Geoffrey protests ND hiring practices
Requests action by Dept of Labor

by Don Ruane
Observer Campus News Editor

Dr. Syd J. Iqbal Geoffrey has requested im-
mediate action by the Department of Labor to make
the university comply with laws prohibiting
discriminatory hiring practices.

Geoffrey, a visiting professor at St. Mary's in
1967, also has filed two complaints with the South
Bend Human Relations and Fair Practices Com-
m\ission, one against St. Mary's in May, 1971 and
another against Notre Dame last month in addition
to his Nov. 4 letter to the Labor Department,
"regarding racial personnel PRACTICES (Geof-
frey) vs. St. Mary's university." Geoffrey
wrote the Labor Department that he has
been regularly contacting University President
Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh since 1967 and put
forth this application for an administrative or executive post
and reminded "Mr. Hesburgh" of his (Geoffrey's) interests.

The University has returned "wishy-washy
acknowledgements-only recently," the
Pakistan native claims.

Adding that Notre Dame has never employed a
Black in an administrative position on a non-
menial level, the Muslim Black claims that ND Personnel
Director Joseph O'Brien has "confirmed that I was never considered for the
positions among the several vacancies which have occurred since 1967 and for
which I am eminently qualified.

The pay board, the other agency in the
automobile industry and other large
companies that must pay wage increases in the next seven weeks should have to get
permission from the price commission before they raise their prices to meet the
additional costs.

Officials from the automobile companies
who called the price commission for
advice on whether they could put higher
to new prices, new prices in effect beginning tomorrow
morning were told that they could but that
increased prices would probably have to be
rolled back, at least for 72 hours.

Cost of Living Council to convene
Issues unsettled in new economic program

by David E. Rosenbaum
Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 15--The nation entered
a new state of President Nixon's economic
program today with several crucial wage
and price issues still unresolved.

The Cost of Living Council plans to meet
tomorrow to decide whether the
automobile industry and other large
corporations that must pay wage increases in the next seven weeks should have to get
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rolled back, at least for 72 hours.
Senate views new constitution this week

Notre Dame and St. Mary's will unify ND and present a proposal that would select one student body president and one student body vice-president. We'll have one student government for one student body.

Saint Mary's student body president Kathy Barkett, also feels that the merger of the two governments is a good idea. "With the merger of the schools and the governments we also have an opportunity to look at student government and decide not only how to make it better, but ask ourselves 'Why do we want it?'

"First, the needs of the students should be assessed," Barkett contended. "It should then be decided how these needs can best be met by student government. We're im- plementing a new structure that will possibly last for some time. Therefore, we ought to make sure that our students will have a philosophically strong, underlying base.

"I hope that the new government should be as simple as possible," Barkett remarked. "It should be a government that's representative and can easily be proposed to the students. It should also be able to be reached easily by the students. I agree with the proposal that has been drawn up and I hope that it will be passed quickly so that we can swiftly move ahead with one student government."

Demonstrators protest Red China in UN

(c) 1971 New York Times

New York, Nov. 14—Cries of "Defect now!" echoed through senatorial halls as hundreds of Chinese students staged a protest demonstration in the United Nations building in New York today.

Hundreds shouted slogans in Chinese calling upon the United Nations to recognize the People's Republic of China as the legal government of all China. The demonstration was the sixth held at the United Nations this year.

Waving Nationalist Chinese flags, the protesters chanted the slogans in Chinese calling upon Chiao Kuan-Hua and Huang Hua, leaders of the delegation to the U.N., to "defect now!" and to "be free—come to our side!" As fist-waving cheerleaders harangued them through bullhorns, they screamed "All Mao Tse-Tung," "Long live Chiang Kai-Shek," and "red spies out now!"

The noise of the demonstration brought six members of the Peking delegation from their 4th-floor headquarters to the 4th street entrance of the hotel. All were calmed but unamused.

Three stepped out onto the sidewalk, where one took pictures and two took notes. They were accompanied by a New York police plainclothesman. Earlier Miss Wang Hai-Jung and two security men from the delegation came to watch through the doors but did not go outside.

There were no other special security arrangements as the two groups walked through the lobby. They were watched casually if at all by hotel guests. Delegates and security men passed by without comment.

