to itemize here.

Why has the University of Notre Dame appointed such a notorious character to its Board of Trustees: Does Notre Dame think for a moment it is honoring the Negro people in selecting such an infamous person: Doesn't Notre Dame know about Bayard Rustin's background? Or doesn't it care? In the words of many of the students, faculty, and alumni alike: Who invited HIM?

This advertisement was paid for by John Finn, Jr., Notre Dame Class of 1959.

Grapplers blasted 29 - 3

The Purdue Boilermakers, bent on revenging a setback handed them last season by the Notre Dame wrestling team, accomplished their mission with ease Wednesday night in Lafayette, drubbing the Irish 29-3. The loss was the first of the season for the Notre Dame grapplers, who were victorious in their two previous outings this season, topping Valpariso in a meet and copping first place in the Rochester Invitational Tournament last weekend.

Tom Ciaccio, wrestling in the 118 pound weight class, recorded the only Irish points of the match by winning a 6-3 decision. The win gave Notre Dame a 3-0 lead but the Irish wrestlers were unable to score thereafter, dropping nine consecutive matches.

Captain Keith Giron was just beaten in the 126 pound class, losing a 3-2 decision on riding time. The next two matches were also close and bitter defeats to accept. John Maas (134) lost a 4-2 decision and Ken Ryan (142) was edged 3-0. The Boilermakers completely controlled the final six matches of the night however, as Bob Habig (150) lost 7-1, Jim Hansen (158) was trounced 19-4, Tom Powell (167) was shutout 6-0, Greg Abrams (177) went down 12-5, Bill Hasbrook (190) succumbed 14-7 and heavyweight Eric Bott-

cher was defeated by a third period pin.

Notre Dame faces another tough opponent this Saturday when they travel to Colorado to tangle with the Air Force Academy. In his pre-season analysis Irish Coach Terry Mather said of the Falcons, "They sent five boys to the national tournament last year-the Air Force is a well conditioned, well coached team. ! expect this to be one of our most difficult matches this

Ind. pigskin playoff?

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI)-The word in the matter, including principals of Indiana's 309 football playing high schools hold the answer whether this will become the 24th state to sponsor post season playoffs.

The IHSAA Thursday mailed questionnaires to the school chiefs, results of which will be tabulated and submitted to the Board of Control early next month.

Previously, polls conducted among coaches in Indiana show that the great majority favored state-wide play offs, and indications were that most principals would go along with their athletic staffs' recommendations.

The questionnaires were scheduled to be returned to the IHSAA by Dec. 22, assistant commissioner Ward E. Brown said. The IHSAA Board of Control, which has the final

the structure of such playoffs, next meets Jan. 13-14.

"Only A Proposal"

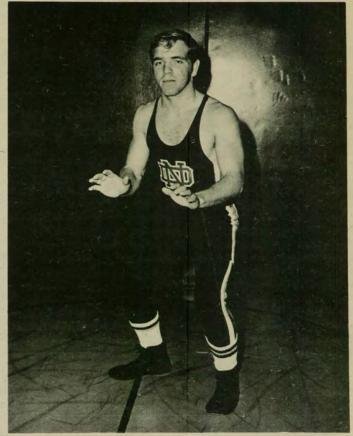
"Ours is only a proposal," said Brown, who did much of the preliminary work. "This would be a playoff in three classes-it would not be a tourney. In a sense, it would still be a 'mythical' championship since not every school would be involved in deciding the winners."

Brown thought the playoffs could not be activate; before 1971 - possibly later. Participation would be optional, he said.

Class 3 would be for schools under 500 enrollment.

Class 2 would be for schools 501 to 999 enrollment.

Class 1 would be for schools with enrollments above 1,000.



Tom Ciaccio (118 pound class) accounted for ND's only win against Purdue.

42-----

By Mike Pavlin, sports editor

JIM MURRAY

Blitz Baby

Seeks Title

@ 1969, Los Angeles Times

If you were to look out of the window of your car and see an apparition on Wilshire Blvd, wearing a bowler hat and a furled umbrella and looking as if he were expecting rain or a bus to Charing Cross Station that would be the eminent gentleman Alan Rudkin, late of Liverpool.

Don't be fooled by the clothes. He's a tradesman, not a toff. He bleeds for a living, doesn't ride to hounds. He does not have a lot of initials after his name. Nobody ever painted his ancestors' picture sitting on a horse or with a sword in their belt. If anybody took Rudkins' picture it would be laying bricks.

He wears the clothes to let the world know he's a British pugilist. Now, there was a time when there was a much simpler way to tell. If the fighter was vertical, he wasn't British. If he was horizontal, he was.

The British usually made their fight like a guy hanging pictures. It was a kind of stately gavotte which had everything but the music by Mozart.

The Americans, on the other hand, from the turn of the century, made their fight like a guy whose head was being held under water by two drunks. The Americans had hard bellies from chopping cotton or riding rods and, the places they fought, when you got knocked down, they didn't start counting 10, they started kicking you. They fought like something that didn't have any mother. You were better off fighting something that could bite.

