A petition for a repeal of all dress regulations on the Saint Mary's campus has gathered 580 signatures in approximately two weeks of circulation. The petition, written and circulated by Sophomores Carolyn Gatz and Kathy Grima, states that matters of dress are up to the individual; thus the school has no right to regulate the dress of students.

Gatz said that the basis for the petition was Section 1, Article 3 of the Student Statement of Rights and Responsibilities. This past specifically states: "Each student has the right to manage her own personal affairs except when this conflicts with the good of the community."

Gatz estimated that she and Grima came in contact with almost 800 students during the two week period. She said that they occasionally encountered adverse reaction to the petition. "Some of the students seemed afraid that some girls—never mind themselves—might look pretty ugly in blue jeans."

**Nader Here**

**'Auto Tolls Equal Nam'**

Famous critic and author of "Unfair At Any Speed" Ralph Nader addressed a large crowd in the library auditorium last night on "Aspects of Auto Safety and Consumer Health in Southern California." He is hilariously funny, sometimes soberingly hushed, Nader delivered facts on cars and car driving as well as consumerism, in the style of his recent book.

The speaker began with the remark: "For the age group in this audience, the leading cause of death is the automobile." The dangers inherent in car accidents go unheeded, he stated, because "the youth of this country is taught to spend fifty million dollars on car safety versus the high inefficient billion dollar per year of highway mishaps."

"He ignored accidents partly on the notion that one can't motivate construction, decrying, "The more poorly cars designed... the greater the crash incidence." He said that tremendous costs diverted much talent into the prevention of pollution and injury. "There is very little economic feedback for motivation to improve engineering environment of auto travel."

The critic spoke on the social awareness of the cause of car accidents. For sixty years, "automakers have dived blame. The car went out of control because of the driver." More recently, he said, people have begun to realize there is much more involved.

On car advertising: "With one exception, you are not told anything about safety performance of cars by dealers... there are cars on the highway whose steering column can skewer the driver in a twenty-four mile per hour left lane collision." He said this situation originates because auto makers do not have the kind of budget that allows for studies that kind of safety information. The reasons to buy a car are based on "horse power, luxury, sales appeal." He added, "Any advertising is an impressive achievement in social science. It's very, very clever."

**Interviewers Are Blocked; Demonstrations "Successful"**

The recruiter from the Central Intelligence Agency, victim of a four-hour sit-in by up to 50 students outside the Placements Office in the Administration Building, left for Chicago after confronting with his superiors in Washington, D.C., yesterday afternoon. Re. James L. Riehle, Dean of Students, was informed of the decision at lunch with the Student Life Council and announced the departure at about 1:45 in the afternoon on the second floor of the Administration Building.

The recruiter spent more than three hours blockaded in the Placements Office. At about 10:30 in the morning, Riehle told demonstration leaders that those sitting in would be removed if no agreement could be reached to leave an aisle clear into the Office. However, after all informing sit-in leaders, Riehle cloistered himself with other Administration officials for more than two hours, taking no action. During this interval, the group occasionally conferred with Student Body President Richard Rossie at one point, three of those lying down were asked to present their views and reasoning. Riehle also repeatedly attempted to contact his superiors over the phone, but found University President Fr. Hedburgh to be out of town, while Executive Vice President Fr. Edmund Joyce and Vice President for Student Affairs Fr. McCarragher could not be located.

As Riehle pondered what to do, a lively debate over tactics was conducted around the group sitting in. Speaking for one faction which quickly became known as the "noes", Scholarlist Associate Editor Tom Henehan stressed: "What we want to do is confront them." Henehan maintained that demonstrators should squat before the Placement Office, but leave enough room for students and interviewers to get in and out of the office. Supporting him, SDS leader Dennis Durkin spoke of the possibility of arrest and emphasized the educational function of the demonstrators. During contended: "I think this is a hell of a time for a confrontation."

Speaking for the "sitting" faction, which advocated a tight lie-in blocking the doorway, 1968 Notre Dame graduate Brian McGirr contended "I am ready to accept the consequences of this act." He was supported by senior Martin McNamara, another Scholarlist Associate Editor.

Inside the Placements Office, the CIA representative issued a statement through Fr. Riehle that he was not allowed to speak publicly or answer student questions. The interviewer gene Riehle the address of a public relations firm in Washington, D.C., which handles public affairs matters for the Central Intelligence Agency. This lying in front of the door had said they would leave on the one condition that the representative speak and answer questions. However, at not time did the interviewer even recall his name or formally comment on any aspect of the protest. On the one occasion that he stuck his hand out the door of the Placements Office, demonstrators lay down in solid lines.