Several hours earlier, Deputy Prime Minister Chao and Ambassador Huang, the representa- tive to the U.N., made the delegation's only foray of the day. They were watched casually if at all by hotel guests.

Attention: Campus Musicians
Any Group or Individual interested in playing at Social Commission events please mail the following in formation:
n name, address, phone no.
etype of music
price (if any)

How to get Started...

If you've always wanted stereo components but just couldn't cut the money problem, we have something for you: a really high quality "Starter Set!" that you can enjoy now—and that you can upgrade economically later, if you want to.

The Sony TA-1010 amplifier forms the heart of the system. It is probably the best $30 amplifier available today, delivering a clean 20 watts per channel (RMS ratings). It has all the controls, inputs, and outputs you'll need to connect a tape recorder, AM-FM tuner, cartridge tape player, or what have you.

The loudspeakers are the Electro-Voice EV-12's. They're engineered (you'd be surprised at how many speakers aren't) to deliver maximum performance. Italians at a price, with a clean, sparkling high end and truly impressive lows for a speaker of this size and price.

The changer is the Garrard 40B, with a Shure M93E elliptical cartridge. It comes complete with base and dust cover, ready to go.

The guarantee is 3 years on the amplifier, 5 years on the speakers, and there's also a 5-year guarantee on the transistors in the amplifier.

The regular price of the components separately is $249.95. Our price on the system is $265.00, a saving of $15 off the regular price.

And here's a bonus to this already significant value: within one year, if your ship comes in and you want to trade in either the speakers or the amp for something more ambitious, we'll do it, and we'll guarantee the trade-in value, in writing.

Come in soon and ask Dick or Glenn about the one that gets you started. And keeps you going.

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Cultural Arts Commission

Cinema '72

European Festival:

Nov. 15 - Sign of the Virgin
Nov. 16 - Love Affair
Nov. 17 - The Peach Tree
Nov. 18 - Intimate Lighting
Nov. 19 - Cranes are Flying

Engineering Auditorium

times: 7:00 & 9:00 pm every night
Adm.: $1.00 Cinema 72 patrons free

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THE OBSERVER

Monday, November 15, 1971

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CALFORNIANS

X-Mas RT Flight
LA or SF $338
7-8 Mon. 15th - Wed. 17th
Tony 7865 - Rick 1723
Blacks charge intimidation in Mississippi elections

by Thomas A. Johnson news analyst
(c) 1971 New York Times

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 14--A number of Blacks are saying that violence, harassment, intimidation and the refusal of some Black candidates to lose in their attempts to win elective offices in the Nov. 7 general elections. A number of Whites contend, however, that many thousands of "silent" Black voters preferred White leadership and rejected Black militancy and the very idea of nonwhites in nontraditional roles.

There is evidence here that each of these reasons contributed to the lopsided final figures in a number of predominantly Black areas where Black candidates lost. The degree to which these reasons mattered to the vote will be the heart of the controversy, however.

There were a number of invidious violence, harassment and intimidation against out-of-state poll watchers as well as against some Black voters, according to a growing list of sworn affidavits and statements by Federal observers and examiners.

The factors that affected the vote included the following:

--many rural workers have said they were not allowed to take the Four o'clock vote before the 6 p.m. deadline;
--polling places were often placed in locations that Negroes considered hostile, such as stores normally frequented by hostile Whites.

According to a Black elections commissioner, Mrs. Floznie Goodloe of the Mississippi County, "more than 20 per cent of the registered Black voters in some counties were assigned to the wrong precincts.--and some real or imagined, several rural Blacks said they feared receiving false reports if they did not vote the way their employers told them." "There were many stolen votes," said the Rev. Harry J. Bowle Jr., of the Delta ministry, "it's too easy to say they stole it." A defeated candidate for the state senate in McComb, Bowle was one of several Blacks here who insisted that "Black politics in Mississippi must change from the style of mass protest or the church meetings of the house-to-house politicization."

Blacks unite

Political participation is relatively new to Black Mississippians who had 29,000 registered voters before the voting rights act of 1965 helped to increase the number of Negro registrants to 332,000. White registrants are more than 360,000.

In the week following the election, Mississippi's Black leadership is about strengthening the Black political organizations, solidifying 250,000 members into a headstone bearing the words, "We cooperated rose from 43 to 12,136 miles on each orbit. It makes a complete circle of the planet every 12 hours and 34 minutes.

