Berkeley Students Seize Building in Protest

BERKELEY, Calif. (UPI) - Hundreds of University of California students yesterday seized a campus building after staging sit-in demonstrations at two others.

The turmoil stemmed from the arrest Tuesday night of 121 students in a sit in protesting the lack of academic credit for a recent course featuring lectures by a leader of the militant black panthers.

The incidents yesterday began after a noon rally at Sproul Hall Plaza in the center of the 28,000 student university. There were no injuries or arrests immediately.

After the rally, attended by an estimated 3,000 students a noisy, seemingly organized crowd pushed into the hallway in Dwinelle Hall outside the locked doors of chancellor Roger Hayns' office. A campus policeman and several members of the chancellor's staff stood guard as about 500 students began to sit in.

The students demanded that all charges be dropped against the earlier demonstrators. They also asked for full credit for the controversial course, Social Analysis 139a, featuring Black Panther Eldridge Cleaver.

About 30 students trooped to nearby Campbell Hall after a report swept the crowd that a confrontation with police had occurred there. Finding police already on the scene, the students occupied Moses Hall, the administration building for the college of letters and science.

The demonstrators moved into the Moses Hall offices. Many sat on top of secretarial desks while others distributed signs which read: "This building is now being liberated." At the windows the students began chanting: "Take over the building. Come on inside, come on inside, we're taking over the building." They also sang ditties, including one with this phrase: "Yall the cops, not the people."

The outbreak came as Gov. Ronald Reagan was preparing to leave on a nine state speaking tour on behalf of the Republican party ticket. A spokesman said the governor had been advised of the situation and "will cooperate in every way with local officials at the scene."

Reagan has been critical of the "Cleaver affair." He unsuccessfully asked university regents twice in recent sessions to ban the lectures.

The THE WORLD TODAY

Peace Hopes Dim

WASHINGTON (UPI) - Prospects for an early bombing halt in Vietnam appeared more remote as U.S. officials reported Hanoi continues to refuse President Johnson the assurances he wants before ordering a complete cessation of air and naval bombardment.

At the same time, these officials discounted new reports that the Soviet Union was seeking to nudge North Vietnam toward an agreement which would permit some permanent de-escalation of the conflict.

Information from official sources tended to cast somewhat of a pall over the rather rosy expectations which had been current in diplomatic quarters here and elsewhere that some breakthrough was in the offing.

Cuban Plotters

NEW YORK (UPI) - Police early yesterday seized nine Cuban exiles accused of at least four recent bombings and of plotting a wave of murder and sabotage as a prelude to a full scale invasion of Cuba.

Investigators said the suspects were about to embark on a series of assassination attempts of Cuban officials in a number of countries. Their targets allegedly included the Cuban ambassador to the United Nations and his entire staff who were to be gunned down in a raid on the Cuban Mission. They planned to arm themselves with weapons stolen from a Brooklyn armory.

Gregory Counterfeiter?

WASHINGTON (UPI) - Dick Gregory, the Negro comedian running for president, ran afoul of the Treasury Department yesterday because his campaign handbills look too much like dollar bills.

Spokesmen for the Secret Service confirmed that quantities of his campaign literature had been confiscated in Nashville, Tenn., and New York City. Customs officials had been receiving complaints that some of the money sized tracts were showing up in automatic money-changing machines.

Cushing Challenged

VATICAN CITY (UPI) - The Vatican yesterday challenged Richard Cardinal Cushing's "let no man condemn her" defense of Jacqueline Onassis marriage to a divorced man.

Mgr. Fausto Vallainc, the official spokesman for the Holy See, reaffirmed the Roman Catholic Church's opposition to the marriage which it said put her in "an irregular position" and outside the sacraments of the church.

"I agree with the cardinal's statement that only God knows who is a sinner," Vallainc said. "But whoever contravenes the law of the church incurs her sanctions."

Magnanimous George

ROANOKE, Va. (UPI) - George C. Wallace said last night he would waive his rights under federal equal time regulations to let Richard M. Nixon and Hubert H. Humphrey hold a televised debate.

Wallace's only condition, he said, was a 30-minute rebuttal period the following night. He disclosed his proposal during a $25 a plate dinner.

