Ross tells of dying patient's need

by Art Ferranti

Mrs. Ross spoke from the experience gained by interviewing and speaking with 500 dying patients. She said that in the beginning of her work, the staff of the hospital were resistant to let her talk to their dying patients.

When she finally was allowed to see them, Mrs. Ross found that they were very receptive to her and wanted to talk with her. She has been doing this work for five years ago with a group of theology students who had to do a paper on death. Instead she got involved. She said that in the beginning of her work, the staff of the hospital were resistant to let her talk to their dying patients.

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More dismissal

Informant sources claimed that Patrocinio G. Remendolato and Mrs. Michael Hinckemeyer, both professors at St. Mary's education department, were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were notified that both teachers were noti

by Dave Lammons

The tenure and promotion committee of the history department will consider three proposals to promote three of its junior faculty members. Carl Estabrook, John Williams and Laurence, all assistant professors in the history department, will fulfill the criteria for promotion to tenured associate professor before leaving Notre Dame. Meanwhile, Mrs. Estabrook and Mrs. Williams will be promoted to tenured associate professor by 1971.

The decision on promotion and tenure are made by a committee of the members of the department, as is customarily done by the Arts and Letters Dean Frederick Cronon and finally by the President. After five years a member of the faculty is either reappointed or is given a non-renewal notice. Both Williams and Mattheisen have taught at the university for five years—Mrs. Estabrook is in her second year as an assistant professor.

Donald Mattheisen, not surprisingly, is being considered to be a politically active professor, received his Ph.D from the University of Minnesota, and teaches a course in German History, a freshman survey course, and a course in modern European history.

Carl Estabrook and John Wil-

liams are two members of the faculty who are well known for their dedication and loyalty to the university. Carl Estabrook received his undergraduate and graduate degrees from Harvard University, and is an expert in the history of the 19th century. John Williams did undergraduate work at Tulane University, and attended Yale University for graduate studies, and spent a year at the London School of Economics. Williams presently teaches courses in economic history and urban history.

In the case of John Zin-

kind, another Assistant Professor in the History Department, the promotion and tenure committee of the History Department suspended decision until further notice.

Yesterday Professor Williams released the following statement to The Observer:

"It was with some dismay that we learned of your dismissal. Robert D. Eastbrook and I had been "hired," since I had devoted some time the night before to explaining to you our report the technical dis-

North..."Professor Williams decli- ned to comment on his dismissal at this time, as did Professor John Williams.

"I have every confidence in continuing to serve the students with dedication and loyalty," said Professor Williams.

The "department of history has offered no explanation for its action and has asked for none. That can only speculate that those reasons were political, economic, personal, or some combination of reasons, but one can only speculate. In this context the following observations seem appropriate:

"The widespread financial crisis in private universities, leading to cutbacks or freezes of faculty at many institutions. This raises questions about priorities and no doubt provokes an excuse to get rid of people who are burdensome for other economic reasons. But the fact that a pro-

cess exists and any discussion of such issues must take place that context."

"2. There is an equally wide- spread pattern of politically-

oriented purges at campuses across the country. The individ-

ual circumstances vary and so do the specific policies, but the numbers involved are suffi-

cient to call into question uni-

versities' definitions of scholarly freedom and to "free and open discussions of political issues."

"3. Standards and procedures for awarding tenure vary from place to place. With the current market for academic talent, such a wide range of policies can't be inherently in its potential, especially in a university with the present situation is that I would have a great deal of public or private discussion of this matter owing to a rapidly approaching deadline for the annual appearance on the program at the Berkeley meeting of the Ameri-

can Historical Association. Thus I am going to be forced to hide from my friends as well as my enemies during the next few weeks."

"4. Another source of embar-

rassment is the fact that I would have ambiguous feelings about accepting tenure at Notre Dame under the best of circumstances. Contrary to my original expecta-

tions and to what would seem to be my nature, it seems as if the Lady's ship seems likely to drift on in the wake of other institu-

tional changes, and perhaps more to the right than the previous decade, but it seems to be in terms of dissection in scholar-

ship or academic reform. The apparent intention to scuttle the experimental college program (a modest dig at those of us who have attempted to bring into being the present system for academic talent) is a give and take process and that it gives one a good feeling to give a little hope to a fading human being."