Mariner's orbit is scheduled to be "trimmed" with short rocket firings the next day. Soon after, the spacecraft will make a new pass over Venus. The first pass will be about 12 hours for each complete orbit. The primary purpose of the correction is to maxiimize data transmission from the spacecraft to the tracking station in the United Desert.

Everything A-OK

As Mariner's radius pictures taken by its cameras, it also began sending data indicating that its three remote-sensing scientific instruments were working properly. The instruments are designed to study the planet's surface composition and temperatures and atmospheric chemistry.

4:00--talk, John monologue, Irish poetry, carroll hall

4:30--colloquium, dr. m. c. m. m., "malagninizm in one dimension, 265 chemical engineer building"

7:00 & 9:30--film, sign of the virgin, engineering auditorium

7:30--lecture, sister may almary, prayer, notre dame series, carroll hall

8:00--lecture, john monologue, library auditorium

Chuquicamata, Chile - Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba toured the world's largest open pit copper mine, in Chuquicamata, Chile. Mine workers worked on the government-owned pit have voted overwhelmingly in favor of a larger wage increase than the left-wing government has offered and have elected labor representatives opposed to the government.

New York - Widespread student protests and a disruption of education similar to those that took place when the Cambodian invasion and the shootings at Kent State University could easily recur if there is a clear indication of governmental errors, or misconduct, "an unintended consequence of (such an) action." on a campus, a Carnegie Commission on Higher Education report warned.

New York - Sen. Edward S. Muskie, talking about Vietnam, Social Security, Politics and Mayor John Lindsay before an audience in the Bronx, was interrupted by three men shouting about "Vietnam atrocities in Ireland."

Cocaine: Re-emerging trend

Washington Nov. 14 -- Cocaine, the Hall drug which wasn't heard much during the last 40 years, seems to be making a comeback.

The song "I went to a 'snow' party one cold night and the way she snuffed you sure a fright." At the end she was under a headstone bearing the words, "She died as she lived, sniffling cocaine."

Until a few years ago drug experts thought the habit had been almost as thoroughly buried as its fictional heroine and was as little remembered as the song. Today the song is still a novelty from the past, but the drug seems to be coming back rapidly.

Trends shifting

Government officials and others say the re-emergence of cocaine is one of the new clear trends in the shifting and often confusing picture of drug use in the world today.

As Mariner's radius pictures taken by its cameras, it also began sending data indicating that its three remote-sensing scientific instruments were working properly. The instruments are designed to study the planet's surface composition and temperatures and atmospheric chemistry.

This is also the message from some major college campuses from coast to coast. Correspondents at nine of them from a sample of 11, reported to the New York Times that cocaine use is on the rise even though the drug is expensive. Today cocaine is sometimes called an "icing drug" - a luxury -- or even the "rich hippe's drug." At a recent conference on drug abuse sponsored by Stanford University, Dr. David E. Smith, director of the Haight-Ashbury Free Medical Clinic in San Francisco, said the use of cocaine had increased more in the last year than any other drug. He predicted a wave of cocaine abuse if the producers could bring the cost down. Dr. Smith said the current price was about $10 "a hit". A report from Cambridge, Mass., put the east coast price as little lower -- about $6 to $7 a dose. (Continued on page 5)
Economics rile Canada

by Jay Walz
(e) 1971 New York Times

Ottawa, Nov. 14 - The unease that has afflicted Canadian life and politics periodicals is not new: President Nixon's New Economic Program was inaugurated three months ago, but was around last week by the first snow of the year and the story of a report on inflation and unemployment.

Freezing weather on top of rising prices and growing joblessness creates problems making it imperative that the government work for new assurances that the 10 per cent surcharge on United States imports is what it started out to be - a temporary measure.

The number of unemployed rose to 63,000, while small, was a little good for the welfare and winter just ahead, they forebode warning that serious inflation is not far away. Nixon's New Economic Program out how hard it is to create new jobs. The number of unemployed rose to 63,000, too - by 29 after Thanksgiving. There were plans to do anything about the unemployment.

