Hanoi Says U.S. Reneged on Talks

PARIS (UPI) - North Vietnam yesterday accused the United States of reneging on agreements and pledges by postponing the opening of the Peace talks in Vietnam.

A Vietnamese spokesman said the U.S. delegation to the talks here had informed Hanoi diplomats Tuesday that today's scheduled opening would have to be postponed because of South Vietnam's boycott of the sessions.

"Thus the U.S. side did not implement its agreements and pledges with the representatives of the Democratic Republic of South Vietnam," the spokesman told newsmen.

In Saigon, the semi-official Vietnam press agency said President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam was preparing a "new peace proposal" to impress Saigon might be blocking the road to full-scale negotiations. The agency said the plan would be made public shortly.

Nguyen Van Le, North Vietnamese delegation spokesman, charged that since the U.S. bombing halt last week the United States had continued to 'violate the sovereignty and threaten the security' of South Vietnam.

Church, Communist Detente Grows

ROME (UPI) - Polish Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski arrived in Rome yesterday for a visit that may indicate a thaw in relations between the Catholic Church and East European Communists.

Wyszynski was allowed to travel to the Vatican after a three year ban imposed by Poland's regime, allegedly because the primate want his letter saying the Nazis of Hitler's Germany should be forgiven.

The Polish primate joined leading Catholics from Czechoslovakia and Hungary, in Rome in what Vatican observers said was more than coincidence.

Relations between the Church and the Communists warned somewhat during the papacy of John XXIII after a long period of bitterness.

Pope Paul VI, who unlike his predecessor is a conservative in most church matters, has attempted to maintain the developing detente. Agreements recently were reached between the Vatican and the Yugoslav and Hungarian leaderships.

Manhunt Continues in South Korea

SEOUL, South Korea (UPI) - South Korean troops yesterday killed three more members of a 30 man North Korean commando team that had landed on the eastern coast Saturday, military authorities reported.

This brought to the six of commandos killed in the five day manhunt, spokesmen said. Authorities said the three killed Wednesday were part of a group of seven sighted at an undisclosed location. The other four escaped.

A midnight to 4 a.m. curfew in two coastal provinces was extended three hours Wednesday to aid in the manhunt.

South Vietnam

SAIGON (UPI)- American Marines and Vietnamese Rangers supported by tanks, artillery and air strikes battled a strong Communist force 20 miles southeast of Saigon, a Viet Cong spokesman said, killing one woman pregnant woman and wounding six Vietnamese civilians, including three children.

The new battle contributed to an accelerated tempo in the war southeast of the northern city of DaNang.

About 60 miles south of the battlefield, a U.S. Navy boat was hit by a Communist 75mm recoiless rifle round as it patrolled in the South China Sea just off the coast. The crew suffered light casualties and the craft received moderate damage, Navy spokesman said.

A Communist 107mm rocket round hit a Marine helicopter, killing one man and wounding two others.

The four Marines killed were from an artillery battery located about 100 miles east of Saigon.

Nixon Elated by Win; HHH: 'Be of Good Cheer'

WASHINGTON (UPI)- President elect Richard M. Nixon pledged yesterday that the major goal of his new administration would be an open one.

"Open to new ideas, open to men and women of both parties, open to the critics as well as those who support us," the 55 year old president elect said. "We want to bridge the gap between races.

"We want to bring America together and I am confident that this task is one that we can undertake and one in which we will be successful," Nixon said.

Later, Nixon flew to Washington with his family to visit former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

A crowd of about 300 persons waited more than 90 minutes to greet Nixon as he arrived at the hospital with his wife, Pat, and their two daughters, Tricia and Julie.

Also in the Nixon party was Dave Kick, aide to the general and fiance of Julie.

Last night the Student Life Council held a meeting and passed a resolution permitting all Seniors to have cars on campus, effective immediately. This is an extension of the rule allowing Seniors to have cars their second semester.

The Rev. James Roehle, Dean of Students, is expected to come out with a directive today, regarding cars on campus.

Also discussed at the meeting was the possibility of Juniors receiving this right. Fr. Rielle presented the problem of parking facilities for both Senior and Junior cars. There is a chance, however, that Juniors will also be permitted this right as of September, 1969.

SBP Vice-President Chuck Nau stated, "Action will be taken later on the possibility of Juniors having cars, pending an examination of the present parking facilities and an examination of those facilities that are to be found inside and outside by the Juniors having cars. We have to investigate how many Seniors will bring cars; then we have to decide where we can build new lots and how much it will cost."

