by Clift Wintrome
College support for the Viet
Nam War Moratorium on Octo-
ber 15 is mushrooming into a
movement which could displace
on of our presence in Vietnam.

The Moratorium Committee has enlisted the aid
of over seven hundred campuses to fight for
sentiment in the nation with strongest sup-
ports on the west coast.

The call for a "stoppage of business, study, activity, or
many different responses on the campuses, but anti-war rallies com-
plete with speakers, a curing
vassaging of university and com-
memorial mass in the evening arc
... of over seven hundred campuses
moratorium in calling for campus
in the antiwar action planned for
October 27th to 30th, 000 Notre Dame
and St. Mary's students will be
in tutoring throughout the South Bend area. Frustrated by the
complication of last year's
protest, Study Help has de-
gned 1969 as a year of testing, evaluating, and building. Instead of tut-
ing one night a week, the program has branched into four
sessions: three running in the after-
noon and one at night.

Pamphlets explaining the four
areas and containing an applica-
tion blank will be put under
every door on both campuses
Thursday night. Off-campus stu-
dents can get forms in the OC
office or by calling 7947.
Moratorium Day observed nationwide

"Tomorrow's demonstrations will show the President that a broad section of the people is asking him for a firm commitment to withdraw all American forces starting now," said Sam Brown, a national coordinator of the group sponsoring the nationwide protest.

"The people will be saying 'We want out' and I don't think it's possible for the President to ignore the voice of the people. Speaking briefly Tuesday at a White House ceremony, Nixon insisted he was trying to end the war as soon as possible.

Support for the protest, which has been endorsed by many congressmen and prominent Americans, "clearly exceeds our greatest expectations," acknowledged Brown. "Its scope confirms that antiwar sentiment has grown immensely since President Nixon took office."

But Brown, a divinity student on leave from Harvard, cautioned that the real success of the protest will depend on how the President responds to it, not on how many people turn out today.

Student Action

Today's moratorium on the Vietnam war is expected to spur thousands of students in the nation's colleges and universities to participate in many different ways. Students are expected to hold marches, speeches, rallies and draft card destruction at some campuses. Absences from classes were being excused by most school administrations which were doing so without taking a stand on the moratorium.

Supporters and opponents of the Vietnam moratorium called for a two-day national outbreak of violence as thousands of Americans geared up for a nationwide round of demonstrations against the war.

Antiwar students at San Francisco State College pleaded more than 1,000 woodsmen crossed in the state, and the biggest common to symbolize California's antiwar protest in Vietnam. Other protesters began a two-day vigil outside the home of California Gov. Ronald Reagan in Sacramento and shifted later to the steps of the state capitol.

Students of Seaton Hill and St. Vincent College in Pennsylvania held a "talk-in," peace rally and teach in.

In Washington, focal point of the demonstrations, events were scheduled to begin a 7 a.m. on nearby college campuses, continue throughout the day and culminate with a mass rally on the Washington Monument grounds followed by a march to the White House.

North Viet Reac tion

PARIS (UPI) - North Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong, whose regime is facing U.S. public pressure to force Washington into accepting Hanoi's negotiating demands, acclaimed the Vietnam moratorium day in an open letter Tuesday to the American people.

The Nixon Administration-speaking through Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew-urged the leaders of the moratorium to repudiate North Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong's support for their demonstrations.

The moratorium leaders plainly refused and said it was "regrettable that the administration would seize this straw in an attempt to discredit the patriotism of those millions of Americans who sincerely desire peace."

Javits-Pell Resolution

WASHINGTON - Two senators Tuesday proposed repeal of the Tonkin Gulf Resolution under which the United States committed a half million men to the Vietnam War and called for withdrawal of all U.S. combat troops by the end of 1970.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R. N.Y., who said "the moment of truth with the Saigon government has arrived," introduced a resolution to this effect with co-sponsor Sen. Claiborne Pell, D. R.I. Both are members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The Javits-Pell resolution would rescind the authority Congress gave the President in 1964 to take whatever steps he deemed necessary to resist aggression in Vietnam. After Dec. 31, 1970, the President would have no congressional authority to conduct combat operations but provision for assistance, training and supply of South Vietnamese forces would remain.

If you want to split we'll go 60/40 with you

Tim Collins as TWA's campus representative will put it in terms. On a Youth Fare Card that lets you fly all over the continental United States at 40% off on a stand-by basis.