The difficulties of unemployment, said he expects attendance on the

"systematic Program that has afflicted

last week by the first snow of the

Nixon's New Economic

to guarantee a favorable trend

remains to be seen how long

troubled areas - normally part of the prosperous industrial triangle of Ontario - Toronto - Windsor - Niagara Falls - Buffalo. Trudeaup emphasized that Anti-Americanism is not the way for Canada to get out of its troubled times.

In sum, he said has too early to say whether the Canadian government to put forward counter-measures to U.S. economic policies as it is now by Canadian trade. The full extent of American programs, the Prime Minister contends, is not clear. There remains to be seen how long.

Trudeau's argument can prevail because of opposition forces. The "systematic Program that has afflicted..."

THE CANADIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION will hold at Loyola University of Chicago on December 5, 4, and 5. Johnson said, "We're coming forward and..." (the systematics and tactics than I think that we'll have at our disposal at that time will be very powerful.)

The conference will be free, with no registration fee and no housing fee, and food provided according to Johnson at minimal cost. It is being financed by ASG.

PLACEMENT BUREAU

Sign up this week for job interviews for the week of November 29 through December 3.

Interviews are open to ND and SMC seniors and graduate students. Sign-up schedules are in Room 207, Main Building. Select your own time and sign your name. Room 207 will be open at 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. each day through Dec. 3.

Consulate the Placement Manual for additional information regarding interviews and procedure.

New interviews listed below will take place after Thanksgiving. There will be no interviews during Thanksgiving week.

ASG will back voter's conference

by Michael Baum

David Johnson announced last night that the Chicago branch of the National "Emergency Conference for New Voters," to be held at Loyola University of Chicago, is to be held one month from now.

"The national conference for New Voters," Johnson, who is a vice president of the American Student Government (ASG) located in Washington, D.C., hopes to begin organization of groups from Notre Dame and St. Mary's College this fall in order to hold a national conference for New Voters in Chicago. The conference is sponsored by the Student National Congress (SNCO) located in Chicago, and is being sponsored by the American Student Government (ASG) located in Washington, D.C.

Johnson noted that local organization will be important. "There are obvious reasons why places will work much better than in other places. We're already there in Oklahoma, we're in contact with about 25 precincts in Oklahoma, hospitals, means we already have about 3 and a half delegates." The conference he says, "We're going to be able to obtain about 300 delegates out of more than 2000."

The conference started with a bi-partisan voter registration conference, and then the ASG is in a number of states. Said Johnson, "As the time came we had to take the national bipartisan voter registration conference, we had to move around some of the things. Both of the parties were doing with less people, made us decide that rather than have a bipartisan voter registration conference what we ought to have instead is an emergency conference for New Voters." John contended that the Democrats' recent choice of Patricia Harris, chairwoman of the credentials committee as a cause for alarm. The choice, Johnson said, "She represents a different relationship to McGovern recommendations to the Democratic Party. These recommendations include minimum numbers of young men and black delegates from each state.

Johnson is hopeful that "The conference will be free," and "the state of Americanism is not the way for Canada to get out of its troubled times."

The ASG conference has the support of the Black Political Caucus, the Women's Political Caucus, the SCLC, NAACP, Student Vote, the Youth Frank

chise Coalition and several others. Said Johnson, "The convention is going to be held. "We're going to have it"..." (the systematics and tactics than I think that we'll have at our disposal at that time will be very powerful.)

The conference will be free, with no registration fee and no housing fee, and food provided according to Johnson at minimal cost. It is being financed by ASG.

1/2 PRICE COLOR PRINTS?

SAVE ON SLIDES - MOVIES - B & W PRINTS, TOO

This low price saves you up to 50% over usual "drug store" prices, makes high quality prints cost less... While 1.21 per exp. cost. While 1.21 per exp., and the coupon below. Fill in names and address, write on roll of film or cartridge, enclose coupon and payment. Or, use the envelope to mail your order for up to 20 slides or 8 mm movies.

Consult the Placement Manual for additional information regarding interviews and procedure.

New interviews listed below will take place after Thanksgiving. There will be no interviews during Thanksgiving week.

OF SPE-PICS • OHIO 68214-1

Budgets will stay separate

by Michele Arrich

Unified billing of ND and SMC will not go into effect next year, according to Mr. Jason Linder, President of Financial Management at SMC and will not be organized until complete unification of the two schools is completed.