The Board of Trustees is scheduled to meet Friday and approve the decision. No trouble is anticipated.

There was also some discussion at the meeting about hall improvements.

DIRECTORIES DELAYED

The 1968-69 Notre Dame- SMC directories will not arrive until the week-end due to a delay in transit.
The Observer

Thursday, November 7, 1968

W A S H I N G T O N (UPI) -- Republicans captured seven governorships from the Democrats yesterday to win the largest statehouse majority the party has enjoyed since Dwight D. Eisenhower's first term.

With only one race still undecided from Tuesday's voting, Republicans had won 13 governorships and the Democrats 7. This indicated a new lineup of 31 Republicans to 19 Democrats compared with the current 26 Republicans and 24 Democrats.

Arkansas Republican Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller won re-election to a second term against Marion H. Crank, a Democratic former state legislature leader, in a close race not decided until afternoon EST today.

Democrats yesterday to win the Hesburgh, before they began keynoted two main topics: the governorships and the need for teachers' personal security.

Two undecided from Tuesday's party has enjoyed since Dwight E. Eisenhower's first term.

WASHINGTON

In his address, Hesburgh outlined the scope and diversity of the opportunities for college graduates.

"Career Opportunities at General Electric," a brochure called "A Personal Information Form for you to fill out."

If you like what the brochure tells you about us, why not tell us about you? Our interviewer will be there on campus soon.

What the interviewer won't tell you about General Electric.

He won't tell you about all the job opportunities we have for college graduates.

Not that he wouldn't like to.

It's just that there are too many jobs and too little time.

In a half-hour interview our man couldn't begin to outline the scope and diversity of the opportunities we offer. Opportunities for engineering, scientific and accounting.

That's why we published a brochure called "Career Opportunities at General Electric."

It tells you about our markets, our products, our business philosophy and our benefit programs.

And, in plain language, it tells you exactly how and where a person with your qualifications can start a career with General Electric. It even gives you the first step in starting a career with us -- a Personal Information Form for you to fill out.

If you like what the brochure tells you about us, why not tell us about you? Our interviewer will be there on campus soon.

An interesting store to visit for your gift.

Hans-Rintzsch Language Shop

Michigan at Colfax
Dear Mr. Doan:  

Business has cast itself in the role of doting parent, scratching its corporate head and asking: "where have I gone wrong? We on the other side of the aptly-named generation gap can readily answer your question. The question we can't answer--and the one you must answer--is more difficult: What does, and what will, business do right?

The image that the corporate world has created in the academic world is a highly negative one. Business, which has sold us everything from living space to living bras, been unable to sell itself. Hopefully, our dialogue will help dispel the "business myth." Although ends are based on varying degrees of truth.

And what exactly is this image? It's that of a potential vehicle for social change overcome by its own inertia. Business has an immense social power which is exceeded only by its inadequate social commitment. This is not to deny that many major corporations are involved in health research, agricultural improvement, etc. But what we question is whether business is really carrying or plans to carry--its share of the social burden.

A psychologist's association test, for instance, would carry its share of the load. It's hard for us to withstand a new measles vaccine juxtaposed with such immoralities.

Thus, many of the qualities we associate with business are contrary to our very way of life. We have awakenedit from the sissy fits and have begun to challenge both political and social tenets. Yet, while we question the involvement in a more than questionable war, business apparently clamps its eyes and fills its wallets.

This is what troubles us. As corny as it sounds, we do hope to change the world. Business, meanwhile, is trying to change its image. But in so doing, it is merely creating a battle of antithetical stereotypes.

Thus unless it decides to give itself--and not merely its image--a major overhaul, business can continue to write off a growing segment of college youth. Perhaps our dialogue will help give the corporate world the rectal kick it so desperately needs.

Sincerely,

Stan Chess  
Journalism, Cornell

Dear Mr. Chess:

I agree with you that business has done a wretched job of selling itself. We tend to feel that our role in determining the highest living standards in the world is self-explanatory, and doesn't need much selling; and we are so busy, and engrossed, in what we're doing that we don't really have time to "sell" what we do.