"It felt that the only a-

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argument against the am-

endment was that it would cut down the efficiency of the Student Union, but he said there was "no problem in efficiency."

"It's the most ridiculous piece of legislation that I've ever proposed, and that the Senate has other ways of wielding its power (e.g. impeachment)."

"It's a hampering or closing of the free speakers policy. It has nothing at all to do with fiscal responsibility," he said.

"They are doing their job of making decisions about who will speak for their point of view."

by Dave McCarthy

The controversial amendment attached to the $35,000 allocation that the Senate approved for the Student Union, requiring the Academic Commission to obtain Senate concurrence before inviting speakers, will cost more than $300 if proposed new Constitution

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WASHINGTON (UPI) - Free trade advocates came within an eyelash of scuttling a controversial bill yesterday that could lead to import quotas on a broad range of foreign products, but they finally lost in a topsy-turvy House session.

The test of strength came on the procedural question of whether the bill could be amended. After reversing itself in a series of votes the House decided no amendments could be offered to the measure which would set up ship and textile import quotas and give the President authority to establish restrictions on other foreign goods if the U.S. domestic industry was injured.

For a time, the bill was in serious jeopardy. Rep. Wilbur Mills (D-Ark.), Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and manager of the trade bill, had said he would not allow it to be considered if amendments could be offered to the floor.

After the turbulent session that had members sitting on the edge of their seats, the House began a scheduled eight hours of debate on the measure. Passage was expected without a major hitch today now that opponents have made their play and lost.

Lost: One cloth covered journal, black, reward. Call Peter: 8633

Waste, Water, and Irrigation

The House first voted 204 to 189 to tentatively block the new amendment procedure. Then with quite a few members switching sides, this decision lost on a second roll call, 208 to 193.

Had the bill's opponents succeeded on that vote to open up to amendments, it would have been on notice.

But on a third vote, and after they were warned that if Mills sent the bill back to the committee it would be dead for this year, members voted 203 to 186 to go along with the no amendment procedure.

Rep. Sam Gibbons (D-Fla.), led the fight to open up the bill to changes on the floor. He said it was too important a measure not to give members a chance to vote on separate sections. Under his unsuccessful plan, members would have been allowed to strike but not to add various sections of the bill.

On the first vote of the day, free traders and opponents of closed rule procedures and reasons joined forces to jolt Mills and those supporting the bill.

Mills, a master tactician, rarely loses a vote and it was the first time since the early 1950's that the House had voted to open up the trade bill for amendments.

News media

New Voice Publications publisher of the yet-to-be-published New Voice news magazine submitted its official charter today to the Vice President of Student Affairs and the Student Union.

In the charter, the group detailed its purpose and outlined its structure. A charter is necessary for recognition as an official campus organization.

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"A number of students finally decided to give a formal voice to the protests of many members of the community over the past months concerning the sometimes dishonest, often inaccurate and irrevocable, and always sloppy efforts of the current daily publication on campus," Ryan stated.

Sophomore Jim Hohsinger will be the editor of the publication and senior Ed McPherson, staff coordinator in the "streamlined" structure. The position of Business Manager, the other post specifically mentioned in the charter, has yet to be filled.

Hohsinger, commenting further, stated that he hopes to be able to produce the first issue by Christmas, but noted difficulties, principally technical. There will be a lot of minor problems which I think we can overcome. We still have the finances forthcoming and decide on a printer and such.

Hohsinger said he received a (continued on page 3)

Why doesn't General Electric talk about thermal pollution when they talk about nuclear power plants?

General Electric pioneered the development of nuclear power plants in 1957.

Recent events have largely resulted from the beginning, we felt that the greatest advantage of nuclear power was environmental. Unlike fossil-fueled power plants, nuclear plants don't burn anything to make electricity. And where there's no fire, there's no smoke.

But there's a possible disadvantage as well. It, too, is environmental. thermal effects.

We recognize it.

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Some interesting things have already come of it. For one, it's been found that, in some cases, adding heat to water can actually be beneficial. Warm irrigation water is using it to grow shrimp and lobster. In Texas, it's increasing the weight of commercial catches by as much as 500%.

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General Electric, the electric utilities and environmentalists will continue to work. Work hard.

Because we think the advantages of nuclear power far outweigh the disadvantages.

Why are we running this ad?

We're running this ad, and others like it, to tell you the things General Electric is doing to solve the problems of man and his environment.