"Once the problems of unification are worked out, the remaining bag of budgets will be resolved also," Lindner said. Until that time, the budgets were separated and continue under the same system of management and control.

PRELAW SOCIETY


THE OBSERVER

Monday, November 15, 1971
Cocaine is trend

(Continued from page 2)

Cocaine was popular in the 1920's, but evidently declined thereafter for reasons that are not clearly known. It is a white, odorless powder extracted from the leaves of the coca bush, a plant that grows in the foothills of the Andes. South American Indians have been chewing the leaf since pre-Columbian times to relieve hunger and fatigue and to produce a feeling of exhilaration. The pure crystalline substance has some anesthetic properties and is also an extremely powerful stimulant when sniffed, swallowed or injected. One report of its action said repeated injections produced "maniacal excitation, muscular twitching and convulsive movements." There have been reports of convulsions and death from over-doses. The drug is not believed to produce a state of physical dependence in the user.

Among illicit users the drug goes by such names as "coke," "dope," "the stuff," "the sniff," and "benzedrine" which is also a slang name for heroin.

Much of the supply that reaches the United States is thought to come from Bolivia and Peru. The drug is appearing not only in this country but also in Europe. (The reasons for its new popularity are conjectural, but the use of cocaine seems to have increased with the spread of the drug.)

Dr. Karst Besteman, deputy director of the division of narcotic addiction and drug abuse of the National Institute of Mental Health, said one logical explanation was easy to imagine. Cocaine exerts its powerful stimulant action even in the presence of opiates in the body. It is explained. Therefore, a heroin addict, under treatment with methadone and desperate for any kind of "high" might try cocaine.

The addict would not be able to get a satisfying effect from heroin because of the blockading effect of methadone.

In any case, the current evidence is that cocaine seems to be joining the list of major problem drugs with heroin, LSD and the amphetamines.

Casey & Fordham are new council members

The Exchange Commission, William J. Casey and Jefferson B. Fordham, dean of the University of Pennsylvania School of Law and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman, respectively, have been appointed to the advisory council of the University of Notre Dame's Law School Casey and Fordham attended council sessions this weekend in the South Bend area.

Casey has served as counsel to the Senate Small Business Committee and as associate general counsel of the Marshall Plan War Veterans Council in 1948. He is a lecturer and author of a series of books on tax shelter plans. He received his undergraduate degree at Fordham University and his law degree at St. John's University, New York.

Fordham, who received his undergraduate and legal degrees from the University of North Carolina, was a member of the law school faculty at West Virginia University and special assistant to the U.S. Secretary of Labor before his appointment to the deanship at Pennsylvania. He is the author of a book on local government law and co-author of a coursebook on legislation. Fordham was awarded a J.S.D. degree at Yale University in 1930 and honorary degrees from University of North Carolina and Franklin and Marshall.

Members of the Notre Dame advisory council meet periodically with Law School faculty and administrators to assist in the planning of current courses and new areas of study.

THE OBSERVER

Monday, November 15, 1971

Health care at SMC varies

Steven E. Fordham, dean of the University of Notre

Mary's students come in search of relief from colds, sore

St. John's University, New York.

Wood. Most St. Mary's students come

in search of relief from colds, sore

mouths, fever, and to get first aid and for treatment of

woman-oriented problems.

Facilities Small

Usuall~ly more than 90 percent of the

visitors to the Health Services leave as soon as treatment is

completed. However, it is not uncommon for three students to

be in the waiting room at the same time. They stay at least

one night. There might be more

patients, although not greatly

more, except for special

limitations of the

Infirmary.

Facilities, according to Mrs. Wood, include two examination

rooms, a medical room and two wards, each containing two

beds.

Cases of mononucleosis are usually treated for five to seven
days before it is recommended that the patient go home until she

re recuperates.

"We don't have the facilities and I don't want to tie them up,"

Mrs. Wood explains.

Most treatment at the St. Mary's Health Service is ad

ministered by registered nurses and two licensed practical

nurses between 7:30 a.m. and

9:30 p.m. Monday through

Friday. Naturally, they can only

provide limited treatment, so the

Health Service provides a doctor

from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. each

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and

Friday. There are two doctors, both
general practitioners, who

alternate days of duty.