"I would like it to be a three-way debate, but I'm willing to do this in order to get Mr. Nixon before the American people," the third party candidate said.

Wallace said he would agree to an hour for the Humphrey-Nixon debate and 30 minutes for himself. "I think we can mix both of them up," he said.

Earlier yesterday at Youngstown, Ohio, a group of about 40 black power advocates threw sticks and stones and other missiles at Wallace in an attempt to interrupt his speech. He was hit on the cheek by a penny, but was not hurt.

Support NCR, Free Press

A small student group headed by Senior Theology Major Michael Hollerich has petitioned the Catholic Press Association-meeting today at the Center for Continuing Education-to take "an unwavering stand" regarding Kansas City Bishop Charles H. Helmsing's condemnation of the National Catholic Reporter.

About 30 Notre Dame and St. Mary's students carried signs in support of the NCR at the center yesterday afternoon during a meeting of the National Board of Directors of the Catholic Press Association.

Michael Hollerich has petitioned the Association's regional organization, consisting of 100 Catholic journalists to "take an unwavering stand in behalf of the autonomy of the Catholic press."

It was distributed to the group as they entered a meeting at the center yesterday morning.

The board issued a statement on the Helmsing-NCR dispute calling for the development of a philosophy of the press to serve as a guideline for Catholic editors and bishops. They did not, however, comment either on the propriety of Helmsing's condemnation or on the charges of "UnCatholic" lodged against the NCR.

The student group drafted a statement last night, calling on the Association's regional organization of some 100 Catholic journalists to "take an unwavering stand in behalf of the autonomy of the Catholic press."

It was distributed to the group as they entered a meeting at the center yesterday morning.

The Observer

Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

Support NCR, Free Press

Vol. III, No. 32

Thursday, October 24, 1968

Hollerich said last night his group also planned to appear outside the center before the CPA's afternoon meeting at 2 today.

A spokesman for the CPA Board of Directors said the Helmsing-NCR dispute is not on the agenda of the regional meeting, but that the group could take action if so desired.

The NCR is a member of the CPA, but a spokesman at the Kansas City based publication said no one from their office would be attending today's session.

Bishop Helmsing issued his "official condemnation" of the NCR Oct. 10, accusing the paper of denying "the sacred value of the Catholic faith."

Last night in a marathon Senate meeting lasting nearly five hours, extensive debate produced budgetary stipulations for all student organizations during the current school year.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT 1968-69 BUDGET

<table>
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**Government Loans Decrease**

**Number of Scholarships Increase by 25%**

Contrary to rumors, there has been no cutback in the amount of money used by the University for scholarships, grants and loans according to Brother Kieran Ryan, CSS., Director of Financial Aid. Rather, figures for this year indicate that there has been a substantial increase in the amount of money distributed and the number of students receiving assistance. Approximately 50% of the students at Notre Dame now receive some kind of financial assistance as opposed to 47% last year. The average amount given to each student has increased from $300 to $1465. The number of scholarships awarded has increased by 25%, while the total amount set aside for scholarships is up by $177,000.

In the area of student employment, the average increase in yearly salary per student is about $60. Cutbacks have come, however, in government sponsored grants and loans. Brother Ryan said that Notre Dame received only 62 per cent of the money for which it was approved by Congress. The reason for this is that Congress failed to increase its allotment for educational aid to colleges, while more colleges entered the program, thus whittling down the allotment per college.

The incentive grant has also been abolished by Congress. Also, under new legislation, Economic Opportunity Grants will be restricted to those whose families have incomes of under $6000 per year. Similar legislation was passed with regard to the College Work Study Program.

In reference to aid to radical protestors, Brother revealed that an interesting piece of legislation was signed into law last Thursday. Under this law colleges are authorized to cut government-sponsored aid for two years to 135 students convicted of a crime involving the substantial disruption of the institution. The students must disband a lawful regulation of the institution, and substantially disrupting the administration of the institution.