And that's not all we'll do for you. We'll give you an expert's advice on where to find any kind of fun and games you're for. And help you save a bundle in the bargain.

We'll even go all out to organize a group flight for you.

TWA

Our people make you happy.

We make them happy.

The Observer is published daily during the college semester. Subscriptions by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $5 from The Observer Inc., 46556. Second class postage paid, Notre Dame Inc., 46556.
Joyner aids minorities

Lemuel M. Joyner, assistant professor of art at Saint Mary's College, has been named special assistant to the president for inter-cultural development by Msgr. John J. McGrath, college president.

In his new position, Mr. Joyner has responsibility for academic, social and individual programs for black students and other ethnic minorities. This includes areas of admissions, scholarships, academic work load and tutoring. He has already drawn up a long-range program with very specific goals and with clear-cut plans for the implementation of these goals.

One facet of the program involves a "family adoption" plan through which local black families have been invited to take an active interest in the black students at the College. Mr. Joyner would like to see the "adoption" idea gradually extended to include a broad cross-section of South Bend citizens and Saint Mary's students.

Joyner is concerned primarily with the satisfaction of the intellectual and personal needs of the individual students and with the development of programs designed to increase knowledge of an respect for the cultural heritage of various ethnic groups. This semester he is joining a three-credit seminar, Creative Soul. A native of Nashville, Tennessee, Lemuel Joyner received his B.F.A. and M.F.A. from the University of Notre Dame. Before joining Saint Mary's faculty four years ago, he was an art-designer for St. Christopher's Workshop in Breman, Indiana, which designs and manufactures church furnishings.

He is a member of the National Council of Artists (a black artists' association) and has represented in an exhibit at the Council's annual meeting at Lincoln University, Lincoln, Missouri, last April. One of his paintings has been selected to appear in the anthology Shades in black soon to be published.

At Saint Mary's, Mr. Joyner also acts as advisor to the Association of Black College Women whose president, Paula Fleming (a junior at St. Mary's), is a graduate of Central High School.

ND Junior participates in Executive Intern Program

by Ken Muth

Joseph Wemhoff, a junior Finance major at Notre Dame, spent this last summer serving as an Executive Intern in Washington, D.C. He was one of seventy-five such interns in the first year of the program initiated by the Nixon administration.

The intern was chosen from 16,000 eligible college students from throughout the nation. The basis for selection were: scores on the Civil Service Summer Employment Exam, the student point average, extracurricular activities, and recommendations. Joe, who has a G.P.A. of 4.00, is president of the Finance Club, a member of A.I.E.S.E.C., the Business College Council, Student Business Review, and alternate Executive Secretary of the Student Life Council. In addition, he holds a part-time job at St. Joseph Bank. The program, which began on June 30, was to last eight weeks but Wemhoff remained an extra two weeks until September 4th. Bud Wilkinson, Special Consultant to the President, was the White House coordinator for the intern program and was, in a large part, responsible for its existence.

The aims of the program were to bring outstanding college students to the capital to be exposed to government in conjunction with the Nixon administration's willingness to establish a better rapport with college-age citizens. When asked if the program was indeed successful, Wemhoff responded, "In a large part, yes."

The interns were assigned to the various cabinet departments and agencies for the actual work experience. Wemhoff worked in the Office of International Economic Activities of the United States Department of State. His job entailed research on trade barriers and international taxation and consequent implications of memoranda. He termed his work, "...enjoyable" and "...challenging and very worthwhile."

During the course of the summer, Joe and the other interns met all the cabinet secretaries. The interns attended conferences for each of the twelve secretaries spoke and were allowed to question them afterwards. Joe feels that all the secretaries are very high caliber. Joe also met Senators John H. Chafee, John F. Kennedy, and various members of the House of Representatives and Vice-President Agnew. The interns attended the President's White House receptions for West German Chancellor Kiesinger.

The social highlights of the summer for the interns was their cruise on the Presidential Yacht "Chester." Joe also had the opportunity to meet with Patricia Nixon, and Julie and David Eisenhower at the White House for dinner, a movie, and dancing the next night. According to Joe, "This weekend has to be my most memorable social event."

While in Washington, Joe resided in a dormitory at Georgetown University. His fondest memories are of being into town every day, "...strap-hanging into town every morning - keeping in touch with the average Washingtonian."

