Tenure committee ‘alerted’

by Ann Therese Darin

Acting St. Mary’s president Sister Alma Peter announced that “not activating, but alerting” the St. Mary’s rank and tenure committee. The announcement came on the heels of a November fourth letter from the acting president to the faculty which stated in part, “I am reconvening the Rank and Tenure Committee next week in order to begin preliminary work on gathering data.”

Any activity of the committee, she said, would be forthcoming only if the Ad-Hoc Committee of the Boards of Trustees is unable to complete the proposed unification’s financial arrangements at its November nineteenth twentieth meeting.

The unification announcement came in a letter to the president on November first. The letter stated that Notre Dame would honor the December first deadline by a committee member for the December first deadline the unification program is established. This act would require Jeanne Finske.

By Ann Therese Darin

Observer/Associate Editor

“How do you honor a pledge attached to a clause that can no longer be met?” asked Dr. Paul Messbarger over a sheaf of Mary’s papers. The tenure would be suspended for these instructors.

If any of them are granted tenure by St. Mary’s this year, there is a possibility that Notre Dame would honor any rank or tenure accrued before April, 1971. Now that unification plans are in limbo and there is a chance that St. Mary’s may not issue one-year contracts for all of the instructors, the future of the tenured-to-be will be misty until St. Mary’s has received some notification from the University of Illinois, said: “I am alerting the Rank and Tenure Committee because of the scheduled unification, according to Sister Alma, reconvening the committee and giving us a specific mandate that we ‘must do.”

After the meeting on the nineteenth and the twentieth, it would be extremely difficult to work because of no mandate or permission,” she said.

“Historically,” campus American Association of University Professors president Donald Hornung said, “this review is completed at the same time as Notre Dame sets the deadline for the first fiftieth. But, because of unification, we didn’t know if Notre Dame would be a year late. So, if Sr. Alma reconvenes the committee and gives us a mandate that we ‘must do,”’

No new chairman had been appointed to the rank and tenure committee because of the scheduled unification, according to Miss Beverly Sideris, personal secretary to the president.

SMC administrators, Miss Cassidy said, assumed that the committee would reconvene, was concerned about the statement, Notre Dame and SMC could complete the simple one-year renewal of all faculty members’ contracts by the December first deadline the unification program is established. This act would require Jeanne Finske.

Will SMC tenure be valid?

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Minority of minorities

Indians: 'No money'

by Jerry Lutkin
Observer News Editor

(This is the third part of a four part series on the minority recruitment policies of the University of Notre Dame. Today’s segment deals with the University’s recruitment of American Indians.)

"I guess we're the minority of minorities on campus," Forest Whiterabbit confided. Whiterabbit is Winnebago Indian in his third year of studies at Notre Dame. He says this because he is one of 9 Indians who study at the university. Three Indians are undergraduates, while the fourth is in the Law School.

Whiterabbit laughingly commented, "You realize, though, that our enrollment has grown 200 per cent with this freshmen class." The statement published by the Office of Admissions says that four Indians are members of the freshmen class, but Whiterabbit only recognizes two of them. "One of them came to me and he turned out to have blond hair and blue eyes."

The problem that seems to plague all minority students interested in Notre Dame is money, a source of trouble for the University Judicial Board, said that the University is leaving the Native American recruitment to the Native American Club, but the amount "very good" of financial aid for the few Indians here, according to the head of the Native American Club, "the amount of money available for recruitment is not a matter the University wants to talk about right now."

Cliff Hofman, a member of the club from Windowrock, Arizona, the location of a Navaho reservation, said that "As long as we can get BIA scholarships (Bureau of Indian Affairs), the University will match it. They have a certain amount of funds set aside for them. But again the pair asserted that funds would be needed to have a successful Native American Club."

Student Life Council

Student Life Council
Agenda November 11, 1971

Thursday, November 11, 1971

V. New Business-5 min.

Regulations-15 min.

Hesburgh’s letter.

A. Steering Committee-15 min.

B. Planning Committee-15 min.

C. Rules and Regulations-15 min.

D. Hall Life Committee-15 min.

III. Report on the University Judicial Board-15 min. Fr. Rieble


SLC Agenda

The problem that seems to plague all minority students interested in Notre Dame is money, a source of trouble for the University. The University Judicial Board, said that the University is leaving the Native American recruitment to the Native American Club, but the amount "very good" of financial aid for the few Indians here, according to the head of the Native American Club, "the amount of money available for recruitment is not a matter the University wants to talk about right now."

