**THE WORLD TODAY**

**Initial Defense Motions for Sirhan**

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Sirhan B. Sirhan went on trial yesterday for the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and listened intently but without apparent anxiety as initial defense motions were denied by Superior Court Judge Herbor W. Walker.

The serious faced young defendant conferred in whispers with his attorneys but showed no emotion as the judge quickly rejected defense motions for a 30 day delay and to choose two jurists—one for the verdict and one for the penalty.

After a 90 minute session, Judge Walker adjourned the trial until 2:00 p.m. today when he said he would hear arguments on two more defense motions both to quash the murder indictment against Sirhan.

The trial opened under the tightest of security measures designed to ensure the life of this young man who could be sentenced to death in California's gas chamber if he is found guilty of first degree murder.

**Sterns Questions Defense Deputy**

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Industrialist David Packard's plan to retain ownership of his stock in trust while serving as deputy defense secretary raises "a question of conflict of interest" which will be studied thoroughly, Sen. John C. Stennis, D-Miss., said yesterday.

Packard has proposed placing his $300 million worth of shares in his electronics firm, Hewlett Packard Co., of Palo Alto, Calif., in a special trust rather than selling them. All income and capital gains from the stock would go to educational or charitable organizations.

The company did $94 million worth of business last year for the Defense Department or for other defense contractors. Stennis, who is certain to become chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, probably will preside at Packard's nomination hearing next Tuesday.

**Commercial Banks Raise Interest Rate**

NEW YORK (UPI) — Commercial banks across the country yesterday boosted their prime rates-interest charged large and most credit-worthy customers—6 percent point to 7 percent, the highest on record.

First National City Bank of New York led off the parade and other commercial banks across the country quickly followed suit.

The advance depressed the stockmarket, already suffering from Monday's sharp setback. The Dow Jones industrial average dropped 15.32 Monday, its largest loss in over a year and a half, and another 10.94 yesterday.

Commercial banks said the prime rate boost, the third in about a month, reflected an unprecedented demand for business loans.

While the prime rate has no direct relationship to personal loan rates, no one in the banking fraternity was willing to rule out an advance in this side of the money market in the near term.

The sharp upward trend in money rates is part design. The Federal Reserve Board, for instance, wants money costs up to take the heat out of the economy by cutting credit financed expansion. Part of it is the consequence of heavy consumer demand for goods and services. The usual consequence of this is inflation. The government tried cooling off the economy with last summer's income tax surcharge. When the results were not impressive enough, the Federal Reserve Board, who moved in and boosted the discount rate by 0.94 percent, to prevent the economy from slipping products.

**Democratic Chairman O'Brien Resigns**

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Lawrence F. O'Brien, a skilled political professional closely identified with both the Kennedy family and the Johnson administration, announced yesterday his resignation as Democratic national chairman.

His resignation is effective when his successor is elected at the Democratic National Committee meeting Jan. 14. There was no immediate word on who would replace O'Brien.

O'Brien's decision was disclosed in an exchange of letters with Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, 1968 presidential nominee who chose him for the party chairman after the Democratic national convention.

O'Brien wrote Humphrey that he had decided to accept an "outstanding opportunity" in private business and that an announcement of his plans would be made shortly.

O'Brien said, however, that he would continue to involve himself in problems facing the nation and the Democratic party. Humphrey replied that if both wanted to make the party "a responsible and responsive instrument of social progress."

As did nearly all of his predecessors, O'Brien served without pay except for an expense allowance. He has told friends that he believes that the chairmanship should be a full-time job with a salary comparable to the $50,000 paid to Cabinet members.

**SMC Starts Jubilee Celebration**

Robert Hutchins' speech "Civilization of the Dialogue" Monday night began a year long celebration—125th anniversary of the founding of St. Mary's College. Publicity department information calls it "A grateful glance backward and a long hopeful look toward a future whose shape, because of its promise, we can scarcely surmise."

Hutchins' speech was the beginning of an ambitious celebration which will see among other things, a lecture series unrivaled in the history of the college. Besides the education series that Hutchins was a part of, there will be a series on African Arts, Humanistic Studies, The World in 1944, Authority and Freedom, Russian History, Language, Symbol and Reality, The Time of Our Lives, and the Philosophy of History.