Simple explanations of why a company is producing a product in the national interest don't provide the answer to "selling" business, as we at Dow are all too well aware. The fact that in the judgment of our military leaders the tactical use of napalm is effectively saving lives of our troops, and serves an indispensable need in accelerating the end of a dirty and unpopular war--the fact that there simply is no truth to reports of massive casualties among Vietnamese women and children resulting from napalm--is the fact that hundreds of American doctors who have volunteered their services in Vietnamese hospitals report not having a single civilian napalm burn case, all are documented facts blandly ignored by those not responsive to reason. But I have yet to hear this use of napalm from any returning combat veteran.

Doesn't this really mean that judgments should be made on the basis of objective inquiry and not unfounded opinion? Honest differences will always arise. But a better understanding of viewpoints and protagonists will follow from objective discussions. Business must sell itself, not an image of itself.

It is from this perspective that I think we should examine your central question of "whether business is really carrying or plans to carry--its share of the social burden?"

You are of course aware of business' direct involvement in contemporary community affairs through such programs as those dealing with hard-core unemployment, blight-area housing, civil rights, traffic congestion, and pollution problems. To me these programs are evidence that business today is assuming a much more active social role. But this does not answer two questions fundamental to your inquiry: to what extent should business--an economic vehicle whose primary commitment to the community lies in its economic function--assume social burdens, and how can these social responsibilities be discharged most effectively?

Obviously all of society's institutions must assume some share of the burden; there is no sole responsibility. Can you visualize a solution in which one segment of society provides equal opportunity for Negroes.

I believe maximum long-term profit growth is consistent with, and in fact cannot be achieved without, maximum service to society. Maximum service to society can be achieved only through maximum development of, and release of, the ability of individuals.

A psychologist's association test, for instance, would carry its share of the load. It's hard for us to withstand a new measles vaccine juxtaposed with such immoralities.

Thus, many of the qualities we associate with business are contrary to our very way of life. We have awakened from the sissy fits and have begun to challenge both political and social tenets. Yet, while we question the involvement in a more-than-questionable war, business apparently clamps its eyes and fills its wallets.

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Sincerely,

Stan Chess  
Journalism, Cornell

Forget your image, business... Overhaul yourself

IS ANYBODY LISTENING TO CAMPUS VIEWS?  
BUSINESSMEN ARE.

Three chief executive officers—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's Chairman, Russell DeYoung, The Dow Chemical Company's President, H. D. Doan, and Motorola's Chairman, Robert W. Galvin—are responding to serious questions and viewpoints posed by students about business and its role in our changing society and from their perspective as heads of major corporations are exchanging views through means of a campus/corporate Dialogue Program on specific issues raised by leading student spokesmen.

Here, Stan Chess, a Journalism senior at Cornell, is exploring issues with Mr. Doan.

In the course of the entire Dialogue Program, David M. Butler, in Electrical Engineering Program at Michigan State, also will exchange viewpoints with Mr. Doan, as will Mark Brogan, a Chemistry major at Ohio State, and David G. Clark, Political Science MA candidate at Stanford, with Mr. DeYoung; and similar questions put to Mr. Galvin, in Liberal Arts at Yale, and Arnold Shelby, Latin American Studies at Tulane, with Mr. Galvin.

These Dialogues will appear in this publication, and other campus newspapers across the country, throughout this academic year.

Campus comments are invited, and should be forwarded to Mr. DeYoung, Goodyear, Akron, Ohio, Mr. Doan, Dow Chemical, Midland, Michigan; or Mr. Galvin, Motorola, Franklin Park, Illinois, as appropriate.
Aftermath

And so Election '68 is over. It died reluctantly sometime in the small hours of yesterday morning after one of the longest and most frustrating nights in American political history. Richard Nixon won by a popular vote margin of less than 400,000. But he won. And barring another assassin's bullet, we can hope that Spiro Agnew will remain a heartbeat away from the Presidency for the next four years.

If ever the need was felt for initiative and decisiveness in our nation it is now. We are a divided people, and there are many among us who are alienated by the very governmental processes of this country. Millions of Americans are denied basic human rights and live in a state of deprivation, seeing little hope for relief of their plight. Last but not least, the open wound of the War in Vietnam is still with us.

Into the picture now steps Nixon, a man who has received only forty-three per cent of the popular vote. In Tuesday's election he was overwhelmingly supported by the alienated minorities of the land. Not since 1912 have we had a President with a lower percentage of the vote. Rarely have we had a mandate so tenuous as that of Mr. Nixon. In addition to this, both Houses of Congress remain overwhelmingly Democratic, and can be expected to stand often in opposition to the programs of the new President.