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The 2nd Annual Senior Death March will be held again this fall tomorrow afternoon preceding the Tulane pep rally, which is to be in the old Fieldhouse. This march represents the sentiments of the seniors who are participating in their last Irish rally.
on campus today

9:00am-9:30 pm symposium—sense and
insense: lakens, carroll hall
15 lecture (3) hoe of ho, foreign
involvements and international conflicts,
127 nwieuand
6:00 meeting—future students for
miglivern, 2d lartofone
7:00 & 9:00 the committee, little
theatro, moreau hall
8:00 lecture—dom sebastian moore, have
we ever heard the real jesus, library
auditorium

nd-smc

Saturday fund drive needs volunteers

This Saturday, November 13th, the March of Dimes will be sponsoring a fund raising drive on campus. This drive is relying entirely on volunteers from the Notre Dame—Saint Mary's community and is in urgent need of volunteers.

The need for the volunteer work is soliciting for money around the stadium on and off campus proper. Anyone interested in volunteering, need only come to the hallway in front of the art gallery in O'Shaughnessy anytime after 3:00 on Saturday morning.

Through this success, the NF—March of Dimes turned its attention to birth defects, a far more serious problem than polio ever was.

Birth defects are the nation's second greatest destroyer of life after heart disease. Birth defects claim 500,000 lives each year. 40,000 children and adults plus an estimated 600,000 babies who die before birth as a result of defects. At least 300,000 babies are born each year in the U.S. with significant birth defects. By conservative estimate, 33 million Americans have one or more birth defects which affect their daily lives. About 1,750,000 of them are pre-school children.

Through hospitalization for birth defects than for all infectious diseases combined. At least half of all mental retardation is caused by defective prenatal development. An estimated 2,000,000 people in the U.S. are mentally retarded because of birth defects.

The National Foundation fights birth defects through programs of research, medical care, professional and public health education. It's research program seeks causes and cures; faster, more accurate diagnostic methods; more effective treatment techniques and, hopefully, prevents. The problem is immense because causes are generally of a combined hereditary and environmental nature. Hence, research must deal with the complex biological problem of the mechanics of heredity. The National Foundation's Medical Care Program includes a nationwide network of Birth Defects Centers dedicated to raising the standards of medical care for birth defect children all over the country. Its Professional Education Program helps to teach and train the many types of health personnel required in the care of birth defect children.

Support of the March of Dimes is the only source of funds available for these services in the United States.

New York Times
Tenure: the Best Possible Alternative

The list of proposed actions that have been messed up because of the failure of Notre Dame and St. Mary's to reach a financial agreement has just begun, a list that will probably get a lot longer if the Trustees can't solve the impasse at their mid-November meeting.

Rank and Tenure for St. Mary's faculty is an early and rather sensitive addition to the list. Last year, when unification was first decided upon, the Trustees asked the former proposals that have been messed up because of the failure of Notre Dame and St. Mary's to reach a financial agreement. This year, Notre Dame announced that it would not recognize any tenure granted by St. Mary's after April of 1971, the thought being that all tenure decisions after that would be made by committees from the merged departments.

Unfortunately for a dozen faculty members at St. Mary's things have not gone according to plan. By virtue of the number of years they have put in teaching at SMC a decision on whether or not to grant them tenure is due by December 1st. Ordinarily those decisions would not cause great difficulty. With unification at least temporarily delayed, while the financial managers try to figure out where funds for the scheme is going to come from, making tenure decisions becomes a problem, a very serious problem for those people whose jobs are on the line.

The appropriate committees at Notre Dame, with an eye towards the original timetable, labored under a directive by Fr. Burchell and amassed material on the ability of those twelve SMC faculty members. The St. Mary's administration, also eyeing the unification timetable, never bothered to activate their rank and tenure committee, assuming that the task would be handled by Notre Dame.