Mortimer J. Adler will present a series of talks throughout the year, entitled "The Time of Our Lives". His first lecture is "How Can I Make A Good Life for Myself?" and will be Friday January 10 in the Little Theatre. Adler is the head of the Institute of Philosophical Research, University of Chicago.

Lectures dated for January include Jaroslav Pelikan on The Crisis of Authority in the Early Church; Ihor Sevcenko, Byzantium and the Easter Slavs after 1453; and Seymour Halleck, on Student Values in a Changing World.

The college has arranged for academic credit to be given through the Education and history departments for attendance at the lectures and at a series of seminars held in conjunction with the Anniversary series. Students in Secondary Education can receive two credits for attending Lectures in the Contemporary Educational Trends. Other students who sign up will be given one credit in the History Department.

**Weather Today**

Chance of snow flurries with winds SE at 12-25 mph. High today in the high 20's, low tonight in the mid 20's, snow depth at 16 inches, chances of measurable precipitation 60% today and 70% tonight.

**THE OBSERVER**

Serving the Notre Dame and St. Mary's College Community

**SMC Jubilee Celebration**

Robert Hutchins' speech "Civilization of the Dialogue" Monday night began a year long celebration—125th anniversary of the founding of St. Mary's College. Publicity department information calls it "A grateful glance backward and a long hopeful look toward a future whose shape, because of its promise, we can scarcely surmise."

Hutchins' speech was the beginning of an ambitious celebration which will see among other things, a lecture series unrivaled in the history of the college. Besides the education series that Hutchins was a part of, there will be a series on African Arts, Humanistic Studies, The World in 1944, Authority and Freedom, Russian History, Language, Symbol and Reality, the Time of Our Lives, and the Philosophy of History. Mortimer J. Adler will present a series of talks throughout the year, entitled "The Time of Our Lives". His first lecture is "How Can I Make A Good Life for Myself?" and will be Friday January 10 in the Little Theatre. Adler is the head of the Institute of Philosophical Research, University of Chicago.

Lectures dated for January include Jaroslav Pelikan on The Crisis of Authority in the Early Church; Ihor Sevcenko, Byzantium and the Easter Slavs after 1453; and Seymour Halleck, on Student Values in a Changing World.

The college has arranged for academic credit to be given through the Education and history departments for attendance at the lectures and at a series of seminars held in conjunction with the Anniversary series. Students in Secondary Education can receive two credits for attending Lectures in the Contemporary Educational Trends. Other students who sign up will be given one credit in the History Department.

**SMC Jubilee Celebration**

Robert Hutchins' speech "Civilization of the Dialogue" Monday night began a year long celebration—125th anniversary of the founding of St. Mary's College. Publicity department information calls it "A grateful glance backward and a long hopeful look toward a future whose shape, because of its promise, we can scarcely surmise."

Hutchins' speech was the beginning of an ambitious celebration which will see among other things, a lecture series unrivaled in the history of the college. Besides the education series that Hutchins was a part of, there will be a series on African Arts, Humanistic Studies, The World in 1944, Authority and Freedom, Russian History, Language, Symbol and Reality, the Time of Our Lives, and the Philosophy of History. Mortimer J. Adler will present a series of talks throughout the year, entitled "The Time of Our Lives". His first lecture is "How Can I Make A Good Life for Myself?" and will be Friday January 10 in the Little Theatre. Adler is the head of the Institute of Philosophical Research, University of Chicago.

Lectures dated for January include Jaroslav Pelikan on The Crisis of Authority in the Early Church; Ihor Sevcenko, Byzantium and the Easter Slavs after 1453; and Seymour Halleck, on Student Values in a Changing World.

The college has arranged for academic credit to be given through the Education and history departments for attendance at the lectures and at a series of seminars held in conjunction with the Anniversary series. Students in Secondary Education can receive two credits for attending Lectures in the Contemporary Educational Trends. Other students who sign up will be given one credit in the History Department.