Joe's own appraisal of his summer's experiences are best summed up in some of the closing words from his evaluation of the intern program: "Before going to Washington this summer, I chanced to read Stewart Alsop's book, Creative Soul. While in Washington, Joe realized that the various members of the House of Representatives and the 'movers and shakers' of political Washington. After ten weeks at 'The Center,' I, too, have come to share this fascination."

AIA attacks priorities

Joining a growing number of people across the country, 35 members of the student chapter of The American Institute of Architects have signed a petition calling, "...upon the President and the Congress to assume responsibility for a comprehensive reexamination and a reordering of our national priorities recognizing that we have neither unlimited wealth nor wisdom, and that we cannot sensibly hope to instruct other nations in the paths they should follow when we are increasingly unable to demonstrate that we know how to maintain a viable society at home."

The petition goes on asking for a "...wholehearted commitment of will and money that will enable us to apply the skills needed to escape the shame of urban America."

The student chapter of the AIA did not officially endorse the statement, but rather left it up to each individual member. The statement is an exact replica of the resolutions adopted at the AIA convention in Chicago last summer.

ID photos ready

Most of the I.D. photos taken at the time of registration are in.

New off-campus students (graduates or undergraduates) and all students who had photos taken to replace lost cards must pick up their I.D. photos in the Office of the Dean of Students, Room 311 Main Building. Hours: 9:00-11:30 a.m. and 2:00-4:30 p.m. Temporary I.D. cards must be brought in to obtain permanent one.

Custom Leather Goods
Made to Your Order

sandals
suede skirts
belts
watchbands
antiques
jewelry

"Just About" everything in this picture is for sale at:

Leather Ltd.
118 South Main Street

PAGE 3
Vietnam

Across America today, thousands, quite possibly millions of Americans will be giving up their usual evening to express their dissatisfaction with the war in Vietnam. No one is willing to foster an estimate of how many people will be participating—for the scope of the Moratorium has been a hard thing to judge, as will be its impact. Throughout America students will be leaving their classes, workmen their jobs, and city and town residents going to positions to express the uneasy emotions, and indeed in many instances, angry emotions which they have over the war.

There will be mothers who have lost sons or who have sons there fighting. There will be citizens who feel that the war is immoral or indeed that all war is immoral. There will be those who believe that it is a tremendous waste of American life and a squandering of money that could be better used to eradicate the social evils at home.

They will be people with feelings—true human feelings about the insanity of war, Americans who want America out of the war in Vietnam.

To those feelings we can add very little. We affirm our belief, however, that it is time for America to get out of Vietnam.

It is not time for the President to call for unity behind his Vietnam policy, for as far as we can ascertain that policy exists of the hollow broad generalization which promises to bring America home as soon as the South Vietnamese are ready to replace him. Such a policy suggests that we are not really there fighting for a principle—such as freedom. If we are fighting for that principle, to combat an immoral enemy who seeks to impose slavery upon an unsuspecting people, we should be fighting all out. Our posture has been: "We seek no military solution to the war in Vietnam."

America is seeking a political solution to the war we are told. We feel Americans should be answering back—yes, don’t play politics with people’s lives.

No matter how the President tries to convince himself and the world that a political settlement can be found to the war, we believe he is sorely mistaken. Surely if the South Vietnamese believe that they are fighting for freedom they will not settle for a government of co-operation with the Viet Cong. Considering the vehement opposition that the Viet Cong have shown toward the Thieu and Ky government we can hardly see where they are prepared to stop at anything less than the destruction of a government which they believe to be oppressive and undemocratic.

If a political solution could be reached at Paris, one would have to ignore history altogether in order to delude himself into believing that the settlement will last for long. Just six short years ago, a coalition government was established in Laos. Last week, Souvanna Phouma was in America pleading for American assistance against the communists.

Three months ago, the Laotian leader was getting help from the Soviets in the form of arms and equipment. One wonders whether such leaders are truly fighting for freedom or fighting for funds.

Without a doubt, the American spirit of freedom and the belief of the use of "might for the sake of right" has been bled for all that it is worth throughout the world.

We could stand no more firmly committed to the use of American prestige, effort, wealth, and military might for the defense of freedom throughout the world. But the picture is not so clear. Just Asia does not clearly show us what governments are fighting for freedom and "liberation" and which are fighting to suppress people under similar banners.