Even as a large group blocked the way of the interviewer, at least an equal number sang the most songs in the middle of the second floor of the Administration Building. Led by Education Associate Professor Vincent Linnite, many of these demonstrators were unwilling to block the path of the interviewer or interviewees. Linnite said at one point: "It's a question of conscience. I feel I cannot block their path, but I respect those who feel they must. I shall continue this Christian witness here—where I sit."

**On the Inside**

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Sophomore Literary Festival Metzger gives preview, page 6.

And plenty of Hate Mail, page 6.
Cavanaugh, Farley Provide For Legalization of Hours

Cavanaugh Hall, following the example of Morrissey and Lyons Halls, has established a set of women's visiting hours. In a written statement, Farley College also supported the policy of hall autonomy, particularly in the area of parietal hours.

"The two-page typed resolution of Farley's was passed unanimously by the hall council. The Farley document said that the issue of parietal hours correctly belonged in the context of "constructive student power" and "hall autonomy.""

"Arguing from the student power standpoint, the statement said, "...students be allowed to govern their own personal lives without interference from the university administration." The statement contended that parietal hours fell under students' personal lives. Further on the statement said, "But the principle of hall autonomy should lead both students and administrators to the realization that such a decision on visitation hours must be a community decision since any ruling on this matter will affect the entire hall."

"Farley encouraged the Student Life Council to set a new policy on hall autonomy and to establish an experimental visiting hours policy to determine whether such a system is feasible."

"The statement also expressed support of the "student petition on parietal hours, the efforts of the Hall Presidents' Council, and the study being undertaken by the SLC subcommittee on hall autonomy and visitation hours."

SMD Reviews Courses

Sheila Cronin, a member of the Saint Mary's Academic Commission, is leading the Freshman Class in a Freshman Curriculum Study. Questionnaires concerning required courses in five fields have been distributed to the freshmen. Cronin stated that over fifty percent of the material covered has been returned thus far, and that freshmen have responded to the study "with enthusiasm."

Each freshman received five questionnaires dealing with courses in philosophy, English, history, languages, and Mathematics. Freshmen are now required to take specific courses in each of these fields. The curriculum study hoped to determine which courses should be required in these fields, and what the format of the courses should be. This problem should be more or less among required courses. The study also seeks to determine freshmen attitudes toward the pass-fail system and toward theology courses.

Cronin stated that required math and English courses have received the most criticism thus far. "The math courses are required to take an English course in poetry, and many of them feel that the material covered is "redundant,"" Cronin said. She also stated that a number of freshmen are trying to take a contemporary theology course: they are interested in, but are concerned that the course will not be counted toward their theology requirements.

A general meeting for freshmen will be held tonight in room 305 Holy Cross Hall. Freshmen are invited to voice their concerns and to take a contemporary theology course: they are interested in, but are concerned that the course will not be counted toward their theology requirements.

Negotiations To Be Broadened?

The hunger strike began last Thursday night with 54 students taking part, but dwindled to the present number when some students dropped out for health reasons. The hunger strike began last Thursday night with 54 students taking part, but dwindled to the present number when some students dropped out for health reasons. The hunger strikers are demanding classroom reforms that past governments have failed to deliver. Several persons were injured and 11 students arrested.

The protests added to the general tension and uncertainty in Italy after Leone's resignation and a 24 hour strike Tuesday by thousands of workers demanding pay raises.

Indian Leftists Protest McNamara

CALCUTTA (UPI) - Hundreds of shouting Indian leftists, vowing that "the Vietnamese warmonger shall not enter Calcutta," jammed the downtown mototruck route World Bank President Robert McNamara was to take yesterday and forced him to ride a helicopter into the city.

Later, when the pro-Peking demonstrators learned of McNamara's secret flight from the city airport for New Delhi, they turned to a trun and fought with police. Twenty five persons were reported hurt.

Police sealed off the area around the governor's house where the former U.S. defense secretary was staying and canceled most of his planned tours of the city.

Pitt Club Meeting

Thursday - 7:15 Student Center

Banquet Friday

Bus Leaves Circle at 5:40

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The Longest Days

by Joel Connolly

It started out unobtrusively Monday evening, with 60 people marching through the November snows of South Bend protesting Dow Chemical and the napalm used in Vietnam. The Administration Building, never the most inviting place in the world, at first seemed cold and ugly. The demonstrators rolled up to the front steps and settled down for the long vigil. The crowd grew, but only to about 100. A couple people were spat upon from the upper windows of the old building. People peered down, coming to the railings to "See the weirdos and the circus." By dinner time the crowd had grown more and people were more apt to talk to me in describing those protesting.