The nurses may give non

prescriptive medication and

tetanus shots, but only with per

mission of one of the doctors. Any

prescription must be written by

one of the doctors, and filled at

a drug store.

Treatment is available nearly

24 hours a day, according to Mrs.

Wood. In addition to the above hours, at least one nurse is on
duty from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., and

from 6:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. Saturday

and Sunday; from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. on

home Notre Dame football weekends; and a nurse sleeps at the

infirmary each night from

9:30 p.m. to 6:30 a.m. This leaves

the Health Service staff on

hours on weekends, and 23 hours

day Monday through Friday.

Similar but Different

The Health Service is similar to the Notre Dame Student In

firmary in two respects but dif

fers in another. Similarities include financing and the policy

of only treating their respective

students except in emergency

situations. At both institutions, students provide a sizable portion of

their infirmary's budget; Notre Dame through its room and

board fees, and St. Mary's by

means of a $25 a year fee for on

campus students, which pro

vides nearly $45,000 in funds.

The difference between the two

in treatment for off-
campus students. St. Mary's considers the off-campus resident as an
outsider, who is not required to pay the annual fee, and will not provide treatment except in emergency situations that arise while the student is on campus.

At Notre Dame, the off-campus resident may get treatment, but pays for all medication and laboratory work, in addition to a modest dollar room fee if he becomes an in-patient.
Last Week in Mississippi

"We have done our level best," he said, "we have scratched our heads to find out how we could eliminate the last one of them (Negores). We stuffed ballot boxes. We shot them. WE ARE NOT ASHAMED OF IT."

It could have been written by any cheap white ballot-pusher in last week's Mississippi election. It could have been written by any one of the cornpone conspirators who assigned Blacks registration places outside their own precinct and failed to inform them of the reroute until election day. It could have been written by any one of the drawing mendicants who refused to give Blacks time off from work to vote on election day. It could have been written by any one of the rednecks who put the Mississippi polling boxes in the middle of areas known to be dangerous to Black men. It could have been written last week, in Mississippi.

But it wasn't. It was written by Ben Tillman, the Senator from South Carolina. In 1900.

Sad, isn't it. Seventy-onc years - and no change. In Mississippi last week, two hundred eighty-four Blacks - including gubernatorial candidate Charles Evers, the brother of slain civil rights leader Medgar Evers - ran for statewide office. Two hundred forty-four - again including Evers - lost. Many of those losses came in districts where the registration was heavily Black, and the voting percentage was low. Among all the states of the Union, Mississippi has one of the lowest standards of living. It has one of the highest infant mortality rates. It has one of the lowest literacy rates. It has one of the poorest school systems; one of the poorest hospital systems. It is a national disaster area.

There's so much to do there! Any ambitious public servant ought to be inspired by the possibilities - inspired until he learns that skincolor is more important than ideas; that the game there is not to drag the state back out of the swamp or even to win elections as much as it is to keep the Nigras out of the voting booth. Black men.

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How stupid it is! You think for a minute, until you realize that it is Mississippi, land of stupidity, where stupidity breeds stupidity; where bigotry is more important than the school system. Perhaps an intelligent or educated man or group of men can seize the time and seize the state and make it turn itself around as other men in other Southern states have done, but we doubt it. A man with an idea is just as much an "outsider" in Mississippi as is the Mayor of New York City. We don't have any solution. Just despair.
Daniel J. Boorstin, a conscious and politically "conservative" American historian, in his latest book, *The Decline of American Religion*: Reflections on American Today states: "Consumption Communities, built by their strengths and by their weaknesses, reveal us peculiar features of American life in our time. These forms of community—family, of nation, and of religion—of course still continue to bind men together. But the distinctive twenty-first century form of community evolved in modern America is the consumption Community measured and displayed in a standard of living. We are not in other men, not only by a few iron bonds, but by countless gossamer webs tying together the trivia of our lives everyday.

May I take the liberty of extending flower "trivia" to our "albatross," the war in Indochina. There are now more civilians under systematic fire than at any time in the last 25 years—but public concern here at home is fading. The sub-strata of U.S. air power for foot soldiers has reduced public pressure to end the war. With fewer Americans fighting, with scenes of American troops burning peasant huts no longer night-time TV fare, many believe the President is indeed "winding down" the war.