Indeed, Nixon's tasks are formidable. We are not at all that sure the new President can unite and lead us. His bland statements and refusal to take stands make us apprehensive that Nixon can inspire the needed sense of purpose. Nixon's obvious appeal to the middle class and his appeasement of the South through the selection of Agnew as running mate are certainly not indicative of a desire to relieve the plight of the ghetto dweller or make government responsive to the problems and needs of our minorities.

Clearly a change in direction from the campaign is a must if Nixon is to govern effectively and squarely face the challenge of leadership. Richard Nixon is now going to be forging an electoral majority. He is President of all the people. We would hope that the man's experience and judgement will dictate a responsiveness to those who are alienated or deprived of the blessings which supposedly flow from the Great Society. Richard Nixon's vital task then is to appeal to those who have thus far rejected him.

Too Close

Even as we are somewhat apprehensive towards Nixon, we cannot forget another source of concern which manifested itself early yesterday morning. For a few hours it appeared that the Electoral College system might not produce a majority, thus leaving the Presidential election deadlocked. In such a circumstance, the next President of the United States could have been chosen by the man holding the balance of power in the Electoral College, George C. Wallace. By a deal with one of the two leading contenders, Wallace could have had a considerable influence on how this nation would be ruled. We find even the thought of such circumstances terrifying. We are repelled by the idea of the Presidency of our country being thrown into those "smoke filled back rooms."

Even if there has been no deal and hence no majority in electoral votes the Presidential selection would have been made in a manner which is plainly absurd. The House of Representatives would have voted by delegations on the Presidency, with each state being allocated one vote. This system equates New York and California, each with a population of more than fifteen million, with sparsely populated states such as Wyoming and Nebraska. A coalition of small states with less than 25% of America's population could with this system elect the President. In another twist, it is fully possible for a man carrying a minority of the popular and even electoral vote could well be chosen if his party controls the majority of state delegations. Clearly, then, as with the Electoral College, selection by the House of Representatives is a dangerous business which nearly manifested itself in this tight election.

In Monday's Observer we called for reform of political parties and candidate selection procedures in this nation. We pointed to the unrepresentative party conventions of Miami and Chicago to support our positions. Now, with selection of the President of the United States having been nearly placed under the control of George Wallace or supplied for him by the Republican House majority, we see the need for reform in the whole national electoral system. We must truly let the people decide, and thus the President of the United States should be elected by direct popular vote.
Reflections Of A Security Officer

By Tom Ehbar

"Officer Punty Rade, for your 31 years of dedicated service to the SMC security force (or force), we hereby extend to you, as a token of our appreciation, this silver bullet. (You always were a bone range on the squad.)"

This scene occurred in Louie’s notorious basement, kicking off a retelling of a ceremony for one of the most distinguished guards, and probably St. Mary’s finest, Officer Rade. The whole affair was about recognition. The honorary group sang tunes such as “That Old Chain Gang of Mine,” and chuckled about the presence of the distinguished guests, who were the demonstrators at the Democratic Convention in Chicago.

Officer Rade, with tears glistening in his eyes, and beer dripping down his chin, recounted some of the more memorable moments of his career. He stood as strong and as straight as the SMC water tower; his courage was as deep as the steam tunnels (and as full of hot air)—this was truly the Man of La Manca. And, in fact, his whole life’s existential meaning, as well as its aim, of protecting the women of St. Mary’s had proven “the impossible dream.” He had pursued his idealistic crusade, figuratively waving a Holy Cross.

In a fit of pride, Rade ventured into the past. “There was the great ‘read scare’ of ’51 he said when a rumor leaked out that literacy tests would be required for all security personnel. This would have strongly cramped our style. Then there was ’58, when we were presented with our first gun and Army doctors gave us our first set of bullets.

A large paper banner, appropriate to the occasion, was draped across the room reading “Old security guards never die; they just shoot away.” The conversation then turned to politics as Spiro Agnew, a patron saint of the boys, and also US Vice-President, was vigorously quoted “If you’ve seen one, you’ve seen them all.” Another voice offered in rebuttal Hubert Humphrey’s (who was US Vice-President) comment “If you’ve seen one St. Mary’s girl, then you’ve seen one too many.” After a few drinks, however, the quality of the conversation deteriorated. The whole evening was attended with emotion, as in 1963 I finished second in the marksmanship ratings. A student at St. Mary’s who didn’t even own a gun, Mrs. Cindy Silvers, was the winner. She stood down far more ND students, not to mention a few of the guards themselves. She wasn’t my type, though.