Is the Thieu government which imprisons critics any more free then its "enemies" which kill them? It is not an easy question. But, if it were a totally satisfactory, alternative to the Communists, wouldn’t America be fighting for a military victory in Vietnam?

Two weeks ago, President Thieu stated that American withdrawals could be stepped up if the US supplied his country with additional funds, military equipment, and logistical support.

We say give it to him and pull our troops out of Vietnam.

Give the Vietnam War back to the Vietnamese. Let the Vietnamese people fight for their freedom if it is precious enough to them. If they need our money and military advice to continue their fight--and Chinese support for the other side then in the name of justice let us not deny it.

But let us take American troops out of Vietnam. Let the Vietnamese die for their freedom instead of Americans. Let them kill their fellow countrymen instead of us—if that what they believe is necessary.

Without the presence of American troops to cloud the picture and trigger emotions, both sides will realize more clearly the tragic toll the war is exacting on their country. If their is any decadent leadership at all in Vietnam it will then see to it that a political settlement is reached for the sake of the Vietnamese people.

The Observer is the independent student newspaper of the University of Notre Dame, their analyses, and columns of the Observer are solely those of the authors and editors of The Observer and do not necessarily reflect the views of St. Mary's College, the University of Notre Dame, their administrations, faculty or student bodies.

The opinions in the editorial, news analysis, and columns of The Observer are solely those of the authors and editors of The Observer and do not necessarily reflect the views of St. Mary's College, the University of Notre Dame, their administrations, faculty or student bodies.

The prime agony of the war in Vietnam is that it is unlike any other in history. No claims of all arms has sounded for this war; there have been no impatient lines of young men forming at enlistment centers. All the wars America has fought have been carried out with a clear, single-minded purpose, that of victory. Even the disaster in Korea was started with victory in mind. Then it became intolerable to many Americans. The war in Vietnam is also course of "limited objectives." As the present situation stands, the only thing that is limited is America's goals. The war has rapidly hardened and Ky, but we are not so naive to believe it is in for a complete reversal of Vietnam policy.

There are only two alternatives that we as a nation must follow. The first is a military victory. This would entail a massive escalation of the entire war effort. Our troop presence would have to be increased. There could be no end in sight to the bombing of North Vietnam, with the destruction of any and all military targets, the mining and blocking of Haiphong, the destruction of the Red River dikes, hot pursuit and bombing of enemy troops in Cambodia and Laos. The consequences of such a move run the full gamut from victory to war with China. It would entail a declaration of war by the Congress, a move to a full war economy, and induction of all physically able men into the armed forces.

Such a move, while being an honorable alternative, would probably be unacceptable to the majority of the people in our country. The second alternative is a sharply modified version of Nixon's plan to end the war. The United States must take the immediate step of the Paris talks. The first step would be a declaration of a U.S.-South Vietnamese cease-fire which would take effect on a specifically designated date, pending the approval of the NLF and North Vietnam. U.S. should also draw up a contingency plan for the removal of all its troops, assuming that the peace talk at Paris might last for a reasonable length of time. We should call the North Vietnamese to do likewise.

The second and, perhaps, most important part of the plan is the removal of the Thi-Ky government. It is time for the U.S. to stop kidding itself about these men. They represent the neo-colonial, pro-French, anti-nationalistic aristocracy of Vietnamese society. Such men have never, and will never represent more than a minority of the people. They view government as a means to achieve personal ends and only attempt meaningless reforms after heavy pressure from the U.S. They are not carrying on the war for admirable, nationalistic goals, but only to preserve the corrupt status quo which favors a few. We must, working through the CIA and with the help of the truly nationalistic figures in South Vietnam, overthrow the Ky government and install as interim government under Tran Van Dong. The immediate goal of this mission should be the re-institution of the constitution, by holding truly fair and unbiased elections to set up a government which represents all the people in South Vietnam.

Such an action, we realize, is not in the highest principles of a democratic government. Yet it must be done. While we realize a corrupt semi-dictatorship is certainly not adhering to these principles we believe that we are justified in doing it. We believe that the people in the South, who have been suffering under the Thi-Ky government, must, as a pre-requisite, seek a declaration from Congress indicating majority approval of such a course of action.