Now however, with December 1st fast approaching, St. Mary's is being forced to decide exactly what status the dozen faculty members should be allowed to have. Making tenure decisions for these people. When unification comes those who have tenure decisions beomes a problem, a very serious problem for those people whose jobs are on the line.

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Meanwhile the only other big political issue on campus was the Whoopee Fund. It seems that CFY chairman, Ed Slogon, recommended that the funds be distributed by a committee of 12 Hall Fuehrers, half a Senator and a mongone. Hopefully the senator and the mongone would have previous experience as a hall Fuehrer.

Plagued with the importance of such cosmic questions, I sought Universal Truth in the Office of Campus Misimicry under Father Ellsworth Phoney S.O.S. and at his request I dressed in a richly carpeted office with walnut panelled walls, noticed the intense reverend white cassock, holding his luncheon lobster, while reading a speech. A sizable group of students were present in the office awaiting patiently new revelation. Lobster finished, Father Phoney began, "Gentlemen, wealth and affluence is not a sign of God's favor, but a sign of evil." "Pat out," shouted the Rabble. "Wealth is evil, America is evil, White is evil, Catholic is evil," intoned the Word Incarnate. "Mea Culpa, mea culpa, mea maxima culpa" shouted the Rabble while beating their breasts. "But by reading Love Story and listening to Jesus Christ, Superstar, we can come to a true awareness of our depravity." "Oh, wow, groovy."

Father Phoney executed a subtle dramatic pause. Then he continued, "Love, my friends is the answer." Applause.

"Leonard Bernstein's new Mass, People's Peace Treaty, Consciousness Three, Ecology, total conversion to Christ," thus spoke Phoney. "Gee, Father, you're hip. You tell it like it is."

The sublime eyes drank in the Rabble's glorification; the Plastik Priest knew this sermon would be a classic. "Get high on Jesus," he declared, then paused for the final triumphant Rabble-roaring word, "Groovy."

"The Rabble went wild, I myself was caught in the emotion and was soon caught shouting, "Far out," shouted the Rabble. Daddy Phoney's new Mass, People's Peace Treaty, Consciousness Three, Ecology, total conversion to Christ," thus spoke Phoney. "Gee, Father, you're hip. You tell it like it is."

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Rev. Maurice Powers, C.S.C., is an alumnus of Notre Dame, winner of the Heywood Broun Award for Editorial Writing in 1928, and later becoming a member of the C.S.C.'s. He was named as one of several chaplains from the Notre Dame Cross Fathers from Notre Dame, and during his career which touched three continents and where he performed five separate medals for heroism, merited 11 campaign gold stars, cited for Commendation and five other occasions.

Anthologies, a derivative of two Greek words (antho: flower; logia: to gather), appeal to the sensitive emotions of our intellects. And, we write as an observer who loves what God has created for us to develop. Out of the universal treasures shared by every age is the art of capturing the significance of beauty. Through the ages, the special gifts of the souverniers of affection cherished through the centuries. One, The Stranger to my brother is especially dear because I somehow knew him in Normandy, at St. Lo, along the Rhine or in a futility the night he was blotted to bits in the homeless hills in the Land of the Morning Calm, as Korea is called. But this Stranger is one you need to know too. Listen to him speak in this remembering. And remember that he is not your name, but rather your memories. I say, you not know your name, but you met me once; particularly along Highway 60. You ate beside me on Main Street in Alhambra, France, Memphis, or Mankato. Well, I am dead now! I am one of the thousands of your memories that I am in memory in that November to you as you knew in some randy sarten

The blues, paying your dues

Mr. Dull weevil, you done ate up all my cotton and corn.

When I hear that blue line, I picture Son House and his blues.

I think of a whole lot of people back on a truck in the delta country with a hound dog barking and a red old man leaning against one of the tires, softly waiting on a horse. But that blues voice, that feeling, that emotion is being sung in Chicago today. The blues have moved here. The Blue is a new sound has too. At present, Chicago stands as the mecca, to say the least, and it is now New Orleans and later Nashville were during the first thirty years of the century. Yet it is impossible to separate the music of today's blues and its new mode of presentation. You can sense the south, the country flavor, in it.

Basically, the Big City Blues is an increase in the number of blues artists and a new expressiveness, reflecting the changes in society and in the culture. It combines the rich lyricism and introversion of the country with the toned emotion and emotionalism found in Chicago's south side tenement conditions.