However, early in the evening something happened. Originally Greg Gore, Bill Beyer, and a half-dozen other planners were going to camp out in the building. Theirs was to be one of those futile gestures, moral no doubt but sorely misplaced. By 7:30, though, a steady stream of people were making the scene almost all of them with blankets. There was no beat-boxing. Few speeches were heard. People were just sitting around preparing for the long night and getting used to the floor harder than that of most medieval castles.

By 9 o'clock there were more than 150 participating in the vigil. On this first night there was folk-singing. A jug band, performing for nearly a half-hour, livened the spirits of those getting used to the floor. A Big Ten girl, with a powerful voice and yet soft voice, sang songs of protest, songs expressing the goals and spirit of the vigil in large and small form. Tom McGarry, fresh from a summer in India, engaged and captivated the vigil with the remarks of the moment. Some were skeptical of having a Mass as part of the protest. Of those spread across the vigil some affirmed their rejection of the "ritual" while a few thought the service would be gaudy and out-of-place. Others, however, felt they were themselves part of a Christian witness against the instruments of destruction which kill and maim Vietnamese women and children. To the, the Mass was vital as an expression commitment to another bearing radical who lived not quite 2000 years ago.

Now a Sacred Heart Mass may have been out-of-place, for pomp and tradition were hardly characteristic of either the participants of the immediate surroundings. What was celebrated, though, was in its simplicity and beauty. A cloth was spread out over a table, with candles and chalices placed on it. Fr. Gerber, the celebrant of the Mass, stressed the necessity of personal dedication, but then sat down vestments laid and all on the altar. The sermon-and the Mass-would be participatory.

Most present were probably used to sitting music while the altar in a long line to receive communion. Fr. Gerber and Fr. Hoffman, after using an old book containing every book of the Bible, turned to the congregation. It was soon to become a symbol of this "Students for Luc with the vigil in the basement. Later, after the worshippers had administered communion to themselves the chalices were passed about, and the faithful partook of the consecrated wine.

There was a power in the celebration, the Mass serving to both reinforce and communicate commitment. The folk hymns had a contagious quality to them. However, central to the ceremony were the men. Fr. Gerber, by the nature of his celebration as well as his encouragement of participation, demonstrated a great intellectual vitality while Fr. Hoffman was soon to become a symbol of Christian love and understanding to all about him.

With Mass over, the crowd did not evaporate but gathered in the rotunda. Two conservatives, reporters from the Purdue Exponent, engaged all comers in lively debate. One set forth an opposition philosophy as he said "I had an uncle, a top doctor, who became involved in these things. He lost his practice, his friends, and alienated his family. He lost everything. Let me tell ya, buddy, watch out for yourself. That's the law of this world." His partner observed that "In Russia you couldn't do this!"

The term "sleep in" was taken in the absolute sense. Monday night would have been a disappointment. The dialogue continued until 3:30 in the morning. Few slept, but they were not too many cared about sleep. Bill Beyer hurried about, and finally announced that a total of 104 had bedded down on the Second Floor of the Notre Dame Administration Building.

The magic of Monday evening was repeated Tuesday as people with bedding swarmed into the cold building. For entertainment there was a two hour showing of art films which included an expansive audience. During the films, some looked up to see two officers of Campus Security with eyes focused on the screen. Mass came again, with the quiet persuasiveness of Fr. Hoffman gaining the attention of all present. Tuesday night's highlight came at the conclusion of the service, as to the company of guitar music all joined hands-singing "Blowin' in the Wind" and then "We Shall Overcome."

A discussion, begun before Mass, now became heated. The Central Intelligence Agency was coming Wednesday. Some felt the organization so evil so as to deserve obstruction while others argued that most would not understand the act. It was stated that the Agency should be informed by physical act of the resolve of those protesting its acts. Arguing in opposition, Pete Kelly contended that nobody should be denied the right to be interviewed. For a time, it looked as if the meeting would run all night. The argument continued, Jack mentioned the possibility of continuing. It seemed as if Jay Lowery, a History grad student, turned the tide. He suggested an end to critique, and stressed a discussion of concrete choices open to demonstrators regardless of consequences.

One by one proposals were outlined in line with Lowery's proposal. Various degrees of non-violent protest emerged.

---

Save your seat at your first sit-in.