---

**Farley College Presents**

A Testimonial to Charlie Brown

Music by - A Soul Circuit

Place - Laurel Club

Time - 8:30-11:30

Tickets - $3.00 at door

Celebrate the coming of the Great Pumpkin

---

I've got my interview set between computer lab and econ. Hurry up bus. I'll be late for class. Wonder if Alcoa's doing anything about traffic jams.

---

**FILE PETITIONS, BEGINCAMPAIGN**

The campaign for student body president officially begins today with three students submitting petitions to appear on the recall ballot against Rossie, Ed Roskile, Don We lip, and Paul Dillenburger. The petitions contained 100 full signatures and addresses.

Both Wycliff and Dillenburger have issued statements on their campaign approaches. Wycliff, running with the backing of the Afro-American Society, has pledged himself to a Black Power platform. He decided to run "because the Afro-American Society decided that it's time to get black exposure. We want to make ourselves recognized." His campaign strategy will be a direct appeal to Black Power.

If elected, Wycliff will use student government to educate the whites on campus. Specifically, he advocates a black voice in the structure and policy bodies of the university. He wants to "treat the Ills of the blacks and whites." Another area of special concern to Wycliff involves an increase in black enrolment, which he strongly favors.

Wycliff felt the newly-formed Student Life Council was "peripheral" and created merely around white problems. He also believed that black problems can not be solved by throwing them in among the general ills of the university, but that they must be handled separately. Wycliff especially emphasized that he did not resign from his Human Affairs post on the Student Body cabinet to run in this election.

Dillenburger, president of Stanford Hall last year, in a written statement, pointed to "a current crisis in leadership on our campus today." He mentioned the resignation of a student leader and the initial success of the recall movement to bring him back to the claim of a floundering student government. According to Dillenburger, the so-called student leaders on campus are not responsive or truly representative of the student body.

He called for a "radical restructuring of student government at Notre Dame. No longer can we tolerate power cliques whose primary purpose is to stir up dissent which does not exist." Dillenburger felt the students must be offered a choice "a choice between power politics and reasonable negotiation." He further believed that no other candidate was presenting this type of representation. He concluded, "I do this after much consideration, and with complete sincerity."
Religion Is Discouraged by North Vietnamese

SAIGON (UPI)-Communist leaders in Hanoi are slowly eradicating Roman Catholicism and Buddhism from the Fabric of North Vietnamese society. This is clear when scraps of information from a variety of sources are pieced together. A North Vietnamese army defector, Capt. Phan Van Xang, put it this way: "They don't forbid old people to go to church, but they send small children to beat drums in the streets outside as the service is taking place."

There have been no reports of harsh methods to crush religion, merely a careful plan to make sure that Roman Catholicism and Buddhism will simply fade away.

"They will strive to destroy the religions slowly through education of the cadres and of the people," Xang said. The North Vietnamese army regimental commander defected last June.

Roman Catholicism was once a powerful influence on the lives of millions of Vietnamese, and the church is still an important factor in South Vietnam. Thousands of French missionaries propagated the faith for years until Ho Chi Minh moved into the picture.

A 1961 report said there were an estimated 571,000 Roman Catholics among the 19 million people living in North Vietnam. In 1962, the hierarchy was reported to include one archbishop, seven bishops and 3,000 priests, all ethnic Vietnamese. Western clergymen were expelled years ago. As of 1966, there were about 500 nuns.

The Vatican has had virtually no contact with the North Vietnamese bishops for several years and does not maintain official relations with Hanoi.

The number of Catholic churches remaining in North Vietnam is not clear. The church owned some land and buildings but all were confiscated in 1954 when the French withdrew following the battle of Dien Bien Phu and Vietnam was divided into North and South.

A high level U.S. sources said the Buddhists have never been well organized in North Vietnam, and that Buddhist monks have been unable to prevent a fading away of the faith, especially in the countryside.

In 1964, there was a report of less than 100,000 practicing Buddhists in the North. Shortly after the Communist takeover in North Vietnam, a strange pamphlet was reported to have been enacted in Hanoi.

Catholic children brought to church in the middle of the day were shown a picture of Jesus hanging near one of Ho Chi Minh. The children were told to pray to Jesus for food. Prayers continued for an hour, but nothing happened. Then the children were told to pray to Ho Chi Minh. In a few minutes, candies and cakes were brought out.