**SMC Jubilee Celebration**

Robert Hutchins' speech "Civilization of the Dialogue" Monday night began a year long celebration—125th anniversary of the founding of St. Mary's College. Publicity department information calls it "A grateful glance backward and a long hopeful look toward a future whose shape, because of its promise, we can scarcely surmise."

Hutchins' speech was the beginning of an ambitious celebration which will see among other things, a lecture series unrivaled in the history of the college. Besides the education series that Hutchins was a part of, there will be a series on African Arts, Humanistic Studies, The World in 1944, Authority and Freedom, Russian History, Language, Symbol and Reality, the Time of Our Lives, and the Philosophy of History. Mortimer J. Adler will present a series of talks throughout the year, entitled "The Time of Our Lives". His first lecture is "How Can I Make A Good Life for Myself?" and will be Friday January 10 in the Little Theatre. Adler is the head of the Institute of Philosophical Research, University of Chicago.

Lectures dated for January include Jaroslav Pelikan on The Crisis of Authority in the Early Church; Ihor Sevcenko, Byzantium and the Easter Slavs after 1453; and Seymour Halleck, on Student Values in a Changing World.

The college has arranged for academic credit to be given through the Education and history departments for attendance at the lectures and at a series of seminars held in conjunction with the Anniversary series. Students in Secondary Education can receive two credits for attending Lectures in the Contemporary Educational Trends. Other students who sign up will be given one credit in the History Department.

**SMC Jubilee Celebration**

Robert Hutchins' speech "Civilization of the Dialogue" Monday night began a year long celebration—125th anniversary of the founding of St. Mary's College. Publicity department information calls it "A grateful glance backward and a long hopeful look toward a future whose shape, because of its promise, we can scarcely surmise."

Hutchins' speech was the beginning of an ambitious celebration which will see among other things, a lecture series unrivaled in the history of the college. Besides the education series that Hutchins was a part of, there will be a series on African Arts, Humanistic Studies, The World in 1944, Authority and Freedom, Russian History, Language, Symbol and Reality, the Time of Our Lives, and the Philosophy of History. Mortimer J. Adler will present a series of talks throughout the year, entitled "The Time of Our Lives". His first lecture is "How Can I Make A Good Life for Myself?" and will be Friday January 10 in the Little Theatre. Adler is the head of the Institute of Philosophical Research, University of Chicago.

Lectures dated for January include Jaroslav Pelikan on The Crisis of Authority in the Early Church; Ihor Sevcenko, Byzantium and the Easter Slavs after 1453; and Seymour Halleck, on Student Values in a Changing World.

The college has arranged for academic credit to be given through the Education and history departments for attendance at the lectures and at a series of seminars held in conjunction with the Anniversary series. Students in Secondary Education can receive two credits for attending Lectures in the Contemporary Educational Trends. Other students who sign up will be given one credit in the History Department.
Betty Doerr
Catch 7

I met a brick over Christmas vacation. I explained that "We" (the left) called people like him a fascist. He explained that "They" (the right) called people like me all sorts of names. He's in the Air Force. He should be part of the Military-Industrial Complex. But he doesn't have one, so he can't be.

He joined up seven years ago. Gun-bug Air Force. He was going to change it all. He told me that he started out "sort of the way you kids did. I was throwing myself against a brick wall. But it didn't take me long to find out that the wall wouldn't come down. So I got tired, and after a while I became one of the bricks." Since he felt that way, my first thought was to ask him why he didn't try to change it all. Catch 7.

Our ages were just far enough apart to cause a generation gap. After five hours we bridged it, or began to. He's in Air Force. He was going to change it all. He told me that he called people like me "sort of the way you kids did. I was throwing myself against a brick wall. But it didn't take me long to find out that the wall wouldn't come down. So I got tired, and after a while I became one of the bricks." Since he felt that way, my first thought was to ask him why he didn't try to change it all. Catch 7.

After that, I was going to go on to say something about the wall wouldn't come down. So I got tired, and after a while I became one of the bricks." Since he felt that way, my first thought was to ask him why he didn't try to change it all. Catch 7.