The trouble with a sit-in is what you sit on. And that you have to sit on it so long.

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Jim Metzger, Director of the Sophomore Literary Festival for this year, announced plans for the program yesterday.

A drive to raise funds for the Festival will begin this Sunday with the sale of Student Patron Cards in the dining halls. Cards will cost one dollar and entitle the holder to free admission at the presentations of the SLF movie series.

"A Funny Thing Happened To Me On The Way To The Forum" is the first film of the series, and will be shown on December 1st. One movie will be shown each month until the festival, and tickets will cost $7.50 for students with a student card, and $1.00 for those without. After next week's dining hall sale, students will be able to purchase a patron card from the SLF representatives within all of the residence halls.

"This year's festival is going to cost about $1,400," explains Jim Metzger, chairman of the Sophomore Literary Council. "Student Government cut our budget at the beginning of the year, and as a result we are going to have to rely more heavily upon our other sources of revenue. Student Patrons, the film series and private donations. We may have to co-sponsor some festival events with other organizations, such as the classes."

The people who take part in the festival, which runs from Monday 23 to 29 will be Harold Hayes, editor-in-chief of Exponent Magazine. Other speakers will include John Barth, Sidney Carroll, Peter DeVries, George Plimpton and John Knowles, and a few more speakers may be added.

"The festival will be proved to the student body," says Metzger. "In addition to lecturing, authors will meet with students during breaks to talk about writing and the presentations of the SLF movie series."

The three-day festival will be opened with a banquet on December 1. Customary to the series are dinner, music, and poetry readings.

"The festival will end with a banquet on December 3," says Metzger. "We expect a lot of people to attend."

Save your seat at your first sit-in.
On The Demonstrations

On Monday this newspaper published an editorial which contained a qualified endorsement of the demonstrations of the last several days: demonstrations directed against the on-campus interviewing of CIA and Dow. These demonstrations were variously construed by the participants as being against Dow Chemical and the CIA, against their presence on campus, or against Dow and the CIA being granted the privilege of closed recruiting on campus.

Most demonstrators had this understanding of the affair: demonstrate, make a showing, against Dow and the CIA, even though it won't do any good. A few of the Administration Building campers simply redefined that the event was a festivity. They resorted to a purely symbolic understanding of their presence under the Dome at the same time as the "evil" recruiters. But the former attitudes clearly set the tone of the past three days.

The most basic and obvious objection to the demonstration — Why Dow and the CIA? was competently discussed yesterday in the paper. We applaud when Riehle reported that the CIA recruiter had cancelled his schedule of interviews and returned to Chicago, for we wish to object further to the thoughtlessness and carelessness of the demonstration. It is clear for instance, few of the demonstrators knew what they were about. They read in Steve Moriarty's open letter. We wish to object further to the idea of community.

The government and the university situation. They are being carried out as pointless defiance of the Administration. But in terms of their original purpose, political action, the demonstrators had become a community of care. Everybody could talk about tactics and found that they differed. Some felt that more direct confrontation was necessary. This minority decided to talk to the man that caused the whole conflict Dow's representative was not a ferret-like creature, but a recent Notre Dame graduate. Moreover, he was not a management trainee, but a chemical engineer.

The next day the demonstrators decided to sit directly in front of the placement office and force confrontation. Riehle considered the demonstration irrelevant. The students stayed for mass, and then a number of them spent the night. The next morning they awoke to the sound of scrubwomen. Some of the students were hungry, and all of them were stiff. The slumber party was over. Tuesday night's demonstration began at the movies, but the mood was less festive. The students began to feel that their demonstration was irrelevant. They had become a community of care. Everybody cared. You could tell them they were Christians by their love. It was a spiritual movement. The students were together. But they had come together for political reasons. Loving one another was not enough. The students began to look inside themselves for a reason to stay on.

The demonstrators began to talk and then to rap. But it was time for mass again. This time it was different. The offertory prayer became a statement of individual purpose. And yet, the community feeling remained. After mass, the rap continued. The students began to look inside themselves for a reason to stay on.

The administration was concerned, the protesters had confronted the CIA. The students stayed in front of the doors. The CIA was led. But the students had understood that their demonstration was irrelevant. They had become a community of care. Everybody cared. You could tell them they were Christians by their love. It was a spiritual movement. The students were together. But they had come together for political reasons. Loving one another was not enough. The students began to look inside themselves for a reason to stay on.