In the Big City Blues' major artists are Muddy Waters and Howlin' Wolf. Both born in the south, both being a stranded period in the United States during the war (Muddy Waters—1915, Howlin' Wolf—1910) their influences were deeply rooted in the evolution of the urban Blues. Muddy Waters was one of the most successful musicians to electricity. Wolf, Howlin' had contributed to polishing and perishing the blues, earning its name in the "modernized" blues from a solo act with an occasional guitar to an ambisexual four or five-man band, adding bass guitar, horns, and sometimes brass. The result is the Chicago sound the distinctive blues sound, the pulsating rhythm of the ban lines and drums. It is a musical form with an incredible history and a favorable future.

People have only a vague notion of what the blues Blue are to music, but this genre of music, they mention something from the past or paying your dues, a form of music played in the south or something along those lines. But what exactly is the blues? It seems to be a feeling brought about by a certain life. What makes the blues blues? What are these conditions? But that some of the most famous blues are done so today day to day and biographical sketches of various bluesmen verify this.

For the most part, they live tough lives, often working in the fields or at odd jobs during the day just to get by. At night they play in bars or on streetcorners for small change.

Today the Blues is experiencing a revival. Some of its musicians have finally become recognized and are becoming very influential. (B.B. King comes to mind first of being one of the more notable examples.) Whether success detracts from the emotional stimulus needed to play the real Blues is a different matter altogether. The fact remains that after playing for virgins, it is a music that has captured the imagination of many. In this he was accused of plotting to kidnap President Johnson, the big business. He was a young man of peace like you or me, I am sure, though he never told me. No soldier ever did, but they believed in peace, and I have known them to die bravely while carrying out their chaplain.

Muddy Waters was born on a farm in Nebraska or Indiana, in a miner's village in Pennsylvania. Was he from a middle-class home? Did he walk along Peach Street in Atlanta or the Mississippi Hills? I do not know his name nor his age nor his family.

The living speak now. He is dead, and this stranger has disappeared. He died when he was perfectly modernized. He was one of the earliest and most successful musicians to electrify. Muddy Waters was one of the earliest and most successful musicians to electrify. He was one of the earliest and most successful musicians to electrify.

The impossible becomes very real in Noel Coward's "impossible farce," Blithe Spirit, presented by the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's Theatre November 12, 13, 18, 19, 26, and 27 at 8:30 pm in Washington. The action takes place in the residence of the late Mr. French, a noted author of short stories and novels, living in Chelsea. He will be speaking as part of the Moratorium program which will begin at 7:00 pm and is sponsored by the Program on Nonviolent Peace. Fr. McLaughlin was one of the most active members of the new Catholic Left and has not only expressed his commitment to poverty, he was also on the draft, but has also done much to eradicate the problem.

For the great majority of his ministry, McLaughlin has worked in the poor and the black. While still a seminarian in the Baltimore archdiocese, he and his friends inspected tenaments and houses in the poorer neighborhoods for unacceptable and compelled landlords to make due repairs. After his ordination, he was assigned to the parish in Baltimore. Fr. McLaughlin worked mainly with the youth and the parents of the parish. During the severe Baltimore Riots of 1968, McLaughlin provided food for those who needed it, and, after the disturbances, organized a massive employment project. The project did receive some federal funds, but other than that government assistance was offered. McLaughlin ties very closely the issues of peace and justice, and the black struggle. He believes peace is not possible until justice is achieved.

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The assembly suggested that contracts for non-tenured faculty be:

—issued by ND according to original agreement and original timetable;

—alternatively, issued by ND to SMC faculty, with SMC funding that part of the ND budget so that there will be no delay in unification;

—all of these alternatives are unacceptable, issued by SMC, ND review process determinative; accompanied by a letter-agreement of intent from ND confirming 1973 appointment. In the section on contracts for tenured faculty, they approved:

—present tenured faculty issued 1972 ND contract with tenure acknowledged according to original time-table and agreements;

—alternatively, present tenured faculty issued 1972 SMC contract with tenure stipulation that 1972 contract would issue from ND, tenure acknowledged (all other tenure considerations freeze by joint agreement: SMC faculty in 6th year issued terminal 7th year contract with letter of extent of appointment by ND. Individual faculty members may petition for tenure decision from SMC dept-committee-administration: such action for purposes of request only and not binding on ND). Forecasting possible changes in the academic departments, the faculty assembly suggested that:

—time table be met, original terms be implemented, departments be fully unified (staff, program) by 1973.