This war is not winding down for hundreds of thousands of Laos and Cambodians now hiding underground from American bombs; for the over 100,000 political prisoners sweltering in South Vietnam's inhuman jails (paid for by U.S. taxpayers); for nearly 10 million landless and homeless refugees. We have seen a massive war waged for seven years in Laos without U.S. ground troops, leading many to believe that such warfare may continue indefinitely throughout Indochina or in other third world countries. Technology applied warfare has reduced the need of conventional soldiers. Laser-guided bombs and electronic sensors bring air strikes against any sign of life.

I.T.T., International Telephone and Telegraph is one of the major military contractors. I.T.T. makes equipment for the "electronic battlefield" on which the U.S. military increasingly relies to eliminate human beings from the war. At the same time it owns companies which make Wonder Bread, Hostess Cakes, Tootsie ColdMints, and Continental Baking Company products. I.T.T. also owns Avis Rent-a-Car, Sheraton Motor inns, and many parts of our economy.

A group which calls itself "Another Mother for Peace," 407 N. Magdel, Beverly Hills, California, 90210 is organizing a nation-wide boycott until Christmas of consumer items produced by companies owned by I.T.T. Other corporations with large war contracts include Alcoa (Aluma Wrap, Wearable utensils, Catoe cutter); du Pont (Teflon, Orlon, Dacron, etc.), Dow (Huggies, Saraan Wrap—and still makes chemicals for war though not napalm), also Kodak-Kodak, Ford, General Motors, General Electric, General Telephone and Electronic Corporation, Honeywell, Motorola, Olin, Raybestos, I.C.A., Singer, Sperry Rand, Telex, and Westinghouse.

By focusing primarily on I.T.T. and "Another Mother for Peace" hopes to make a dent in I.T.T.'s image and profits. It also hopes to make all buyers aware of the extent to which large corporations in the United States own so much of the economy while profiting also from million-dollar war contracts.

It is at this point that I express "sadness" and maybe a little "bitterness" because there isn't "Another Student for Peace" organization (if that is a bad word, solidarity) that would awaken students to their own power over their own trivia. There are needs that cannot be denied and I praise the mothers in not attempting to boycott the use of the telephone. I also praise them for their willingness to sacrifice the non-essentials in attempting to absorb some of the pain. Yet, we know the cost of peace will be as high as the cost of war.

It seems that Vietnam dramatized the profound difficulty of realizing the American dream to such an extent that paralysis has set in. Thus, the recognition of the interconnectedness of the war with our mundane economy and individual consumption, leads us at least to assume responsibility for our own trivia. Students musters on the campuses have gotten their fingers burned and silence has set in. Hopefully, it is not a scandalous silence which serves as a cover to permit sex, drugs, and drink to fill the void. But hopefully, it is a silence which means a contemplation of values: life, love, justice, peace. A contemplation that is bearing fruit in resistance—even in the trivia of our lives.

could this be the end, my friend?

Former Look editor George Leonard has written that the end of our civilization has already begun and man is entering a new era of "Transformation." Abounded by John Poppy in the current (Nov.) issue of *Intelectual Digest*, Leonard says that a new age of awareness is dawning and men are beginning to see that many of the concepts upon which our civilization is based are merely myths. Myths such as "more and bigger is always better" and the notion that man can be considered separately from the total concept of "Life on Earth" he claims, have been exposed.

In "The Transformation," a book Leonard is now writing, he seeks to expose these and other myths—that competition is inevitable, that human nature is flawed, that we are locked into separate egos, that glory, honor and duty have tangible value, and that we believe that when people become aware of these myths they are closer to accepting the new realities of the Transformation.

According to Leonard, the key word to the transformation is "awareness." Of a Transformed man, with an intensified awareness of his environment, he may even be able to enter into a state of "ecological awareness" and merge with other beings with whom he wishes to communicate with them. Uncovering the Transformation in a historical perspective, Leonard says that it will be the fourth basic phase of an unprecedented time. First was the age of man the hunter, then the age of agriculture, and final the age of Civilization that is just now drawing to a close.

The great failure of the age of Civilization, according to Leonard is that it denied the spiritual aspects of humanity. "Civilization's insistence on matter, at the expense of perception, feeling, being—the things we call consciousness—threw everything out of balance.