“Finally, and I say this sadly, there was the crackdown of 1968, when the security of Notre Dame came peering across the road. There were some changes made, and a few of the boys were sent a little gun box about the whole thing. There were ridiculous slogans like ‘Stop or I’ll shoot’ or ‘If we catch you over here again it curtains’ or ‘Let’s break it up there on the playgrounds and the craps tables, Mary’s is a top Midwestern school for women.”

At this point Master of Ceremonies Indiana State Trooper John Law interrupted the conversation with his dry but sparkling wit and reminded those present, “When driving around SMC make sure your tire is the only thing that’s flat!” A huge roar of guffaws echoed from the group, but they weren’t laughing at the joke; instead at their security chief who had just arrived.

Officer Rade then continued. “A few years back, we began experimenting with police dogs, and although they were rather adept at picking up leads, they usually ended by barking up the wrong tree.” By this time, however, Rade could hardly stand-still alone and speak. Everyone else was completely out of it and were on duty in a couple hours. When Louie questioned Rade on his procedures for the handling and interrogation of students caught within the tight SMC security web, the old cop dead-panned, “I don’t really know, I was never around when anyone was caught.”

The narration you have just read is true. Only the names have been changed to protect the innocent.

Analysis

The World Reacts To Nixon

By Dave Strauffer

Richard Nixon’s election to the United States Presidency was met with varied comments by international politics and journalism yesterday. The first reaction came from Europe where, hours before the election was decided, papers were declaring Nixon the 37th President. One communist paper carried a large picture of Mr. and Mrs. Nixon with a caption saying, for some unknown reason, Mrs. Nixon’s real name is Thelma, but friends call her Mary. A Rome communist paper wrote that Humphrey’s defeat was an honorable one, since he obtained almost one-half of the popular vote. It went on to say that Americans, in choosing Nixon, were looking for a sense and certainly after Johnson admitted Mr. Wallace. Like many Americans, they felt the choice was a dismal one that inspired little enthusiasm. A member of the French Academy, who has written friendly books about the United States, confounded after the election he saw little difference between the proposed policies of Nixon and Humphrey.

What offends the French today is less the result and more what they call the “crisis of civilization.” People wonder about the validity of an outdated electoral system, poorly adapted to the processes of the country which has become the foremost power in the world. For France Soir, the largest French paper in circulation, the U.S. is at a turning point in its destiny.

Communists in London were generally surprised that Nixon had won the Presidency. One Englishwoman said that the election shows “Americans want a change.” A London businessmen expressed the reaction of many when he said he hoped that Nixon would not forget Europe. He added that he thought “we foreigners think more of the candidates than the people of their own country.” A lot of people admit their knowledge of American politics was not very good, but after staying up all last night they know a good bit more now.

West German Chancellor K e i n g e r congratulated Nixon on nationwide TV, saying that Nixon has spoken out clearly on international issues. But he coupled congratulations with a warning to the President-elect saying America must lead NATO but not dominate the alliance and that the Europeans want to be in on the decision making also. As a whole, West Germans only fear that Nixon could in no way change the ultimate destruction of the alliance and that the Europeans thereby increasing DeGaulle’s status with America and Europe.

In Ottawa the reaction was of a different type as a group calling itself the Independent Canadians for American Students gathered before the American Embassy to protest what they called “yesterday’s non-election in the U.S.” The 25 people said they came from local universities but refused to give their names. When asked the purpose of the demonstration the leader of the group commented that it was a sympathy demonstration for the American people, who were not given a clear choice. He said that it is a pity the people “had to choose between two inherently authoritarian systems.”

Comment from the communist capitals of Moscow and Peking was light but varied. So far there has been no official reaction from the Soviets. But there is no doubt that they know a little more about Nixon than they do about Humphrey. “We always feel safer with straight talkers,” the people say, “It is better to have a man we know about on the other end of the hot line.” Mr. Nixon is remembered because of his famous "kitchen debate" with Nikita Khruschev in 1959. There is an apparent desire here for improved relations between the Soviet Union and the U.S. An early visit to Moscow by the new President is certainly anticipated.

Reports from Hong Kong say that Peking calls the election a farce and had no other immediate comment. Peking has had little to say, but one story has shown the candidates as fools of the U.S. monopoly capitalist class. The article mentioned that no matter which party the White House could in no way change the ultimate destruction of U.S. imperialism.

On the eve of the elections a Peking paper carried a story on the demonstrations at a California college and said that shows that more and more Americans are seeing through the election’s facade.