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Rabble, Protestors, Workers and ... Karl Marx

Doctor Mario Corelli received his PhD in 1967 from the University of Milan. He is 25 years old and is currently teaching Philosophy of Man at Notre Dame. In the following article Dr. Corelli is addressing himself to the campus demonstrators...

The recent demonstration in the Administration Building against the Dow Chemical Company and the C.I.A. moves me to share with you some reflections I have been formulating, during my two years in America, regarding your way of demonstrating, your motives, etc. I write to those of you who in good and sincere faith have chosen the difficult position of being unpopular, of jeopardizing your careers and your lives, also of asking yourselves continually whether your stand is right or wrong, and finally of experiencing in the midst of your actions the shiners of doubt. I write to you all, whom I appreciate and admire and praise.

But let me at the same time draw a well-defined line, and dismiss those among you who protest simply because they’ve nothing better to do. I know quite a few of those students who since the very beginning of the semester have been “marching in protest;” they haven’t studied at all, have spent their time going from one “meeting” to another, and have filled their mouths with big words like “freedom” and “rights” but never with “duties.” They are afflicted with an incurable lispheclasy and a devastating mental laziness. Drop them from your files: they don’t serve your cause, they add confusion. They may be colorful, but they aren’t very clever. I know that on the other side of the fence there are genuine students too, who would only suggest to them that they start to protest against themselves and their failure to fulfill their own obligations.

For those who, on the contrary, are not in that category, my thoughts are different: respect, admiration, but at the same time a sadly negative judgment: You are ineffective, you know that: why probably you don’t realize is that you are ineffective because you are also wrong. Or in other terms, you use the wrong methods in the wrong situation. Let me make a comparison with the European students. They have moved entire nations; a few weeks ago, for instance, in my own Italy, their demonstrations provoked a first measure in the reform of the University (the system of exams is indefinitely suspended in all universities), and together with the workers provoked two days ago the resignation of the Prime Minister.

You have fought the European students the technique of the sit-in, but you have not learned their lesson: ideological preparation, intellectual rigor, and social awareness. Nobody questions your intentions, by what about the content, the motivation, and the foundation of your protest? Void, absolute void. You read poetry, you sing songs, and you trifle even with religious sublimations, but you have nothing to propose; and you have nothing to propose because you are quite ignorant. What struck me on my arrival at Notre Dame was the pitiable cultural level of the average undergraduate.

Now you know how your intentions are not enough. You need convincing ideas, and ideas are convincing only when they are grounded on a sound historical and sociological basis, and have an alternative to propose. Actually, the only case in which you have been of certain impact was last year when you shaved, wore a tie, and campaigned for McCarthy. What you lack is an education, and I wonder whether you can get a good one spending most of your time protesting. Don’t forget that Martin Luther King before starting to protest got a Ph.D. in theology and that Fidel Castro took to the bush with Montesquieu’s L’Etreign des lois in his pocket.

But the great handicap you meet in your protest is your break with the working class; the European students begin their demonstrations at the university, go to the gates of the factories and then together with the workers demonstrate together in the streets. The American working class is generally well integrated into the establishment and is almost hostile to you. If the protest is not viewed in the context of society at large, it is ineffective; and you cannot consistently demonstrate with necessity without the support of those who in society are the effective productive forces. But the workers are distant from you. In Europe students give them the ideological basis for their protest; over here you give them a justification for their backlash.

The only class in American society which could benefit from your being the new intelligentsia are the Negroes, but they don’t want you. They want their own leaders, and they have to be Black; unfortunately most of you are white and Asyan.

I realize your difficulties, and I am sympathetic with the dispairing situation that many of you find in your search for dissenting against this world “grown old.” But I am not sympathetic at all with your spirit of improvisation, your lack of culture, and your lack of education.

So my friends, for the next wake, I have a suggestion: why don’t you read the letter sent by the nineteen-year-old Karl Marx to his father (Writings of the young Marx: Philosophy and Sociology, pp. 40-50). Just take a look at the amount of work reading and study he was conducting at his age. I imagine that if you attempted to imitate him, you would be out for protest for about three years.

Tomm Ehrbar

Games: Students Play

Now that the South Bend weather has assumed a more familiar pose, ND men are forced to abandon their regular amusements and turn to more inventive diversions. The usual dimensions of a 9 by 12 by 18 inch, bright minds have occasionally come up with some rather brilliant, though off-beat, games students play. One senior last year spiked some ketchup and turned his room into a large thermometer. In this spirit I offer the following suggestions.