This is America's only acceptable route out of Vietnam.
In the academic year 1968-69 the University of Notre Dame employed a bit seventy Teaching Assistants who taught all the courses at all levels each semester. From these facts alone it is apparent that the Teaching Assistants are a necessary part of the University, and yet for their contributions most of them were paid only $1,000 a year. Above this they received what the University characterized as "full tuition," yet they were forbidden to take more than two courses while teaching, and many of them were forced to do this whether they were attempting to sustain their teaching then, not only helped the University to maintain its high standards, it also cut their normal progress towards their degree in half. Notre Dame was not prepared to contribute an adequate wage for our contributions. We were being used.

The injustice of this situation had been a concern to the Teaching Assistants for some years. We were painfully aware of the difficulty of trying to live and work under the policies of the University, and although we felt that our plight was obviously not so dire as that of several other universities we did not compare Notre Dame with other major universities, it was not a little disturbing to us to discover that Notre Dame was receiving up to twice our salaries from the same amount of money. Moreover, we were able to discover that there are many Teaching Assistants here who are able to receive and spend the same pay as those who do teach. We were told the Teaching Assistants consistently receive the highest evaluations from their students and from the Administration. We were aware that without our efforts the distinguished faculty members here would have to teach more courses and in lower quality than one of our caliber do elsewhere, and that without us the University would have great difficulty in keeping up. We discovered our contribution to Notre Dame as contributing our own unique excellence to the graduate and undergraduate education here, both through our direct efforts and our contribution to the atmosphere which attracts good teachers.

We spent October making sure that our grievances were legitimate, and in early November approached our various departments to request a substantial raise, parking privileges, contracts, and book store discounts. Our department proved totally unable to help us, so in late November we discovered the possibility of withholding our students' grades in order to dramatize our plight.

We felt this to be a reasonable tactic since we knew that earlier attempts to improve our situation had failed, and since we would not be injuring our students unless the administration or someone else refused to establish policies which were already in effect at all major universities. We finally decided, however, to go through all official channels in order to give the University one last chance to respond to reasonable requests.

We therefore drew up a petition which offered a complete plan for the treatment of Teaching Assistants - one which combined, in whole or in part, nothing that was not already accepted at most other institutions. This petition was signed by ninety percent of the faculty members of the departments that had Teaching Assistants at their actual contract, and was sent to Father Walsh with the positive recommendations of Father McFadden and Dean Cowan. A deadline for some sort of answer was set for May 1, 1969. Our deadlines were met without any indication that the administration had even received the petition, and so our representatives requested an interview with Father Walsh. His contacts with the Vice-President at first proved fruitless, but after several discussions the Teaching Assistants received the bookstore discounts normally given to the Faculty, as well as Faculty parking privileges. It was only with the utmost difficulty that we were able to secure Father Walsh to provide us with any written responses, and to this date we have never received any written statement in answer to the overall plan presented to him. Moreover, when we returned in the fall, we discovered that no competent plan had been made to implement the two minor concessions that the administration had made concerning bookstore discounts and parking privileges.

If the Teaching Assistants at Notre Dame were to be able to live, and were expected to replace full Faculty members in the classroom, then our wages of $2,100 per year were totally inadequate. Last year we made every attempt to remain within the boundaries of moderation, assuming that the justice of our case would be unacceptable to reasonable men. We tried reason, but found that reason proved effective only in secondary and symbolic matters. We discovered that even in those matters the administration was more adept at promises than action. If the administration insists that reason proved ineffective and that it will attempt to deal with the problems of our own people, I would echo the sentiments of Father Coughlin at Notre Dame: "It is the small people who have the right to stop the immoral war."
Editor:

No Stand

Effects to politicize the University continue to grow. The latest is that of the Vietnam Moratorium. Its backers urge the University as an institution to take a stand on a partisan, political issue — the Vietnam war. But the University is an institution of education, supposedly operating on the pre-supposition of neutrality and the nature of truth. By taking a stand on such a divisive political issue the University must somehow wonder how the purpose of the University is to be furthered, in view of the great differences of opinion even among Christians on the Vietnam conflict.

The University may, and must, serve as a forum for discussion of the issues raised in the Vietnam conflict, but it should not propagate one view of the University as an institution to the University is an educational institution to among Christians on the University is an institution to continue to grow. The University does take a stand against the war in Vietnam, and in support of the moral rights and principles of academic freedom. If we are a nation of free people, there are several ways people can participate in an event (or belief) which they themselves oppose. Either it is accurate or not, people will say "Notre Dame moratorium supports the enemy" which is irrelevant.