In Hong Kong and other Asian centers people followed the election with keen interest and radio stations provided a minute by minute account of the election returns.
Professionalism at Grumman ...is personal development programs

As a graduating engineer, how can you position yourself so that your career chances are constantly optimized? Answer—get with an aerospace company where the optimum conditions are ... Grumman. Here we take a keen interest in seeing that our engineers and scientists develop personally. We are sincerely interested in their personal progress within the company ... that they keep abreast of the sweeping advances in technology, not because they can contribute more (although this is true), but more because it makes for greater individual progress and well-being.

Job satisfaction, if you will. Let's look at these personal development programs.

Tuition Reimbursement Program
Directly applicable to their work, these programs offer engineers and scientists financial assistance for graduate study at the many institutions in the Long Island-New York area.

In-Plant Courses
Engineering courses, particularly those not available at neighboring institutions, to deepen technical knowledge to the specific needs of the engineering sections.

College Industry Courses
Selective attendance for rapid technical updating on fundamental technical methods and design information. (One to two weeks' duration.)

Engineering Masters Fellowship Program
To enhance creative design capability, six-month fellowships, renewable for a second year, are awarded to new engineers Bachelor of Science graduates and engineers with a year or more company service. The program combines two days of graduate school study with three days per week on the Bethpage, N.Y., Engineering (in fixed or rotating assignments) and covers payment of full tuition, books, fees, a stipend, and a salary at engineering hourly rates for the hours worked.

Here then is a real opportunity for graduating engineers in AE, CE, EE, ME, IE, Physics and Chemical Engineering ... to take their place in the continuum of technology that is Grumman. Grumman representatives will be

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If an interview is not convenient at this time, send comprehensive resume to: Mr. Richard H. Haug, Administrator of College Relations, Grumman Employment, Dept. GP-251

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ON CAMPUS NOVEMBER 20

Dr. Dorthea Sharp on Marselius of Padua

Just how new is Vatican II?

8 PM

Architecture Auditorium

ON CAMPUS NOVEMBER 20

WASHINGTON (UPI) - Democrats yesterday claimed comfortable control of the 91st Congress. Voters who had some difficulty Tuesday in electing a president had no trouble at all returning Democrats to management of the House and Senate.

Democrats had been firmly reelected in their bid to take over the House and the gains they rolled up in the Senate were considerably less than they had hoped for.

Indicated makeup of the House in the new Congress was 244 Democrats and 191 Republicans. With some seats swapping in both directions, the net gain for the GOP was an ineffective three seats. In the Senate, with 34 of the 100 seats at stake, Republicans scored gains in Florida, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Maryland, Arizona and Ohio. These Republican winners included former Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona, the 1964 GOP presidential candidate; GOP leaders Everett McKinley Dirksen of Illinois; and Charles Mathias of Maryland, who leaves a seat in the House. Democratic senatorial winners included Sens. J.W. Fulbright of Arkansas, the dovish chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee; Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut, who had harsh words for Chicago Mayor Richard Daley at the Democratic Convention; and Birch Bayh of Indiana.

The Democrats took over previously Republican Senate seats in California, where former state controller Alan Cranston defeated state school superintendent Max Rafferty, and Iowa, where retiring Gov. Harold E. Hughes defeated state Sen. David M. Stanley.

The indicated makeup of the Senate thus was 58 Democrats to 42 Republicans, compared to 63 Democrats and 37 Republicans in the 90th Congress.

In an election billed in advance as geared to demands for a change, few incumbents lost their seats in either House or Senate.

Democratic Senators Joseph Clark of Pennsylvania, A.S. Mike Monroney of Oklahoma, and Daniel Brewster of Maryland lost to Republican challengers.

House losses, totaling only a handful, included both New Mexico members, Democrats Thomas G. Morris and E.S. Johnny Wilson. The latter lost to Republican former Rep. Ed Foreman, who previously represented a Texas district.


In other redistricting battles Rep. Baul Whitmer, D N.C., lost to Rep. James T. Broyhill,


James W. Symington, the guitar player, folk singer and former protocol chief of the Johnson administration, won a St. Louis house seat vacated by Rep. Thomas B. Curtis, R Mo., who ran for the Senate. This was installed on Capitol Hill the first father-son team in modern times: Symington is the son of Sen. Stuart Symington, D Mo.