--- Simple square would be over at SMC.
--- COFFEEHOUSES
--- Carpe Diem (Social Center, 7:15, 9:15)
--- Thunderball (Grenada, 5:30, 9:45) and From Russia With Love (7:45)
--- Hot Millions (Comiex, 5:00, 7, 9)
--- Rachel, Rachel (River Park, 7:10, 9:10)
--- Catabash; showing in Carroll Hall at 8:00. Tickets are available at SMC Coffee house.

The Arts

FILMS
--- Helga and Amy Wednesday (Arvon, 6:30, 9:54)
--- Shakhos (State, 7:15, 9:15)
--- Thunderball (Grenada; 5:30, 9:45) and From Russia With Love (7:45)
--- Hot Millions (Comiex, 5:00, 7, 9)
--- Rachel, Rachel (River Park, 7:10, 9:10)
--- Catabash; showing in Carroll Hall at 8:00. Tickets are available at SMC Coffee house.

COFFEEHOUSES
--- Lower Level (Badin’s basement); open Fri. evening 9:30 - 1:00. Performing are Rick Holman, John Fonseca, Kevin Smith, Dave Hurzo, the Phantoms, Mary-Thom, Hayden and the Cast. They would read: “Win second prize in Playboy raffle, collect one half of million dollar windfall.” “Get out of jail free if you can prove to board of trustees or an athlete”; “Go to the Bookstore - Lose $200.” “There is no more in right along line of Student gives you a hundred dollar.” Then there would be the Summer Chess games and their intent is rather plain. Pay as you go.

Also one corner of the board would say “Don’t Pass your courses, go to the gates of the factories and then together with the workers demonstrate together in the streets.”

Carnival, showing in Washington Hall at 8:00 Thu.; through Sat.
--- The Fantastics Fireheart Theatre; 8:30 Through Sun.

MISCELLANEOUS
--- Education Light (at the corner of Edinon and Ironwood). Featuring Captain Electric Fri. nght at 8:30. Admission $2.
Editor:

Effective editorials often make valid observations and excite readers; Chris Wolfe's Tuesday editorial did both those things. Unfortunately, the excitement that Mr. Wolfe created alienated his readers from his observations, instead of fusing the two elements.

Observations about the problem of proclaiming liberal ideas, while living on conservative money, provoke thought. It's regrettable that these observations were accompanied by offhand and harangued accusations about forced learning, heresy and discrimination. If such accusations are to have much relevance, they must be supported by a well-developed rationale. This was missing Tuesday. The harangue only generated heat that turned too many readers away from the writer's lucid insight.

Sincerely,
Rory Holscher
328 Breen Phillips

Blasts CIA

Editor:
The debate which arose in the administration building yesterday over the motives and tactics of the demonstrators, in my opinion, all but ignored one important aspect of the issue: the C.I.A. I am not talking, here, about Dow Chemical is an organ of the oppression of underdeveloped nations by the United States. Further, it is an organ of oppression which I and each of the demonstrators is forced to pay for. Its actions in Santo Domingo and Bolivia in support of blatantly oppressive dictatorships are disgustingly "un-American" in the traditional sense. Its function in these countries is to protect, by almost any method the economic interests of the United States, United Fruit and others in Bolivia.

As far as I am concerned the "right" of the C.I.A. and students to meet for job interviews is irrelevant. I do not recognize any "right" to oppress. And asking for job interviews is cooperating with and implicitly condoning oppression. I will interfere with the workings of the C.I.A. anywhere, in any context in which I can, and I will be proud to do it.

Mary B. Kennedy
SMC

The Mail

Editor:

"Freedom is a word I rarely use without thinking of the time I've been low." These words, taken from the well-known folk song, "Color" will echo in my mind for a long while to come. The students who demonstrated against the CIA claimed that they wanted to make it difficult for students to partake in the CIA interviews, for, as they argue, everyone must stop and think before considering a career in the CIA.

After stopping and thinking, I made my "moral" decision to meet with the CIA recruiter and was scheduled for a 1:30 p.m. appointment on Wednesday. The interview did not take place—protesting students, with their so-called "sardine" and "snake" tactics, and impeded the progress of the CIA interviews on the second floor of the administration building; this led to the cancellation of interviews by the CIA. I was permitted to exercise my freedom of choice and action.

Those claiming the right of individuals to voice "moral" decisions concerning their school, their country, and their lives through demonstration or dissent, contradicted this very principle by their actions; they infringed on my rights, they selfishly subordinated my freedoms and rights to their own. In other words, they made my "moral" decision for me—all loosely dropping the word "Freedom" into their quibblings and chantings. In the future, I shall rarely use the word freedom "without thinking of the time I've been low."