—alternatively, that SMC remain a legal and contract issuing entity, but would de facto unify all academic units that college and departmental authority be shifted to ND (staff, program, unified).

The assembly only approved one arrangement for the student body, “according to original agreement and timetable, 1973 graduates take ND degree 1973 and subsequent fresh man classes matriculate through ND, are subject to ND academic regulations.”

There are four points, one under each category, which the assembly defeated:

For the budget, the faculty assembly rejected a plan for separate budgets for 1972-73 with an agreement for subsequent unification to be renegotiated. Under contracts for non-tenured faculty, they disapproved of contracts “issued by SMC with the SMC review process to be determinative, all subsequent agreements to be renegotiated.” The faculty assembly killed a plan by which “SMC remains de facto and de jure independent academic unit, college and departments continue to establish programs, staff, major requirements.” They also vetoed a suggestion under which original agreements and timetable for student body be suspended; 1973 SMC graduates would take SMC degrees; 1973 SMC freshmen would be subject to SMC academic regulations; all SMC students would be subject to SMC departmental and college regulations.

“It is no longer a matter of individual self-interest, but a matter of the welfare of the whole community,” Messbarger admonished.

“I’m reasonably pleased with the St. Mary’s faculty response to a very nearly intolerable set of demands response to a very nearly intolerable set of demands reaching back to last February,” he said. He hopes—as do most of the SMC faculty and students—to be “reasonably pleased” when the Board of Trustees meet Nov. 19 and 20 to finish their campus Monopoly game.
Jim Donaldson

The Irish Eye
Little fame and much obscurity

Officials have struggled to keep up with the collar workers of football. They're supporting actors--they never get to play the lead or receive the applause that goes to the stars. They slave to build the pyramids of fame for the supporting actors--they never get to play the lead or receive the applause that goes to the stars.

Linen uniforms laboring incongruously in "the pits," trying to budge a 260 pound defensive player a few feet. Or cutting through a 250 yard, 24" wide yardstone. Knees and backs ache in the quest to heighten your team's chances of winning. Of course, the kids in the back are the ones who feel the pain the most.

Lining up against the defense this season is a 5'10" 190 pound freshman tight end. The kids call him "Big Charles." You'd think a name like that would be a bit of an advantage. But he surely is not listed as a "goat." He's the only senior in the line, providing much needed leadership.

Senior Dick Tomasoni heads the Irish defense. The senior from North Dakota has been on the line for six years. He's been a consistent performer and an integral part of the Irish defense. His performance on the field is what led to his selection as Academic All-American.

Most anyone who watched the Irish demolish Pittsburgh last Saturday had to have been impressed with Ed Gulyas. The Irish running back ran for a career high 260 yards on 19 carries. It's a yardage record that will stand for a long time.

The Irish defense is anchored by the three-time All-American, left wing, "Lefty" Gulyas. His performance against Pitt was magnificent. He rushed for 173 yards, including a 79 yard touchdown. His performance earned him the game's most valuable player award. His efforts against Pitt helped the Irish to a 31-27 victory.

Senior Mike Creaney is probably the biggest surprise on the Irish offense. The tight end from Pennsylvania was a third string player last year. But this season, he has stepped in for Humbert and performed most capably. He is a valuable asset to the Irish offense and a key player in the Irish attack.

If you were to ask any of the players on the Irish defense who they thought was the best player on the team, every one of them would say "Lefty." But if you were to ask them who they thought was the best player on the Irish offense, there would be a lot of different answers. But one name that would be mentioned a lot is "Big Charles." He is the only senior in the line and provides much needed leadership.

One of the key figures in Notre Dame's 1971-72 hockey program will be senior captain Bill Green. A junior captain, he is one of the key players on the Irish defense. He has shown the best defensive strength on the team so far. He is a good leader. He has a good shot to be one of the key players on the Irish defense.