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Another Election

The educational aspect of Student Government is sometimes hard to see: too often Student Government becomes entangled in itself and loses focus on how it can and must participate in the entire enterprise of the university.

It was therefore very rewarding last year when the student body was promised a campaign that would seek to educate it to the problems it should be facing rather than merely a "political" one. And it is equally disappointing that the two major candidates ended the campaign in all the gross mire of a purely political campaign.

It seemed at the time that that campaign was just another in a series of bad SBP campaigns; that it would be passed over and the student body would try again next March to force the hand of the student politicians to say something worth listening to. Such is not the case; the next attempt at an honest educational campaign begins, not next March, but today.

Again, the Student Body President has promised an educational campaign; he will probably be able to do it this time. But two other educational candidacies are also promised and both Ed Roickle and Noel Don Wycliff deserve a serious hearing.

The Students for a Democratic Society have proposed a candidate in the belief that the student body needs to be made aware of what a "hairy radical" is. The attempt will be to present some notion of the essential concerns of radicalism—particularly a recognition of the nature and power of the military-industrial establishment and the liaison of the American academy with it. The difficulty of this project is considerable and the SDS is hampered by its exclusivism on the national level and its lack of organization on this campus. Nonetheless, we find the iconoclasm of the SDS refreshing.

The more important of the two radical candidacies, however, is that of Noel Don Wycliff, sponsored by the Afro-American Society. In considering that candidacy it is staggering to realize the failures that Wycliff himself has experienced in the past three years; the most notable among them was expressed in his resignation from the chairmanship of the Committee on Minority Enrollment, in which he so poignantly tried to shift the burden of that committee's failure onto his own shoulders, a failure that is one of the entire university. But much more significant is the privation of an individual who is (and Ellison's phrase still stands) an invisible man, and that is the privation which not only Wycliff himself has experienced but which is the ongoing experience of every black in this country. No matter how hackneyed it may seem to talk about the invisible black in this country it is something that must be talked about and talked about significantly here or we are mistaken in our concern.

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The Return of Conservative Activism

by Dave Stauffer

It has been suggested that this is the year of the conservative activist at Notre Dame. The most notable sign of this movement was the attempt to recall Richard Manic, which Action Student Party Chairman Peter Kelly has called “a localized symptom of what seems to be a much wider trend toward conservative thought.” At the conclusion of the first fall meeting of the ND Young Republicans, Chairman Mike Kelly admitted being “very surprised” when he was greeted by a spontaneous ovation after making the remark that he would generally be considered a conservative in campus politics.

What is the explanation for this new species of student activism on campus? Tom Misener, President of the Young Americans for Freedom here, believes “the majority of Notre Dame students are moderate.” Misener has stated “YAF (Young Americans for Freedom) really don’t see that there is a great division among the majority of students as to so divide them into the groups conservative and moderate on local issues.” The nature of modern politics here is basically more reserved and therefore they are not among the most vocal of student groups. “The typical student” he went on “is one who came here to learn. This makes his studies one of his most important commitments, so he doesn’t have the inclination to become strongly involved in student politics. Recently, however, the radical element on campus has been active to such an extent that it has caused a reaction from the average student.

Therefore, what is seen as a new trend of moderate thought is actually just an awakening for most students.” This “awakening” is made manifest in the formation of the campus organization, the Interfraternity Misener heads. However, this is not the first YAF chapter to be established here. As recently as 1965, the then freshman Joel Connelly headed an organization of about a dozen members. According to the Feb. 14, 1966 Scholastic, “Connelly personally prefers the group will work towards establishing fraternities and persuading the university to withdraw from the National Student Association.”

On YAF’s relationship to other campus organizations, Misener said, “We are willing to work with any organization on campus whose goals are similar to ours. This would include both the Young Democrats and Young Republicans. We see no reason why we couldn’t work together with the ASP were the situation to arrive under which both ASP and YAF took similar stands. Hopefully, as the year progresses, the ASP will adopt measures in accord with the YAF’s position.”

When asked how the YAF stand on controversial campus issues, especially the Russo recall, Misener said that YAF felt that the recall, which was not a local event, was not a national issue. “On both national and local levels YAF remains completely bipartisan” he explained “our credo is broad enough to include people of both political parties and of varying philosophical emphases.”