Robert J. Narucki
358 Bedin

Table Muskers

Editor:

Whether or not Joel Connolly's evaluation of the food quality at N.D. is true, there remains a deeper question. Why did he write it? If it was for the improvement of the university then the column should have been a letter delivered only to those who could do something about the situation. When a person in a restaurant is dissatisfied with the food he doesn't invite the table next to him, he goes to the chef or to the manager. If it was for any reason other than that improvement then he should expect a diminished audience among students who long ago ceased to respond to immature, uncreative motivations.

The possibility exists that Connolly, who has written well in the past, could have slipped on this one. If so, then we call upon the Observer to be more critical and responsible in its copy choice.

Sincerely,
J. Joser

FRONT PAGE

ON A SHOESTRING.

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City: ____________________________ State: State Zip: __________

40-page book: 90¢. 52-page color book: $2. Where to get lunch or dinner for $1. How to travel 15 days by train with unlimited mileage for only $35. London theaters, balcony seats $1.20—some gallery seats 90¢. Season ticket to 900 neatly homes, castles and historic sights for $5. Travel-study programs, summer jobs, summer schools. Special student tour packages starting at 80¢, including air fare. Concerts, festivals, operas, sports.
Dear Mr. Doan:

I question whether a business career will allow me to attain what I would consider a proper balance among all aspects of my life. Is business today so demanding that one would have time for little else? A job is a major part of life but not the whole of it. Raising a family is a very important part of most people's future plans. Therefore, prime concern would be the possible adverse effects a career in business might have on an individual's family obligations.

Are basic family ties weakened as a result of a preoccupation with business? With respect to family ties, Dr. Feinberg in the January 1968 Dun's Review says, "In the family of the typical business executive there is very little knitting together of diverse environments." It would appear that an executive cannot adequately fulfill his role as a husband and father. The family unit is subordinated to his job. A preoccupation with business can mean more than just a lack of time to spend with one's family. In the same article, Dr. Feinberg says, "Many youngsters feel that their fathers know the price of everything and the value of nothing." There appears to be the tendency to emphasize the economic side of life and to ignore the equally important personal side.

My question is whether being a good husband and father will necessarily conflict with being a good businessman. Draw on your own personal experience, Mr. Doan. Can you honestly say that en route to becoming a successful businessman, you were an equally successful husband and father? Need these roles be contradictory? If not, how did you resolve the conflict?

Sincerely,

David M. Butler
Electrical Engineering,
Michigan State

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Dear Mr. Butler:

You ask about conflict between the time demands of a job in industry and the time we need for our family life.

Well, first of all, I'm not sure there's any real difference between this problem as it occurs in business and as it occurs in any other occupation; the same problem occurs in education, in government, or in the ministry. In any field—and this is the basic problem—the more responsibility you assume the less time you'll have for your family.

In many cases this factor has a built-in balance: the heaviest responsibility usually comes to us at an age when our children have grown up, so that in an idealized sense there may be no problem at all.

My own view is that you can have both a satisfying career and a good family life, but I recognize that for the young business executive this is a very real problem, and one that requires some choices to be made—consciously or unconsciously.

You are perfectly right that you cannot carry a very large business or educational or governmental responsibility and also have an ideal family life—particularly from the standpoint of time. Perhaps the saving grace of this dilemma is that each of us can make our own choice as to what we want.

When Dr. Feinberg says that many parents "know the price of everything and the value of nothing" he is right, but I'm sure this phenomenon is not exclusive to businessmen. It is a more condemnation of individuals than it is of the business system. There are great numbers of businessmen who have excellent value systems, and in many cases these are based on a self-acquired liberal education. The man who knows the value of all things (and the price of nothing) is invariably of more value to the business system, just as he is a more valuable man to education or to the government.

On the personal side, to some extent I am a victim of the problem you pose. Having raised a family in an industrial firm, I suppose, shorthanded (in the sense of lack of time) I can readily agree that there are conflicts. But, having raised a family, I'm convinced as well that no one has an idea how this really should be done. It may well be that more time would not have solved problems that were personal short-comings in the first place.

In any event, the central point is that we are free people with free wills. If you want to work a 40-hour or a 30-hour week so that you can spend more time with your family, that is a noble goal and one you can probably achieve—if your goal is not to assume a large amount of responsibility in your chosen field.

Your question is not related solely to business, but to any occupation; and if you are wise enough you can figure out your own best balance in this matter. But I think it should be perfectly apparent to you that not many people are wise, and that this balance—like many of the elements of Utopia—is not really attainable.