Br. Darst Speaks Out On Civil Disobedience

Brothers Community, along with the other eight members, will return to Baltimore Friday for sentencing. He said that civil disobedience entailed one's punishment, and that the action of the Catonsville Nine was intended not as an act of revolution, but a way of speaking out against unjust practices. Buning of the draft files was justified by Brother Darst in that civil disobedience could use the material goods of mankind as a form of protest, but that all protest should stop short of blood-setting.

During the question and answer period, a man identifying himself as being from Poland, asked Brother Darst why his group was aiding those (the communists) who persecuted the Church in western Europe, as well as in Vietnam, and brought forward a clipping to substantiate his charge. Questioning was mostly in disagreement with some of the brother's tenets, but he received a standing ovation from a significant portion of the audience both prior to, and following, his lecture.

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Sergio Mendes & Brasil Guitar Quartet Tickets
on sale Tonite
Dining Halls $3.50, $4.50

Tonight

Dr. Dorthea Sharp on Marselius of Padua

Just how new is Vatican I?

8 PM

Architecture Auditorium

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Hart Hopes For High Panther Spirits

Pitt coach Dave Hart hopes the attitude of his Panthers won’t be as poor as their record when they invade Notre Dame Stadium for a 1:30 p.m. battle Saturday.

"I just hope our young men have enough pride to get themselves ready to play one of the best games of their lives," Hart commented earlier this week. "We've had an awful lot of adversity this season, but our boys haven't quit, and I think they deserve a lot of credit for this."

Pitt freshman coach John Roseberg has been scouting the Irish. He gave this report to Hart:

"I suppose you could start out saying they'll pose a few problems for us. The best way I can describe Notre Dame's offense is to say it is simply awesome. Their offensive line has to be one of the best in the country. They move the ball at will."

"They subscribe to Woody Hayes' four yards and a cloud of dust theory, but with them it's eight yards and a cloud of dust."

"Terry Hanratty and Jim Seymour speak for themselves. George Kunz is the best offensive tackle in the country. Defensively, they've been having some problems. Their linebacking isn't as strong as it usually is, and some teams have been able to throw them.

"What really scares you, Zimmermann Out

Irish fullback Jeff Zimmermann is out for the remainder of the season with a broken thumb. The injury was sustained last Saturday against Navy, but wasn't discovered until yesterday.

though, is that Navy did as fine a job as an inferior team can do against them and still lost 45-14," Rosenberg concluded. Pitt will try to counter Irish firepower with a 5-6, 160-pound sophomore quarterback named Dave Haverin. Despite a bad game against Miami last week, he still ranks among the nation's leading passers with 100 completions out of 199 attempts for 1,391 yards and six touchowns. Haverin's receivers are more than adequate. Harry "Skip" Orszulak has nabbed 31 aerials for 530 yards and four TDs. He needs only 15 more receptions to tie the school records of 46 set by Bob Longo in 1966. Orszulak, incidentally, was the star of a high school team which defeated Hanratty and his teammates for the schoolboy title in 1963.

Other top pass catchers for the Panthers are wingback Joe McCaig (20 grabs for 278 yards) and tight end George Medich (28 snags for 314 yards).

Pitt's physical shape is not the best. Hart's charges lost their top defensive tackle, John Stevens, against Miami. He is definitely out, along with outstanding sophomore linebacker Lloyd Weston, defensive halfback Jeff Barr and defensive end Jack Wales. Starters Dave Dibley, George Proshin and Bruce Harkiewicz all are doubtful.

Pitt's fears of the Irish are reflected in the latest NCAA football statistics. Quarterback Terry Hanratty is third in total offense and sixth in passing. The Gobbler has connected on 116 of 197 flings this season for .589. In 253 offensive plays, Terry has gained 1,466 yards passing and 281 yards rushing for a total of 1,745.

Hanratty is easily the nation's leader in yards gained per offensive play. He has netted slightly less than seven yards per attempt this season.

Southern Methodist's Chuck Hixon tops the nation in both total offense and passing.

Meanwhile, Notre Dame's Jim Seymour is 10 th in passing with 43 catches for 552 yards. Bob Gladieux is 10 th in scoring with 10 touchdowns for 60 markers.

George Medich

Lloyd Weston

"Skip" Orszulak

Holy Cross Hall

OPEN HOUSE

Reopens This Weekend

FRI: 6 - 2 AM
SAT: 4 - 2 AM

WEEK NIGHTS: 6 - 12 AM

John Stevens

Professor Donald Kepner of the Rutgers University School of Law and Dean A. Kenneth Pyle of the Duke University School of Law are scheduling interviews for prospective students on Monday, November 13th and Wednesday, November 15th respectively. Sign-up list and further information are located outside Room 341, O'Shaughnessy.