The problems concern us because they concern you. We're a business and you are potential customers and employees.

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And, simply, as people.

We invite your comments.

Please write to General Electric, 570 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

THE OBSERVER

Thursday, November 19, 1970

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Various lectures appearing at Notre Dame

FROM page 2

by Ann Therese Darin

Although the presentation of the coordination study being prepared by Dr. Lewis Mayhew and Dr. Rosemary Park is still over a month away, the time table for action on the proposal has already been announced.

According to St. Alma Peter, acting president of St. Mary's, the proposal to the faculties of the two schools by Dec. 35 deadline, will be given to a financial consultant.

Working with the financial offices of the two institutions, he will determine the amount of money, "because it is not only a question of distribution in the manner in which they see it.

"Sometimes in January," stated St. Alma, "the recommendation will be returned to the faculties of the two schools for distribution in the manner in which they see it."

Sister plans to release the proposal to the faculty, students, and other members of the college community such as alumni and parents for their examination.

After discussions by these interest groups, the proposal will be forwarded to the executive boards of trustees of Notre Dame and St. Mary's. They plan to meet in mid-March.

"I believe that it is an advantage for the students and the faculty groups to discuss the recommendations before the Boards meet," Sister said, "so that when they meet a more intelligent discussion can ensue.

She added that although Dr. Park and Mayhew have already said that implementation of the plan could take from two to five years, some definite time areas of implementation can be accomplished by September 1971.

Co-ed study nears end

The Observer yesterday reported incorrectly the date of the lecture by European Journalist Erik von Kuehnelt-Leddihn, which will be at 8:15 tonight, not last night as was reported in The Observer. Leddihn, invited by the Greats Bromson Society, is a noted journalist, novelist and political commentator, and an expert on Russian literature.

The new charter was not specific about the frequency of publication, but promised "new Voice was originally intended as a weekly publication, with supplementary editions for special issues at the discretion of the publisher and editor. The new Voice has no permanent office as yet, and the editors—both of them temporarily serving in this capacity.

When contacted for his comments on the announcement of the new Voice's charter submission and on Ryan's statements, Observer editor Glen Cono said, "Mr. Ryan's charges are specious and dishonest. He is antagonized because one of our stories on the Students Senate failed to conform to his own peculiar taste of journalism. The new editor of this publication should, more than anyone, realize the problems The Observer faces. I'm damned if I know, and I'm truly sorry that he's chosen to go along with this group of subversives. From what I know of the journalistic abilities of the publisher and staff coordinator, I solemnly doubt the New Voice will be able to attain a fraction of the objectivity The Observer possesses."

Estabrook

(Continued from page 1)

also appearing: Melting Pot

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Finally

It is with no small amount of satisfaction that we greet the Krishna administration's decision to hold the constitutional referendum. Since the abolition of the Senate and the general reconstruction of student government was one of the main planks in Mr. Krishna's and Mr. Wining's campaign platform we had expected action to be taken long before this. When the Senate elections were delayed early this semester, we along with many others believed that a new constitution could be presented to the Senate at its first meeting. The assumption was unfounded.

We do recognize that the administration may have run into unexpected snags and consequently was unable to act quickly. However, the political impetus which after Krishna took office started slowly and has since gained headway and associates more than enough time to iron out any difficulties. The argument can be made that the administrators who were planning to ask student government for money may have been in severe straits if they had been forced to wait for the new constitution to be approved. Yet here it is practically Thanksgiving and still the budget has not gotten final approval.

Despite the procrastinations on the part of the present student government we still feel the case for abolition of the Senate is valid. The body is quite bluntly a legislative sandbox. There are some serious and concerned people in it, but most aspire to it in order to have a platform from which to vent their personal spleen. The HPC is a far more constructive body. These men are used to doing things and getting them done. They seem for the most part, to have little patience for the types of games in which Senators indulge.

We then wish to congratulate the administration for its achievement in drawing up a new constitution and urge each student to vote in favor of it.

Fred Giufrida

The following is the first in a series of columns on the new constitution. Mr. Giufrida is a junior senator from Lyons Hall.

Since last March a quiet battle has been fought. The subject: the fate of the student senate. The battle has been marked by the conspicuous absence of any solid analysis of the problems which confront the Senate and Student Government. That analysis is due.