I'm in College Communications. That was a starting point. We talked about people's "failure to communicate." I told him that "We" wanted to save the country, that "We" felt that "They" were destroying it. He told me the same thing. We decided that my generation should communicate its enthusiasm (constructive flaming) to his generation. His generation should communicate its tact (constructive non-flaming) to my generation. And we decided that both generations should shut up and listen.

He introduced me to one of his friends on leave from Vietnam. This fascist was my age. Air Force Vietnam. Of course I assumed that he loves war. Drops napalm on babies for kicks. He thinks it's a dirty little war. He went up on a flight and got shot down. After nine weeks in the hospital recovering from a shattered leg, he limped and said he didn't want to. So they sent him up again. He was supposed to get a medal after ten combat missions. They gave him the medal after one hundred missions, but added nine extra oak-leaf clusters. He said he didn't want their lousy medal, so they sent him up again. Catch 100.

They made me feel like a peace-creep. I still hate the war, but I'm beginning to think that everybody does. That's a disturbing thought. It means that the left doesn't have a monopoly on truth. It means that if the left thinks it has, then just maybe it is partly to blame for the communications problem that is making progress impossible. It means that the left may have to join with the right to work out solutions together. And "We" call that selling out.

First Violence Since College Reopening
Police Force Strikers From SFSC

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)- A hard core band of striking students retreated from the San Francisco State College campus yesterday after a force of 300 riot police. One dissident leader was arrested.

The 200 students, including leaders of militant minority groups, were forced from the campus when they refused to end a two-day picketing strike slogans outside the administration building. No one was injured in the police sweep.

It was the first major confrontation since the college was reopened Monday after a three week holiday period and occurred as Gov. Ronald Reagan described California's educational system as being under attack by "criminal anarchists and latter day fascists." The governor labeled campus unrest as the state's chief problem and vowed to use all his power to prevent radical groups from holding lawful rallies.

A small group of striking teachers, accused by the militant students of picking the campus' main entrances for the second day in a row. When some of the teachers formed a line in front of the administration building dissident students joined them with chants of "on strike, shut it down," "on strike, burn it down."

The teachers dispersed when police warned the growing picket line was becoming an unlawful rally. A teaching assistant, Richard Curtis, was arrested on charges of unlawful assembly in the police sweep.

The helmeted officers, with nightsticks at the ready position, moved slowly across the campus in forcing the students to end a picket line on the sidewalk bordering the college. "Take it easy, go slowly," sergeants said repeatedly to their officers.

In San Francisco, a grand jury has been appointed to investigate possible involvement of the Black Panthers in campus disorders.

In the San Francisco peninsula, the house of a former student of college of San Mateo was the target of firebombs during the night. Bar, the campus was peaceful under a police guard for the second day.

Student Union In SB Chamber of Commerce

The Notre Dame Student Union is now a member of the South Bend Chamber of Commerce. As members, the Student Union will enjoy all the benefits which any business organization belonging to the chamber enjoys.

The Student Union has had troubles in dealing with South Bend merchants and business establishments. The problem of securing motel rooms for visitors of Notre Dame has especially been a problem.

As members of the South Bend Chamber of Commerce, the Student Union hopes to establish a reputation in South Bend which will eventually rid the union of this problem. Upon suggestion by the chamber, the Student Union also plans to begin taking motel reservations for events such as Fall Open Housing, Homecoming, Mardi Gras and Grand Prix for five years in advance. These reservations will insure Notre Dame students of accommodations for parents or friends at the times of these school functions.

Another advantage which this membership offers to the Student Union is the freedom to display posters announcing special events on the college's various shopping areas downtown, and possibly to open new centers for students to purchase items purchased for Notre Dame activities.

In return for these benefits, the Student Union can offer to South Bend merchants the use of such campus facilities as the student center equipment and the campus press.

Rick Rembusch, president of the Student Union, feels that this new membership is "in keeping with the purpose of the Student Union, which is to be a business-type organization." Rick feels this will show to the South Bend merchants that the Student Union is a responsible group with business understanding and ingenuity.

The benefits of this membership will not be readily apparent to the student. The Student Union hopes that the South Bend Chamber of Commerce will come to recognize the Student Union as an effective and trustworthy business organization, the Student Union will have resolved many of its problems with other business firms in the South Bend area.