But the YAF was destined to accomplish more than just Connelly’s political views “began to change.” and, left without a Campus organization folded early in the fall of ’66.

Bob Narucki, a senior who is currently membership chairman of YAF, picks up the story: “I went to France for my sophomore (’66-’67) school year, and when I came back the place had completely changed. We had the established ASP and Lenny Joyce as an SIP candidate. I was a member of national YAF, so I wrote to them for information about a local chapter. They sent back all this material on how to start a campus YAF chapter, plus the names Dan Manon (a regional YAF director) and Tom Frericks.”

As it happened, Tom Frericks, then a senior, was heading Reagan campaign at last spring’s Mock Political Convention. Using this campaign as its springboard, and with the help of Manon, Notre Dame’s chapter of YAF was launched once again in the spring of 1968.

At their second meeting of the year YAF incorporated into its constitution the “basic philosophy” of the Sharon Statement—which is the national YAF organization’s declaration of essential beliefs among them a dedication to private enterprise and the Constitution. However, Misener said, “It’s up to the individual on campus as to whether he wants to go along with national YAF views. YAF is formed on a two level system, so a person who joins our local chapter has not joined the national, and vice versa.” But you work through the national on things that you do agree on.”

Misener’s counterpart in the ASP, Pete Kelly, seemed equally anxious: “We of the ASP welcome YAF’s decision to form a campus political party... We firmly believe that rational debate can only serve to strengthen student unity.”

Although the YAF does seem to be the embodiment of what Pete Kelly called “a much wider trend toward conservative thought,” the full scope of this trend extends beyond YAF’s forty-one members. YR Chairman Mike Kelly believes “the YR Club itself is becoming more moderate, in that we are not seeing the feckless Goldwater YR’s of ’54. I think the country and student body is growing more conservative. This is why YR is blossoming.” Does this mean that YAF and YR will overlap in purpose or aims? Mike Kelly thinks not: “The YAF is a philosophical organization, whereas YR is functional. We work for the party we represent.”

“We hope to offer the moderate a forum whereby he can present his views,” Misener remarked. “Moderate thought has been almost stifled by the radicals who, up to now, have been mostly unopposed.”

Membership Chairman Narucki cites several goals and aims of YAF at Notre Dame: “YAF wants to establish good relations between the student body and administration. We want to overcome one-sided coverage of both the Observer and Scholastic. However, our most important aim is education on all issues, letting the students see that there are two sides. I believe that our views as they now stand, can encompass a majority of the Notre Dame student body.”

--PAGE 5--
Six in Theology Department Defend Encyclical

In a statement released Monday and printed in the South Bend Tribune, six faculty members from the theology department said that Pope Paul's recent encyclical Humanae Vitae is "binding in conscience and unequivocally demands faithful and generous adherence."

The statement was signed by Fr. Robert Austgen, Fr. Jerome Esper, D. Josephine Ford, D. Miceli, and Fr. Edward O'Connor.

"The question at hand is not whether or not the conscience is free; because it is, provided that it is an informed conscience," said Fr. Austgen, "and what the Holy Father was trying to do was to form a right conscience among the faithful. Therefore the statement is binding."

Another signer, Fr. O'Connor, said, "That's a misunderstanding. When you make a profession of faith as a Catholic, you accept the teaching authority of the Church. The Holy Father was exercising that authority, which the consciences of the faithful have already accepted."

The statement said in this regard, "It does not have to wait until it wins the consensus of theologians, because the teaching authority of the Vicar of Christ is not based upon human wisdom or popular consent, but on a sacred commission given by Christ and exercised with the aid of the Holy Spirit."

The statement was originally written for Time Magazine which did not publish it. The statement was re-released this week according to Dr. Ford, "because of the occurrences of the past few weeks and to show that the theology faculty was not unanimous."

The professors said in their statement that they "regret the tone that has been taken on by the continuing controversy over the Pope in encyclical." They continued, "We would have preferred to wait quietly until passions are calmed and reasonable discussions are possible."