The Senate, as things are now, cannot be an effective part of Student Government. That much is apparent. What. then, is the source of its weaknesses? To start with, it lacks the support and confidence of the student body, and of course no legislative body can function without popular support. Secondly, it has lost the confidence of the executive branch of student government, and the experience of the last two years shows that the senate cannot produce without viable executive leadership. Finally, and most importantly, the Senate lacks any real power. By "power" I mean concrete power to rule the community—that'd be nice, but unfortunately TMH has shown some reluctance to acquiesce to such a move—but the power over internal affairs of student government, which is now exercised by those few men in LaFortune Center whom we shall endearingly call the poobahs. It appears, in fact, that the first two problems of the senate are direct results of this lack of power.

The question with which we are now faced is: how can the proposed student government constitution seek to remedy the weaknesses and ineffectiveness of the Senate. Even a quick glance will show that the new constitution has done nothing but eliminate the Senate and transfer its meager powers to the new body, the President's Council. In fact, it has weakened the power of the members of the President's Council (the President's Council is a legislative body at all (with the exception of its budget dealings) and can only recommend to the executive branch of student government. The names and personalities have been changed, but the important problem of power has been ignored.

Until now, the arguments for and against the new constitution have centered around the question: which body is better equipped to serve the students? These arguments however, belie the whole problem, for what difference does it make who is better equipped to exercise powers that don't exist? If this is in fact the case, the same fair will await the President's Council as has already overtaken the Senate. Hence, the idea of the proposed constitution as a radical change is rediculous, for in the larger scope of things, it is only a minor adjustment. This is not to deny the possibility of radical change in student government, but rather to assert the stark necessity of such a change in a bold new direction.

Spring at this University marks the annual appearance of that occasionally migratory animal, presidentid candidates. After the customary flow of loose promises, the victorious candidate returns to hibernation, appearing only when he needs a show of public support. There are always feeble attempts at communication, but even these inadequate attempts are made, student government is continuing to consolidate its powers of decision in the offices of LaFortune. The proposed constitution is another example of this consolidation because, whatever else it may purport to do, it retains the ultimate power of decision in the executive branch. The average student, on the other hand, hears nothing about student government's actions and furthermore realizes his impotence in altering the workings of student government. His natural reaction is to forget about student government entirely, the condition generally known by the name apathy.

It is time the students realize that their government is at the mercy of the popular will. One possible means to this end is the installation of a few representatives in each university body which presently are direct results of this lack of power.

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Spring at this University marks the annual appearance of that occasionally migratory animal, presidentid candidates. After the customary flow of loose promises, the victorious candidate returns to hibernation, appearing only when he needs a show of public support. There are always feeble attempts at communication, but even these inadequate attempts are made, student government is continuing to consolidate its powers of decision in the offices of LaFortune. The proposed constitution is another example of this consolidation because, whatever else it may purport to do, it retains the ultimate power of decision in the executive branch. The average student, on the other hand, hears nothing about student government's actions and furthermore realizes his impotence in altering the workings of student government. His natural reaction is to forget about student government entirely, the condition generally known by the name apathy.

It is time the students realize that their government is at the mercy of the popular will. One possible means to this end is the installation of a few representatives in each university body which presently are direct results of this lack of power.

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Lowenstein: diary of a loser

On Monday afternoon I saw a big green schoolbus with a hand painted sign on it reading "Earth Lite." As it stopped next to me there were little happy-looking people who got out and started peering about, as if in search of directions. As a typical hurried student much too rushed to stop and offer any necessary assistance, I walked on by and forgot about "Earth Lite." Later that night in the hall, I saw a poster announcing a performance by a group of the people I had seen on the schoolbus. Since I had not managed to get there on time, I decided to make up for it by attending the performance. Before Earth Lite thought that two hours off from my already too busy schedule would make all the difference.

As I arrived at Stepan Center on time, I was in a Band sort of mood, not giving much of a damn about anything. I hoped for the best, cynically believing that those nice people would do little for my emotionless state. I now am sure that they must have read my mind and retrieved it to change me. As those happy people walked through the twenty-foot-wide skits which comprised the performance I became totally engrossed. Engrossed not only in each small portion of this art, but in the attitude that prevailed throughout. In their simple actions I could see the spots of my enthusiasm appearing in a whole new perspective. Earth Lite put the world in a refreshingly absurd context. In so few words and actions they said so much. While their performance created something that drew everyone to it, I saw a little of myself in what they were doing and it had a real impact upon me.