Yfs Chartered

Over the Christmas vacation, the Notre Dame Young Republicans were officially chartered as a member of the Indiana Federation of College Young Republicans. The charter, presented to NDYR Chairman Mike Kelly by Republican State Chairman Bruce Chair, is the result of a series of steps which the club is taking according to Kelly "to break down the traditional isolation of the campus Young Republicans from local politics."

"We hope to move the Young Republicans out of the realm of playing games on campus and the student government," said Kelly. "With the fine contacts and the good reputation that the club is establishing, we hope to see wider participation for more students in the future."

IT'S TIME!!
IF YOU WANT TO TEACH A FREE UNIVERSITY COURSE
SEND YOUR NAME AND A RESUME
to: RICK LIBOWITZ
c/o STUDENT GOVERNMENT
FREE U: AN UNEQUAL OPPORTUNITY

on the campus...

Air Transportation
George E. Keck, president of United Air Lines, will speak this afternoon at 3:15 in Rm. 122 Hayes Healy Center. His announced topic is "Air Transportation: Its Significance to the Economy." The talk is sponsored by the College of Business Administration's Executive Lecture Series. It is open to the public.

YAF
There will be a YAF meeting tonight at 7:30 in Rm. 210 of the old business building.

on the campus...

At 7:00 this evening the Mechanical Engineering Dept. will hold freshman orientation for prospective majors. The Orientation will be in the Power Lab (over by Ave Maria) and will include discussions and a tour of the facility.

Philosophy Talk
Prof. Albert W. Levi will give the second Perspectives in Philosophy lecture at 4:00 this afternoon, speaking on "Philo
sophy and its Social Anchor
Fellow Announcement To Be Made

Charles Sheedy, chairman of the Senior Class Fellows Award Committee, stated that the announcement of the Senior Fellow would be made within the next two weeks.

The award is given to a student who has contributed to the common good of the society. A Senior Fellow is one who can contribute to the intellectual and social life of Notre Dame through vital discussion and by his presence on campus.

The Senior Class Fellows Award will be on the campus two or three days to participate in a spontaneous discussion in Notre Dame's social and intellectual atmosphere.

Sheedy stated, "The Senior Fellow, who will arrive in February or early March, will meet with small groups of seniors at meals and class discussions. A happy medium between formality and camaraderie will try to be reached at designated times and places with a certain informality."

The "real activity" comes through his mingling with the student body, especially the seniors, between the hours of the structured schedule," Sheedy said.

Nominations were open for the Senior Class Fellows Award last spring and this fall until October 20th. From these nominations, the selection committee made the final choice.

The selection committee consisted of representatives of student government, campus government, and the news media, instead of a few select individuals of the class or student government.

The Senior Class did not vote directly for the Fellow Award because of the confusion which surrounded the availability of the class's first choice in past years.

Sheedy remarked, "I hope the seniors realize that we are trying to consolidate both the idea of an award and of an activity, predominately stressing the idea of an activity."

On the evening of the last day, a formal address and presentation of the award will be open to the entire student body and the public.

The Final Fellow Award, which is in form similar to the Yale University's Clubb Fellowship Award, was approved last spring by an overwhelming majority vote of the Junior Class in a referendum. The Fellow Award replaces the Patriot of the Year Award.

The award is presented to a student whose "raccoon" and "quest" attitudes and failure to "do much in the inner city." The award can serve the students and belongs to everyone," said Schiller.

Fellow to Subcomm. Post

G. Robert Blakey, a professor of law at Notre Dame, has been appointed to a Senate subcommittee in Washington.

Blakey is a special counsel to the Senate subcommittee on criminal laws. Blakey is a special assistant to the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, he was a special assistant to the Senate subcommittee on criminal laws. Blakey is a special assistant to the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Blakey will act as chief counsel for the Senate subcommittee on criminal laws and as a special assistant to the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, he was a special assistant to the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Blakey will act as chief counsel for the Senate subcommittee on criminal laws and as a special assistant to the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The subcommittee will have jurisdiction over the Nixon administration's crime program and expects to receive next year the President's report on reforming the federal penal law.