Senior Dick Tomasoni heads the Irish defensive line. Last year's Most Valuable Player, he owns virtually every Irish footballing record. Tomasoni returned to Notre Dame this fall after a spring tour of Europe with the U.S. National Team.

Tomasoni possesses great strength and a good glove hand, Smith relates.

Senior Mark Kronholm and senior captain Bill Green, a three-time All-Minnesota selection, positioned Notre Dame's only shutout last year in a 1:4 win over Air Force and Cathcart had a mere 2.83 goals against average in six games last season.

The senior from Rochester from a year ago are all back again. Heading this crew is junior center Pat Steenberge's two-point conversion pass to teammate Mike Creaney did in the 1967 NFL title game, and receive some praise. Smith also agrees that the team is in a better position now that the senior is on hand.

"We don't think the team was hurting by his absence," Smith says.

Even so, the 5-11, 190 pound senior running back, who was limited to the week before last, didn't play a lick of defensive play as a unit until mid-season. Didn't play a lick of defensive play as a unit until mid-season. Didn't play a lick of defensive play as a unit until mid-season.

Junior guard John Kondik looks like the ideal offensive lineman--big, strong and powerful. "I can really get loose if I want to," he says.

"I'm real pleased with their hustle and with their unity," Smith adds.

The Irish front line did a fine job against the Panthers, enabling the Notre Dame backs to get the ball off the line of scrimmage and up into the backfield. The Irish defense is consistently improving.

"We controlled the point of attack and blew 'em right off the line," Smith remarks.

"I can really get loose if I want to," he says.

Senior Mike Creaney is probably the biggest surprise on the Irish offense. The tight end from Pennsylvania was a third string player last year. But this season, he has stepped in for Humbert and performed most capably. He is a valuable asset to the Irish offense and a key player in the Irish attack.

If you were to ask any of the players on the Irish defense who they thought was the best player on the team, every one of them would say "Lefty." But if you were to ask them who they thought was the best player on the Irish offense, there would be a lot of different answers. But one name that would be mentioned a lot is "Big Charles." He is the only senior in the line and provides much needed leadership.

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A group of law black students have announced the formal organization of a Notre Dame chapter of the national organization of American Student Lawyers. The organization, part of a nationwide union with headquarters at McLaughlin and Cullen, is high-light moratorium.

Fr. Neil McLaughlin and Mr. Mike Cullen will be the featured speakers at tonight’s Moratorium program in Stiepan Center. The program, which will begin at 7:30 pm, is designed to encourage student concern for, and involvement in, non-violent action against the war in Vietnam and the related effects of that conflict. The Moratorium is sponsored by the University Program on Non-violence and the Campus Ministry.

Fr. McLaughlin, a co-defendant with Fr. Phillip Berrigan in the Harrisburg Eight Trial, will speak at 8 pm. Cullen, a member of the Milwaukee Fourteen, will speak at 9:30.

Along with the speakers, discussion tables will be set up with· participation by such groups as draft counseling on campus, prison reform, Pakistan relief, ecology, women’s liberation, and INPIRG. Refreshments will be available and information on Panther’s Bookstore will also be on hand.

Also on the agenda are poetry readings by campus poets and live music provided by Bruce Baxa and Paul Guernsey.

A statement following the program, there will be a can-delight vigil-cach from Stephie Center to Sacred Heart Church of the University of Michigan, was manually released by Mr. Martin.

Elected officers are Dwight Murphy and Jack Smith, co-chairmen, Stella Owens and Gwen Brown, co-treasurers; and Harold Fox, secretary.

The goals of the organization, according to Mr. Martin are: 1) To act as a clearinghouse and national repository of information for black lawyers and black law students, 2) To establish better ways for black lawyers and law students to aid their communities, and 3) To act as a “catalyst for change” in the legal system.

The program, according to member Clarence Martin, grew out of a need to provide black law students with necessary in-formation about law schools and opportunities. For this purpose, the Michigan headquarters publishes a quarterly newsletter for members to disseminate information and unity efforts.

The first scheduled event of the newly formed Notre Dame chapter will be a lecture by Bobby Hill, black lawyer and representative to the Georgia State legislature. The lecture will be held Friday night at 8:00 in the Memorial Library auditorium.

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