Leaving Stepan Center I was literally daunted by the experience Earth Lite and all those people afforded me. Trying to explain it later I just found my mouth wide open with nothing coming out. Everyone there is enchanting, but I can say that I’ll remember the old green schoolbus. I’ll remember those eight happy people and the nice thing they did to me on a bland Sunday afternoon.

Their approach was creatively intriguing, capturing the entire audience. As the group flowed slowly through the spectators and finally concluded in about two hundred people huddled on stage waving, chanting and generally unified to the tributes of the eighty happy people. However, it wasn’t so much a tribute as it was a realization of the message they carried. It was happy and together in their own way.

Next time we will work harder. Next time we will even vote.

Dan Hyde
Earth Lite is a smash
Zahmies win big one

by Mike Pavlin

Editor's note — While most Interhall action takes place on the football field in the fall, there are still many other sports that keep the Zahmies occupied in the winter. One of the most popular is soccer, and the Zahmies, with No. 15 and halfbacks Grange vintage helmets. None of them still use pads with some old pads with

The Zahmies have been quite effective this season, having advanced to the third round by beating St. Joe's Loyoles, how-

Zeke Dillion scored the first goal of the game on a cold, stormy Thursday, November 19, 1970 evening. The score was confirmed by the referee and the officials wisely decided that the sun would he up.

In the second half, Alfie got the wind advantage and con-

In the first round, John "JT" Lyons, ace fencer and coxswain of the North Dakota Rowing Club, had a tough time in the penalty area.

In the second half, Alumni beat the Zahmies 1-0 to stay alive in the championship. The Zahmies dominated the first offensive action. They were

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by Terry Shields
Observer Sports Editor

Editor's Note: This interview with Larry DiNardo took place last week, before he reinjured his knee. The comments of the Irish co-captain still seem timely, however, and as a tribute to this great All-American the article will be originally printed. Also, at a later date an interview will be set up with DiNardo to discuss his views on the upcoming trip to Southeast Asia and his views on the Vietnam war.

Larry DiNardo will not be pressing the hypothesis any more this season, he was operated on Wednesday.

They say Casanova can do it all

Baton Rouge, La. -- Versatility is not related to modern day football. As has been stated many times it is now the age of specialization.

But LSU's Tommy Casanova refutes that theory with his knack of being able to play either offense, defense or return kicks.

The 6-2, 190-pound junior who was named to All-South eastern conference backfield as a return man that in 1979 times for 198 yards; and at the Cotton Bowl that enabled Burns to punt 47 times for 198 yards; and at the Cotton Bowl that enabled Burns to return two kickoffs of 35 yards each that he used to set up field goals as well as return two interceptions; returned three touchdowns; had two interceptions; returned two punts for 79 yards; and brought back six kickoffs for 90 yards.

These are just figures which hardly describe the other things that Tommy Casanova has done. His exceptional speed (.97.9) and sharp reactions enable him to make those plays. To compare him to other great returners like Auburn's Terry Beasley, Alabama's Rocky Smith, Notre Dame's Dave Casanova and Illinois's Donnie Thomas is not being out on the field with the team. He is just 18 years old, and is involved in an ironic situation. He is an honor student in a rather difficult major (political science) and he definitely will not end his education after earning a bachelor's degree. Depending on his status in professional football, Larry plans to either enter law school or go for an MBA. He explains, "If I get out of a team then I'll just go on to law school but if I make it then I'll take graduate-school credits on a part-time basis. Where I go depends on the team. I play for. I don't have a particular preference where I play but if possible I would like to stay away from New York. Not because I don't like the city, but I simply want a change. You know, meet new people, see new places. I think that's good for a person."

When Larry isn't opening holes for the Irish backs or studying to keep his grades up, he gets involved in community activities. He is a member of the Blue Circle House Society and he has performed a few services for people in South Bend. "It's really not that big a deal. A few of us guys would just like to help the community, like we painted the school down-town for Sister Marita. One thing that I really like to do is go to the Logan Center and visit with the retarded children. There's nothing like seeing the expression on those faces when you open up a little."
Mountaineers scale El Capitan

Yosemite National Park, Calif. (UPI) — In an epic for the annals of mountaineering, Warren Harding, the stubborn climbers who wouldn't be rescued, conquered the 3,000-foot southeast face of El Capitan yesterday.