Education Dean AEA Member

Dr. Thomas P. Bergin, dean of continuing education at the University of Notre Dame, has been chosen for membership on a newly formed committee of the American Education Association of the U.S.A., Washington, D.C.

The title of the group is the Commission on Planning Adult Education Systems, Facilities and Environments and its chairman is Dr. Floyd Parker, assistant director of continuing education services at Michigan State's Kellogg Center.

The committee's purpose will be to study the impact of social changes, technological innovations, and professional leadership upon adult education in the 1980's and specifically upon the future design of educational services. The committee's purpose will be to study the impact of social changes, technological innovations, and professional leadership upon adult education in the 1980's and specifically upon the future design of educational services.

Biologist Chairman Appointed

Dr. Paul P. Weindorf, chief of the laboratory for parasitic diseases for the National Institutes of Health, has been appointed professor and chairman of the Biology Department at Notre Dame.

Weindorf received his doctorate from Johns Hopkins University's School of Hygiene and Public Health. He is a staff member of the NIG's parasitic disease laboratory since 1949, becoming chief acting in 1964 and chief two years later. His research interests lie in the area of physiology and biochemistry of parasites. Dr. Robert Gordon, associate dean of the College of Science, noted that Weindorf's addition to the Notre Dame faculty complements the important basic research carried on in the College of Science in parasitology, microbiology, and the biology of insect vectors.

Elect., Eng. Head IEEE Fellow

Dr. Paul R. Myers, chairman of the department of electrical engineering at Notre Dame, has been elected a fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

He was cited for "outstanding contributions to circuit theory and distinguished leadership in engineering education and administration." Less than one per cent of the Institute's 160,000 members are fellows, and Myers is the only one from the South Bend area's 260 members. Myers, who holds a University of Illinois doctorate, worked at Bell Laboratories and taught at Illinois and the University of Waterloo in Canada before coming to Notre Dame in 1963.
A Different War Fought From Sweden

by Joel Connelly

First in a series of three articles on American deserters in Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN — About three months ago, Ray Krzeminski, a petty officer on the aircraft carrier USS Midway in the Mediterranean, deserted from the U.S. Navy and made his way to Sweden. Ray is one of more than 250 young Americans who, in protest against the Vietnam War and the U.S. military, have spoken with their feet and escaped to the socialist and neutral nation of Northern Europe. Two days before Christmas, while war-ravaged in Europe, I interviewed Ray along with Rod Huth, a Marine deserter whose trip to Sweden started at Camp Pendleton in Southern California.

The interview took place in a dingy office in downtown Stockholm, headquarters of the American Deserters Committee. More than twenty people were at work, putting together a magazine and a newspaper which are sold in Sweden but also smuggled into military bases throughout Europe. There was much talk of the giant peace demonstration in downtown Stockholm the night before in which more than 3,000 people had made their way through the city, many carrying signs praising the National Liberation Front.

Every deserter has a personal reason for taking the big step. With Ray Krzeminski it was Chicago. Speaking quietly but forcefully, he explained "We were up in the Arctic for a month. When we pulled into Hamburg, I saw pictures of the Chicago Convention, of the people being beaten and maced. With the repression I knew I could not fight any longer for the government which promoted it."

Rod Huth took a good deal longer to explain his reasons. In fact, his decision was heavily influenced by Marines just back from Vietnam. He commented on what I read in some deserter literature, I was surprised to hear someone mention the fascinating fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working-class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.

Speaking of Vietnam, Krzeminski contended "I think we're involved in an economic war. We're killing these brave people in Vietnam for no reason. We have no cause in Vietnam. Our cause is the dollar sign. War is good business." Huth quickly voiced his agreement with this statement, pointing to the $30 billion the government spent on the War last year as well as the size of many of the contracts allocated for construction in Vietnam. When asked to comment on recent Vietnam events, Krzeminski stressed the dollar sign while Huth emphasized the war's human toll.

I was again surprised to hear someone mention the strange fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working-class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.