Law School Students Simulate Courtroom Drama as Practice

A hushing silence fell over the courtroom as twelve expressionless figures took their seats. After more than an hour deliberation, the weary jurors had finally reached their verdict. For the opposing lawyers, an entire day of testimony preceded by weeks of prior preparation would at last come to a close. As the court bailiff proceeded to present a verdict to his honor, idle thoughts passed through the counselors' minds. Then silence... while the judge read: "We the members of the jury find for the plaintiff Mary Johnson. There it was, the verdict in and justice satisfied!"

This courtroom scene, though not created by Earle Stanley Gardner, still aroused much suspense and provided valuable experience for all concerned. It was taken from Trial Practice Court sponsored by the Notre Dame Law School. In this course for Seniors, law students are given a dress rehearsal in the strategy and procedure of courtroom battle. Arrangements for the trial are made by Professor Edward F. Barrett of the Law School. Professor Barrett writes a script for each case, keeping in mind the factors of realism and challenge for the fledgling lawyers. He next assembles a cast of characters which include a plaintiff, defendant, jury, witnesses, and court clerks. Each witness is given testimony and instructed neither to interpret the facts nor volunteer them. This, gleaming of "information must be accomplished by the lawyers.

Finally, the counselors must prepare a brief outlining their case. Then they bring their case to court when a jury's judgment will decide the outcome.

According to Professor Barrett, the purpose of these practice trials is not to instruct laymen or to amuse like TV courtroom dramas. He aims to seriously challenge his lawyers by balancing issues in order to provoke differing opinions from the jury. Many times juries have deliberated several hours and remained hung. Thus, the preparation and presentation of the opposing lawyers is of utmost importance.

Professor Barrett is presently seeking ND-SMC students and faculty to serve as jurors and witnesses in upcoming cases. Trials are held on away-football Saturdays and other Saturdays throughout the year. Cases are tried in both the Federal Court Building and the St. Joseph County Court House. Anyone interested in serving may contact Professor Barrett at 284-394 or Room 203 of the Law School.
Free Refreshments

SUAC To Sponsor Gabfest

This year the Student Union Academic Commission has assumed the sponsorship of Gabfest, a program initiated six years ago at Notre Dame.

The purpose of gabfests is to provide a medium for students and faculty members to gather and converse informally. Additionally, the program should help foster a more relaxed and viable social atmosphere between ND students and the girls of St. Mary's.

The basic format of Gabfest is to establish a gathering at the home of a host faculty couple, with a few friends and about 12 ND and SMC students. The availability of free refreshments and the atmosphere of a family life will hopefully produce a stimulus for free and casual conversation. There are no specific topics to be discussed; the emphasis is on informality and fun.

Refreshments and transportation are provided.

Anyone interested should mail a 3x5 index card to: Gabfests, Box 427, Notre Dame Ind. Include on the card: your name, address, phone, and class. Due to an anticipated high response some students will have to wait until the second semester. For additional information contact Kathy Kelly, 472 Leman (4971) or Errol Flynn, 248 Farley (6793).

NOTRE DAME—SAINT MARY’S THEATRE

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Barry Breen
The Observer
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BILY KICHI - 220 DILLON
MIKE McCUEY - 213 FARLEY
TOM HIGGINS - 272 FISHER
BILY RAPPAG - 355 HOLE CROSS

MIKE PETERSON - 141 IOWARD
TIM MAHONEY - 422 KERMAN
BARNEY KING - 318 LYONS
PHIL MCLENNAN - 238 MORRISSEY
MARTY BREE - 201 PANISH
JIM SMITH - 422 ST. EDWARDS
FRANK TINO - 41 GORDIN
JOHN KELLY - 417 STANFORD
JOHN DUES - 237 WALSH
RICH HEIDINGER - 451 ZAHM

GRAND PRIX
1969
The Irish Eye

By Terry O'Neil, sports editor

Jockish Back

Irish defensive tackle Bob Jockish is back on the squad this week. He walked off Oct. 14 when moved to the prep team. But over last weekend, he asked the coaches for another chance. They referred the matter to the players and Monday the Irish voted Jockish back on the squad.