Harding, 46, and Caldwell, 27, stepped up on the sloping dome of the huge stone monolith at the summit of the vertical "Wall of the Early Morning Light" El Capitan's last major unclimbed route at 10:14 A.M.

St. Mary's Sopi Classic sponsors Party—Stanford Keenan Swaemenmity.
Friday, Nov. 20-9:1-4 a.m—HAS BEEN CANCELLED

Goany, bearded, and hungry, the climbers were met by a cheering crowd of fellow mountaineers, newsmen and photographers who had hiked up on trails from the back of the monolith to be in on the finish of the 30 day ascent.

Harding, a West Sacramento Calif. surveyor, and the first man to climb El Capitan in 1958, and Caldwell, a Milwaukee Ore. photographer, endured more than 70 days of dangling from the vertical stone wall and day after day of soaking rainstorms which at one point prompted the National Park Service to try to "rescue" them. But Harding last week angrily refused the rescue. When told "they're going to rescue you" he shouted back: "Like hell they are!"

The Wall of the Early Morning Light so called because it receives the first sunlight of the day was the last of the uncompleted potential routes up the face of El Capitan. Harding and Caldwell set out Oct. 15 expecting to complete the climb in 15 days. They took along 20 days supply of food.

But successive rainstorms botched the peak and the climbers reported Nov. 11 they were tired, wet and nearly out of food. Park rangers decided to rescue a crew of 17 mountaineering experts and nearly a ton of equipment was assembled and flown to the top by helicopter.

On Friday as the rescue party was assembling its equipment Harding looked up from his perch on the rock 1,000 feet below and shouted:

"Who's that on top and what do they want?"

"Warren, they're going to rescue you," a climber shouted back down. "Like hell they are!" Harding yelled back.

But rationalizing their remaining food Harding and Caldwell pressed on, making rapid prog­ress under clearing sunny skies until they overcame the last major obstacle — a huge overhang about 400 feet below the sum­mit of the face—Monday.

They camped only 250 feet below the top of the cliff Tues­day night and carefully negoti­ated the last stretch yesterday morning.

Outlookers who included Har­ding's elderly mother perched at the climbers through binoculars from the floor of the Yosemite valley cheered as first man then the other pulled himself up over the summit of the vertical granite face and stepped on rel­atively level footing for the first time in more than 20 days.

Two climbers who had descended with the top of the dome to the lip of the precipice were there to greet them.

From there it was an easy climb up the sloping dome but the climbers taking no chances remained roped together and normalized it slowly.

Halls to be locked

During vacation periods in recent years, the University residence halls have experienced serious incidents of theft and vandalism. In an effort to reduce this danger this year and strengthen the security of the residence halls and the individual rooms, all undergraduate halls will be closed between semesters, from December 21 to January 6. All outside doors will have to be locked, no one will be permitted to reside in the residence halls during this period without the special, expli­cit approval of the Dean of Students. Such approval must be requested of the Dean of Stu­dents before December 11.

Kellers talks on YAF

by Tom Bornholdt

Rev. Edward Keller, C.S.C., Professor Emeritus, gave a brief talk on the beginnings and growth of the Young Americans for Freedom at a meeting of the Notre Dame chapter of that organization. Also, during the meeting, the YAF has under­taken the project of orga­nizing its drive for donations to be sent to a Vietnam hospital in the form of food, candy and other presents.

Fr. Keller emphasized the diversity which is prevalent in the YAF. He contrasted it to the John Birch Society, which he felt tries to shove viewpoints down its members' throats. He cited the varied responses of the members, in many cases exemplifying one of the reasons for the conflict.

While Keller noted many dif­ferences among conservatives in religion, and the conflict between libertarians and tradi­tionalist elements of conserva­tives, he considered the common element to that "all emphasized individual moral responsibility. YAF hospital footing for the organiz­ation has been helping to collect donations at the dining halls during supper tonight and Friday. The supplies purchased by the money will be sent to a hospital in Phu Bai. This will be the second collection that the YAF is holding for this cause. The last time the YAF only set up tables in the North Dining Hall due to a error, and collected $100.

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from the New Jersey Kid

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