No one could justify this on the basis of what they conceive to be the democratic principle of majority rule. Since the majority of the University is in favor of the Vietnam war, this is an intellectually respectable stand to take, regardless of the The Vietnam war is not a political issue, but a moral issue, and there is truth in the belief that the University does take a position with respect to this particular war as Notre Dame is in with the rest. The University is an institution in not a political one.

Ronald W. Pearson
P.O. Box 74
Notre Dame

Trustees:

It's Not Just Another Franchise Steak House

The Black Angus is the friendly home of fine Mid-western steak dinners brewed to the way its owners and originators like them for their own taste. With your own decor, carpet, comfortable booths, and a relaxed and rela

STEAK HOUSE

1516 N. Ironwood Dr.
South of the campus between South Bend Ave. and Edison Rd.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, 1966

Chris Wolfe
About the Moratorium

Prior to making a few observations about the moratorium I would merely ask the reader to remember that there is an intellectually respectable position which supports the war in Vietnam (and even its escalation). Considerable evidence already though, and I would like to turn to some other aspects of the issue.

There is a segment of opinion on campus which would like to see the University take a stand against the war in Vietnam, and in opposition to the government's policy.

There is a segment of opinion on campus which would like to see the University take a stand against the war in Vietnam, and in opposition to the government's policy.

It is particularly important to remember that there is an intellectually respectable stand to take, regardless of the

No one could justify this on the basis of what they conceive to be the democratic principle of majority rule. Since the majority of the University is in favor of the Vietnam war, this is an intellectually respectable stand to take, regardless of the
Hall presidents invited to air gripes

by Jim Graff

Student Body President Phil McKenna was invited to the last week’s Hall Presidents Council meeting to all presidents and section leaders to attend a gripe session next Monday. McKenna is to be the first in a series of Student Life Conferences in which students would be able to discuss their problems directly with Student Government officials.

According to McKenna, the Student Government held its last cabinet meeting realizing that they were not able to get down to the real needs of students. Therefore he asked the presidents to make available a place in their halls where students could submit letters stating their complaints against, and suggestions for the members of student government.

A two week period would then follow in which McKenna and other members of student government would visit individual halls in teams and talk with students in small groups. He hoped to obtain student reaction on what direction student government should take.

He felt that individual students would be more willing to express their views in small discussion groups rather than in large meetings.

McKenna also stated that he was disturbed by the fact that many people are looking for incidents to abolish parietal hours. He felt that the good results of the present system are overlooked. He was unable to say if the sign-in procedure which had developed or if the halls would eventually be able to determine their own parietal hours.

He felt that there is a need for a change in attitude on the part of students concerning disorders in the halls. It is the responsibility of the Hall Presidents and their hall councils to determine what is disorderly in their respective halls.

Finally, McKenna informed the Council members that a request had been made to Fr. Jerome Wilson asking for rebates for displaced students. Grace and Flanner students who had to live in other dorms, along with the students who housed them, worked each receive twenty dollars for every month they lived in the forced situation.

Fred Dedrick, who served as vice-chairman of the Committee on the Judicial Code presented the provisions of the proposed code which concerns hall policies. He explained the idea behind summary disposition.

"There are some cases," he said, "in which the student doesn't want his crime made known publically." In these cases, the judicial advisor, who can be the rector or assistant rector, decides on what the punishment should be.

When asked why certain people weren't invited to join their opinions of the revised code, he pointed out that much of the work had been done over the summer when no one could be consulted. He added that if someone had an amendment he wished added, it would be accepted.

SMC farm produces crops, beef

Few students are aware of the activities of the SMC farm located north of the SMC campus bordered by the Indiana Toll Road on the north and the Saint Joseph River on the west.

Approximately 450 acres of land have been farmed over the past few years due to building expansion, are owned by Saint Mary's College and are used for the college's use. The farms' output included hay, grain, vegetables, beef, and pork. The farms served as the college's primary food source.

Mary's French students and Flanner students who had to live in the halls were able to obtain a place in their halls. The farms produced crops, beef cattle, and home. The farms were also raised on the farm. It furnishes the beef for the campus.