Offensive Records

With the schedule only half complete, ND's Eleven Prolific Men already are nearing a host of all-time records by an Irish offense in one season. Here they are with the all-time mark first, followed by years been played before capacity crowds. The largest, of course, was two.

Most total offense 4512 1921 2648
Most total plays 788 I967 465
Most rushing 625 1943 324
Most completions 131 I967 78
Most first downs via passing 91 1967 55

Leahy's greatest team widened the Irish edge to 18-14-1.

With the schedule only half complete, the investigation of this rivalry is seen in television coverage. This is the third straight nationally teletac ND-MSU contest and the seventh since 1950; Two others have been shown regionally.

Including this week's game, 17 of the last 19 engagements have occurred last week while track and field competition still was going on in the Olympics. The U.S. Olympic Committee immediately launched an investigation as did the International Olympic Committee and the International Amateur Athletic Federation, ruling body of world track.

Frank Waters

MEXICO CITY (UPI) -- Sharan Wichterman, Ara Pacis, Inc., was the last to notice Frank Jr. agrees with his father's appraisal.

"I was born here, and since I was a little kid I've wanted to play football for fun," he said. "I was lucky to have the ability to make it. It's been said that

Scandal Evidence

States' Frank Waters Born to (be) a Spartan Gridder

When Frank Waters, Michigan State's versatile senior football star, enrolled at MSU, he was actually returning home. His father, Frank "Muddy" Waters, faced four charges in football at State in 1946-47-48-49. Frank Jr. was born on the Irish campus August 16, 1946, a few days before his father started his Spartan career.

Young Frank’s first outing in a stroller was to the practice field. Later, he often interrupted Spartan scrimmages by toddling onto the field.

"During my senior year when he was four years old, Frankie got into the huddle at a spring game and Biggie Munns (then head coach) and I had to chase the kid off the field," Frank Sr. said. "I guess you can say he was bred to Michigan State football from the start."

Frank Jr. agrees with his father’s assessment.

"I was born here, and since I was a little kid I've wanted to play football for fun," he said. "I was lucky to have the ability to make it. It's been said that my father didn't notice me until I threw a football out of the crib."

Waters, a 5-10, 185-pound senior, has defined the current trend toward specialization on the football field by playing at an ever-increasing number of positions over the past two seasons; and the 1968 season is more of the same.

In his sophomore season, Frank served on offense as an understudy to fullback halfback Clinton Jones. He totaled 45 yards rushing in 11 carries and scored a touchdown on his first carry as a Spartan against North Carolina State.

He also served on the kickoff return squad whose 11 returns for 210 yards paced the 1966 team.

This year, his junior year, Waters was used by the Michigan State coaching staff in five different positions on offense, defense, punt and kickoff return specialist, and a member of the punt cover team.

His 192 minutes of action, Frank was second in pass receiving (18 catches for 220 yards, 12.2 average), first in punt returns (24 for 264 yards, 11.0 average), second in kickoff returns (11 for 204 yards, 18.5 average), seventh in rushing (13 carries for 45 yards), and tops among offensive players in tackles (11, including nine solo stops).

Probably his finest game was in 1967 against Notre Dame when he played flanker for the first time in a game in which he had eight passes for 74 yards and one touchdown. His total of eight catches is the second-best single game in MSU history.

In his final season at Michigan State, Waters will add one more new position to his repertoire--left halfback. It will be the first time for him on the defensive team at Michigan State.

This news story for Frank was first hinted at by Head Coach Duffy Daugherty last November when Waters was reducing the number of healthy defensive players at MSU. At that time, the senior-tri-captain indicated that Waters would be his top choice for double duty on both offense and defense if it became necessary.

Al Dorow, MSU's offensive backfield coach, had high praise for Frank's all-around abilities last season.

"He's the best all-round back we have," Dorow said. "Next to Al Brenner, he's the best pass receiver on the team. Waters is a good blocker, too. That's like tackling. A guy who likes to go straight in and hit is good at either offensive line or defensive line." Dorow said his defensive abilities have been known all along.

During Frank's Sophomore season, Frank will take 15 letters in four sports (football, basketball, baseball, and track) as a prep All-State and All-America selection in football.