'Phaintin' Phil' Recalled

The prototype of the Briton was "Phaintin' Phil" Scott who ended 12 fights unconscious on the floor between 1925 and 1930 and won six of them. He didn't practice sparring, he practiced grimacing. He won the British Empire championship and five other fights on his back, yelling "Foul!" The British, in short, didn't win the war but the peace. Not the fight, but the debate. Scott worked out with the heavy bag when he came to New York and a newsman asked how he looked, and a gnarled old Stillman's trainer snarled, "The bag fouled out."

'On the American frontier, the only time a guy hit you ABOVE the belt was when you were on your knees. Scott (and Max Schmeling) got the

law changed by their antics, and it was required of a man to do something besides groan to win a title. But the image of the British fighter didn't change until Tommy Farr came over. Tommy was a booth fighter from Tonypandy, Wales, and he didn't mind getting hit by strangers. In fact, it didn't even hurt. And he went 15 rounds with Joe Louis at a time when it was widely felt a live lion couldn't do that. Joe never fought him again, some say because it took too long for the swelling in his hands to go down the first time. Tommy had a chin like a statute

But a new element had entered the pugilistic relationships between the two countries. Affluence has obliterated the American frontier. Fighters who used to sleep on rocks or do roadwork running from railroad dicks or drink soup out of a can and fight in carnivals for nickels and dimes were now down to chocolate eclairs and sleeping

Meanwhile, back in Blighty, the Blitz was on. Boxing was getting, so to speak, a shot in the arm from Adolf Hitler. Food was short, sugar was non-existent, and kids slept in subways. This made them (1) small; (2) hard.

Alan Rudkin is a Blitz baby. He was born in Wales, because pregnant women were evacuated from Liverpool in November, 1941, because maternity wards appeared to be considered strategic military targets. But he was brought back at once to Liverpool where he slept on rubble and learned to fight before he learned to write.

Alan won the bantamweight title of the Empire on his feet, and with his fists not his face. But he gets one tough break: Americans don't grow bantamweights any more. So pugilism has had to scour the Orient, the Caribbean and Latin America to find guys who can make the weight. Alan gets one so tough, Ruben Olivares of Mexico. Friday night in the Forum that you'd have to think this guy's first 10 victories were over things that howled and ate things with the head still on. Alan gets a chance at the world title, if you consider that a chance. But for a kid whose first lullaby was a siren and a bomb and slept underground till he was five years old, you can't think he's going to be scared by something that doesn't outweigh him by at least 1,000 pounds and have wings.

3486666666666666666666 Offense must have their day

Well I assume you all saw it on TV. Texas who is supposed to run well and who is supposed to pass poorly didn't and won anyway. Which makes awful hard to make judgements on the upcoming Cotton Bowl.

The invaders from South Bend will try their luck against the No. 1 team in the country on Jan.1 in a game which may draw the biggest TV audience of the whole day. Texas won the right to play by beating Arkansas 15-14 on Saturday, Dec.6. The Longhorns did it with a great fourth down pass and an interception, negating an inspired defensive performance by Arkansas.

Notre Dame's job on New Year's day will be the same as the Razorbacks' last Saturday-stop the run. Texas utilizes the Wishbone-T to devastating effect when given a chance. The Longhorn backs are all tough runners, including quarterback James Street. His passing credentials may be open to debate, but he directs the offense well. And he has an excellent line in front of him. Texas' main difficulty seems to come on 3rd and 8 situations. They'd rather be looking at 3rd and 2. The first play from scrimmage in every set of downs should be the crucial one. Give the Longhorns a 2nd and 4 and you can forget about getting a punt.

To make Texas pass, that is the big problem. Given that Street threw a great pass in the fourth quarter, he still remains a so-so passer. Helping him become better is split end Cotton Speyrer who is a legitamately fine receiver.

It won't be the first time the Irish have faced the option-type offense. Duffy Daughterty from Michigan State came into this season's game with the Wishbone-T offense. But faced with the ND four linebacker defense, he dumped it in favor of a more conventional offense. Duffy did, however, put in the Option whenever the Spartans came in scoring range and the Irish weren't very successful in stopping it.

I think ND can assume that Texas will stick to the same basic stuff rather than pull out something special. With this in mind, the Irish can plan to concentrate on the Longhorns' running game. The can be stopped, Arkansas proved that. And when thay are stopped, they can really have nowhere to go. Either Clarence Ellis, or a double-team on Speyrer should shut-out the passing threat. And the Irish certainly have ithe personnel on defense to do the job on the Wishbone-T.

In my opinion, the game will revolve around dthe ND offense-Texas defense struggle. It was the defense which kept the Longhorns close and gave them the chance to win. Notre Dame's offense has had days this year when it too trembled at a 3rd and 8, namely against Purdue. Yet the Irish have shown that they possess a versitile offense. If Dewey Poskon recovers from his shoulder woes, ND will have as fine a split end-tight end combination as can be needed. The Irish ground game is very solid and deep. Joe Theismann is certainly a better than average passer.

I feel that the Irish defense can take care of itself. In order to beat Texas, the offense must have an exceptional day