The Notre Dame Student Union Academic Commission and the St. Mary's College Academic Commission announce the return of the popular Gab Fest program. The program consists of a week of Student Union members and students who had to live in the halls. The program forms an alternative environment with moral imperatives, making growth in small discussion groups rather than in large meetings.

The Twin objectives of the program are to provide exposure, to move from techniques of employment interviews, and to develop skills in relationship with the professional who has the special skills, knowledge, and expertise. The communication which takes place is expressed in terms like 'ought,' 'should,' and the like. This is the vocabulary of the moralists and moral working in prophetic activity.

Interview Session

The Department of Finance and Business Economics, College of Business Administration, will sponsor a session on the "Techniques of Being Interviewed," to be held at 7:00 p.m. Thursday, October 16, in Room 122, 4123 St. John's Court.

The twin objectives of the program are to provide exposure. Exposure to techniques of employment interviews and to develop skills useful in such situations.

A film, "The Half Million Dollar Decision," will be shown, followed by a simulated interview, discussion and a question-answer period. Copies of the presentation will be Mr. Walderman M. Goul, assistant professor, who states that the session "should be valuable whether you plan on going to industry, or graduate school, or the military."
Notre Dame CPA and the Moratorium

Great American bobbyism are ready to call this war a defeat of the Earth revolves around the Sun. Demonstration is the essence of the American. Election day. And the vast majority of our electorate, representatives of the largest voter favors action in Vietnam, obviously; or they would have followed the lead of the amazing Dr. Goodell. An astoundingly high percentage of our elected officials voted for the two candidates most militant in their support of our involvement in Vietnam.

Some say the CPA has called for a shutdown of the school on October fifteenth, a demand that was initially accepted. Aside from the fact that they have a helluva nerve trying to decide the fate of the American people. Henry A. Boos who is our favorite political scientist, claimed that our involvement in Vietnam, this blackmailing call to arms raises a serious question. What do they want for the people of Vietnam?

Freedom? Then they’ll find no more backwater than Richard Nixon and Lyndon Johnson. Three distinct times our government has campaigned, protested, and demonstrated against the war. The discrepancy of policy tends to give the American tragedy and have not been discussed.

How desperate for American policies can be extrapolated from the fact that some people who have been against the war in Vietnam.

Water may seem slippery enough at your car skids on a rain-wet road, but to engineers, it was nice of invitation was refused by the united states. Scientists have known for over 20 years, he said, that adding a small liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war and it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.

Water may seem slippery enough at your car skids on a rain-wet road, but to engineers, it was nice of invitation was refused by the united states. Scientists have known for over 20 years, he said, that adding a small liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.

Water may seem slippery enough at your car skids on a rain-wet road, but to engineers, it was nice of invitation was refused by the united states. Scientists have known for over 20 years, he said, that adding a small liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.

Water may seem slippery enough at your car skids on a rain-wet road, but to engineers, it was nice of invitation was refused by the united states. Scientists have known for over 20 years, he said, that adding a small liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.

Water may seem slippery enough at your car skids on a rain-wet road, but to engineers, it was nice of invitation was refused by the united states. Scientists have known for over 20 years, he said, that adding a small liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.

Water may seem slippery enough at your car skids on a rain-wet road, but to engineers, it was nice of invitation was refused by the united states. Scientists have known for over 20 years, he said, that adding a small liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.

Water may seem slippery enough at your car skids on a rain-wet road, but to engineers, it was nice of invitation was refused by the united states. Scientists have known for over 20 years, he said, that adding a small liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.

Water may seem slippery enough at your car skids on a rain-wet road, but to engineers, it was nice of invitation was refused by the united states. Scientists have known for over 20 years, he said, that adding a small liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.

Water may seem slippery enough at your car skids on a rain-wet road, but to engineers, it was nice of invitation was refused by the united states. Scientists have known for over 20 years, he said, that adding a small liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.

Water may seem slippery enough at your car skids on a rain-wet road, but to engineers, it was nice of invitation was refused by the united states. Scientists have known for over 20 years, he said, that adding a small liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the liquid at any point of the layer where the water meets the

The Notre Dame Coalition for Political Action apparently has found their political power. The Women's Sisters rising out of its own din and derision, it began issuing proclamations of the women of the Notre Dame. It doesn't like the Viet Nam War. It doesn't like the war, it doesn't like the war. It is too ludicrous to be menacing, that is to be convinced and publicized enough to be annoying.