To summarize: if you want to achieve the maximum success in any field you had better be prepared to work long, hard, dedicated hours. This kind of advice admits a heavy imbalance in the way you spend your time, as I am quite aware, but the choice is yours.

Sincerely,

H. D. Doan, President,
The Dow Chemical Company

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**Is the top of the corporate ladder worth the pressure?**

Mr. Doan:

**Who cares about student opinion?**

**Businessmen do.**

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 the 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, David M. Butler, completing his studies in Electrical Engineering at Michigan State, is questioning Mr. Doan. A member of the Dean's Advisory Committee, Mr. Butler also participates actively in professional engineering organizations on campus, anticipates graduate studies before developing his career.

In the course of the entire Dialogue Program, Stan Chess, Journalism... major at Cornell, also will probe issues with Mr. Doan; as will Mark Borkspan, a Chemistry major at Ohio State, and David G. Clark, in graduate studies at Stanford, with Mr. DeYoung; and similarly, Arthur M. Klebanoff, in Liberal Arts at Yale, and Arnold Shelby, Latin American Studies at Tulane, with Mr. Galvin.

All of 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. Butler, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, or Mr. Galvin, Motorola, Franklin Park, Ill., as appropriate.
Irish No. 10, USC Still 1st

NEW YORK (UPI) — Southern California’s bid for a second consecutive national championship looked like it will go down to the wire.

The Trojans remained unbeaten in nine games Saturday by knocking off Oregon State 17-13. The victory helped Southern Cal gain 27 first place votes and 333 points from the 35 member United Press International Board of Coaches today to retain its No. 1 ranking.

But the remainder of the top five also remained in contention. Ohio State held on to No. 2 beating Iowa, 33-27, for its eighth victory without defeat, and Penn State, also 8-0, held its No. 3 ranking by ripping Maryland 57-13.

Michigan maintained fourth while Georgia held on to fifth by beating Miami Fla., 20-19. While the Bulldogs tripped up the starters to 12 straight points.

Optimism at Notre Dame would be good. "We've feel we'll be third, fourth, or fifth," said Dee, in his fifth varsity hockey season this weekend with a pair of matches at the University of Chicago.

The Blues took command in the early moments, leading by as much as 14-21. Then a series of bad passes by the Blues helped the starters to 12 straight points.

The second half was controlled by the Blues until the reserves got hot, five minutes from the final buzzer. With his mother watching from the stands, Joes hit four straight 20-footers and outdistanced the Whites on the boards.

The Blues reduced it to three points with 18 seconds remaining when Dee picked up a goal and an assist. Dee进而 scored, to close out their foes.

High scorer for the Whites was Collins Jones of the Blues. He popped 15 of 21 field goal attempts, arnny of them outside jumpers.

Bob Whitmore, despite a ban, led all rebounders with 17. John Pleck led the White club on the boards with 16 rebounds, besides his 24 points.

Whites Nip Blues by 10

The Whites whipped the Blues 109-97 last night before some 3,000 fans in Milwaukee's Gyn, Elkhart.

It was the lowest scoring battle of the pre-season exhibition series and the closest the second team has come to upsetting the starters.

Dee Shows Optimism

ST LOUIS (UPI) — Notre Dame basketball coach Johnnie Dee said Tuesday night "we like to feel we'll be third, fourth, or fifth" in the major college national ratings when the 1966-67 season gets underway.

Dee told a ST LOUIS University Billiken’s Tip- Off Club banquet Purdue would be the Big Ten favorite. He said Notre Dame would be good. "It used to be 'don't go to Notre Dame - it’s a football college,'" Dee said. "We've changed that." Dee, in his fifth season at Notre Dame, said "it takes four or five years to get a program like ours going.

He said UCLA would be "strong," that Kentucky was the favorite in the Southeast Conference, and that the Missouri Valley is one of the toughest conferences in the country.

Irish Basketball Statistics

Here are complete statistics for the first six Irish intra-squad basketball games:

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Player Averages:

1. Southern Cal (27-8) 80
2. Ohio State (7-8) 70
3. Penn State (22-8) 54
4. Michigan 8-1 53
5. Georgia 7-0 48
6. Kansas 8-1 36
7. Notre Dame 7-2 25

Whites on the boards.

Note: Southern Cal, Notre Dame, and Ohio State completing the top 10. Houston was 11th, with Oregon State 12th and Missouri Valley one of the toughest conferences in the country.