THE OBSERVER

Page 7
A Guy Named Rod

They tell plenty of choice stories about Pitt football. Like in 1966. The Panther held Notre Dame's National Champions to a scoreless halftime deadlock on a snowy, November day in ND Stadium.

At this point, you would expect Pitt to be enthused about the prospect of scoring the season’s biggest upset. (ND was 7-0 entering that game. Pitt 1-6.) But just before they went back onto the field, one Panther said to another, “We’d better be careful now. We got ‘em mad.”

Footnote: Nick Eddy picked the second half kickoff out of the snowflakes at his 15 yardline, broke one tackle at the 40 and continued down the sideline for an 85-yard romp. Notre Dame won, 40-0.

This year, a fellow named Rod Fedorchak has come up with another of those rare moves which rank in the mythical Pitt Hall of Fame.

Fedorchak is 6-7, 238 pounds. Biggest man on the squad. Second team right end. Caught six passes for 85 yards in 1967. Caught nothing this year. Lives in the Pittsburgh suburb of Monongahela where his father is an Episcopalian priest.

Last Thursday night, Rod Fedorchak was out late, real late. He hit a few night spots in the Oakland section of Pittsburgh where the Pitt campus is located. Not really a bad idea Rod had. He was flying to Miami the next morning for a game with the Hurricanes. Pitt was sure to get waxed anyhow, so why no imbibe a little?

But, alas, Rod’s plan was disrupted. By coincidence, one of Pitt’s assistant mentors (probably Tom “Red” Carver) was returning from a scouting trip about that time. He happened to be riding through Oakland where his father is an Episcopalian priest.

The Hart-Fedorchak conversation was unknown to the assistant mentor who saw him. So that’s exactly what Rod did. By coincidence, one of Pitt’s assistant coaches (probably Tom “Red” Carver) was returning from a scouting trip about that time. He happened to be riding through Oakland where his father is an Episcopalian priest.

“Hey Dave, you’ll never guess what I saw last Thursday night.”

“Oh, I dunno. Just a bunch.”

Monday afternoon, Hart announced, “Rod Fedorchak broke curfew last Thursday night. We must maintain discipline on this team. Therefore, he is suspended from the squad indefinitely. He will be re-instated before the end of the season, though.”

The vital question is: Will Rod Fedorchak WANT to be re-instated before the end of the season?

Panther Woes

Pitt is headed toward its third straight 1-9 season. The Panthers’ only triumph of the year was a 14-3 decision over William & Mary Out. 5. They aren’t likely to be near victory in the final three games with ND, Army and Penn State.

The Jungle Cats have registered only one winning season since 1961. Their composite record beginning with 1964 is 9-36-2.

It was this kind of nonsense Dave Hart was supposed to vanquish when he replaced John Michelosen after the ’65 season.

Hart came from Navy with the reputation of a great recruiter. His frosh crop two years ago was reputedly the best in the past decade at Pitt. Last year’s gang, however, was “the best group of freshman football players in the history of the University,” according to athletic director Frank Carver. So they went out and hung up a 1-3-0 fresh record in ’67, including a 21-17 loss to Notre Dame.

Still, there was optimism late last summer. Hart predicted a winning season. Carver predicted 8-2. Pittsburgh Post-Gazette sports editor Al Abrams concurred with the A.D., Pitt’s publicity department proclaimed, “This is the year the Panther begins to grow.”

Last week the only guy growling was Hart. What was he saying?

“We couldn’t beat the Little Sisters of the Poor.”

Blues Win

The Blues (first team) walloped the Whites (second unit) 133-100 last night in Elston High Gym, Michigan City, before a crowd of 400.

High scorer for the victory was Austin Carr with 46 points. He canned 21 of 27 field goal attempts and added four free throws. Next in line was senior center Bob Whitmore with 34. Senior captain Bob Arzen followed with 14 markers.


The Whites jumped out to a 50 lead on Hinga’s tip in over Whitmore and a free throw by Meekian. Then Carr and company bolted to 19 straight points. The Whites reduced their deficit to 10 points five minutes before halftime.

But the Blue fast break took command again, making the count 60-41 at intermission.

Pitt’s Seven-Game Statistics

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