Speaking of Vietnam, Krzeminski contended "I think we're involved in an economic war. We're killing these brave people in Vietnam for no reason. We have no cause in Vietnam. Our cause is the dollar sign. War is good business." Huth quickly voiced his agreement with this statement, pointing to the $30 billion the government spent on the War last year as well as the size of many of the contracts allocated for construction in Vietnam. When asked to comment on recent Vietnam events, Krzeminski stressed the dollar sign while Huth emphasized the war's human toll.

I was again surprised to hear someone mention the strange fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working-class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.

Speaking of Vietnam, Krzeminski contended "I think we're involved in an economic war. We're killing these brave people in Vietnam for no reason. We have no cause in Vietnam. Our cause is the dollar sign. War is good business." Huth quickly voiced his agreement with this statement, pointing to the $30 billion the government spent on the War last year as well as the size of many of the contracts allocated for construction in Vietnam. When asked to comment on recent Vietnam events, Krzeminski stressed the dollar sign while Huth emphasized the war's human toll.

I was again surprised to hear someone mention the strange fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working-class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.

Speaking of Vietnam, Krzeminski contended "I think we're involved in an economic war. We're killing these brave people in Vietnam for no reason. We have no cause in Vietnam. Our cause is the dollar sign. War is good business." Huth quickly voiced his agreement with this statement, pointing to the $30 billion the government spent on the War last year as well as the size of many of the contracts allocated for construction in Vietnam. When asked to comment on recent Vietnam events, Krzeminski stressed the dollar sign while Huth emphasized the war's human toll.

I was again surprised to hear someone mention the strange fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working-class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.

Speaking of Vietnam, Krzeminski contended "I think we're involved in an economic war. We're killing these brave people in Vietnam for no reason. We have no cause in Vietnam. Our cause is the dollar sign. War is good business." Huth quickly voiced his agreement with this statement, pointing to the $30 billion the government spent on the War last year as well as the size of many of the contracts allocated for construction in Vietnam. When asked to comment on recent Vietnam events, Krzeminski stressed the dollar sign while Huth emphasized the war's human toll.

I was again surprised to hear someone mention the strange fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working-class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.

Speaking of Vietnam, Krzeminski contended "I think we're involved in an economic war. We're killing these brave people in Vietnam for no reason. We have no cause in Vietnam. Our cause is the dollar sign. War is good business." Huth quickly voiced his agreement with this statement, pointing to the $30 billion the government spent on the War last year as well as the size of many of the contracts allocated for construction in Vietnam. When asked to comment on recent Vietnam events, Krzeminski stressed the dollar sign while Huth emphasized the war's human toll.

I was again surprised to hear someone mention the strange fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working-class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.

Speaking of Vietnam, Krzeminski contended "I think we're involved in an economic war. We're killing these brave people in Vietnam for no reason. We have no cause in Vietnam. Our cause is the dollar sign. War is good business." Huth quickly voiced his agreement with this statement, pointing to the $30 billion the government spent on the War last year as well as the size of many of the contracts allocated for construction in Vietnam. When asked to comment on recent Vietnam events, Krzeminski stressed the dollar sign while Huth emphasized the war's human toll.

I was again surprised to hear someone mention the strange fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working-class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.

Speaking of Vietnam, Krzeminski contended "I think we're involved in an economic war. We're killing these brave people in Vietnam for no reason. We have no cause in Vietnam. Our cause is the dollar sign. War is good business." Huth quickly voiced his agreement with this statement, pointing to the $30 billion the government spent on the War last year as well as the size of many of the contracts allocated for construction in Vietnam. When asked to comment on recent Vietnam events, Krzeminski stressed the dollar sign while Huth emphasized the war's human toll.

I was again surprised to hear someone mention the strange fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working-class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.

Speaking of Vietnam, Krzeminski contended "I think we're involved in an economic war. We're killing these brave people in Vietnam for no reason. We have no cause in Vietnam. Our cause is the dollar sign. War is good business." Huth quickly voiced his agreement with this statement, pointing to the $30 billion the government spent on the War last year as well as the size of many of the contracts allocated for construction in Vietnam. When asked to comment on recent Vietnam events, Krzeminski stressed the dollar sign while Huth emphasized the war's human toll.

I was again surprised to hear someone mention the strange fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working-class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.