This Transformation is not a recent phenomemon, Leonard says, but may have been going on since the Renaissance. And it will be going on much longer. "We're going to move toward a new kind of species that won't even be recognized in today's terms," he adds.

"The Transformation is inevitable," Leonard writes, and it's "not the sort of thing we have to strive to bring on, but that doesn't mean we can just sit. Doing nothing is a positive decision, after all. Our resisting the Transformation will cause destruction. What we might have to do is strive to flow with it, to do something about this huge superfstructure of Civilization that is bent, with all its might, not only on keeping, social organization fixed but on keeping consciousness fixed.

"Culture during the Transformation will be far more flexible than during Civilization." Leonard says, because man will not attempt to perceive existence as something "trapped in a certain form." One of the stumbling blocks of Civilization, he adds, is that it tries "to search for stability" by seeing all things in a "fixed" perspective.

sr. patricia mcneal
tell mother, "you are what you eat"

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midwest blues '71-oris.

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shirley, miss is sippi

& muddy waters

put on one hell of a show

photos by joe raymond
Editor:
I'm sending this as a Letter to the Editor, but I don't really care if it gets printed. I'm just passed off and wanted to bitch to someone.
Dear Fellow Students:
For those of you who have never lost your I.D. or laundry ticket and coupons, let me warn you to guard these precious items as if they were the very essence of life. About three weeks ago I was unfortunate enough to lose all three. Since then, my opinion of Notre Dame has sunk considerably.
I knew that getting a new I.D., etc. would be a pain in the ass, but this is ridiculous. The first thing I did was go to Fr. Biehle's office where the secretary directed me down the hall to an office which would handle my problem. Here I encountered a rarity -- a lady secretary who actually seemed to know what she was doing. She gave me a "temporary I.D." which was good until I got my new permanent one. With this, I happily replaced my laundry tickets but this is ridiculous. The first didn't have any identification on it which the lady said was good for two weeks. This card was quite a novel among the checkers in the North Dining Hall. About half of them knew what it was, but they were all willing to accept it for awhile. Then one day this weekend, it was suddenly invalid. Luckily, the checkers took pity on me and let me in, but insisted I have it validated on Monday. So it was back to the South Dining Hall Monday before I could eat.
Replacing my laundry tickets and coupons was really a show. I didn't have any identification with me when I first went to the laundry office. I was really surprised by this office. Not only was it immaculate, but it looked efficient. Could this be the same organization which has systematically depleted my underwear and sock supply for the last three years? As it turned out, it was all a phony facade. Sure, they were pretty nice about replacing my laundry ticket, but it's not much good without coupons, is it?
So, here I am with no clean laundry, no hope of getting any and an I.D. which is only "valid enough" at certain times in certain situations. It's quite an experience replacing one's identity. I can't remember my name or anything else about my past -- just my I.D. number. Hopefully, my new permanent I.D. will fill the holes and start me on the road to recovery. Once again, I'll be able to fit into the machines.
Son of Our Lady No. 69112663

Letters to the Editor

This letter was prompted by what seems to me a distressing situation brought on by the managers of ticket policy at the ACC. I am referring to the coming Fifth Dimension concert and the advertising policies for this event. Before the appearance of the ad in yesterday's Nov. 19 Observer, the only mention on campus of this event was one (1)1/2 hearted announcement at one of the football games. Navy I believe, which if you were lucky enough to have forgotten completely about what was happening on the field and were concentrating solely on the voice from the pressbox you might have been able to hear and understand as far away from its point of origin as the 30 yard line.
I would venture to say that there was not the slightest amount of students who knew about the concert before seeing the Observer ad. Yet if you went to try and buy tickets after seeing this ad you were very surprised to find that as of before the time that ad was in front of the students at lunchtime, the only remaining seats were bleacher ones. Now, this seemed very strange and prompted one to wonder where all those other seats with their advertised student discounts disappeared to. However the answer was not hard to find as it seems that the people of South Bend and the surrounding communities have been the recipients of a very extensive advertising campaign at least two weeks now. And thus at least two weeks now. And thus these people at least there seemed to be open season on any seat in the house.
Now, I don't know what it was that prompted such a policy; it might have been the fact that the ACC is not sponsoring this concert in conjunction with the Student Union, and this somehow led its managers to believe that there would not be much student interest in such an event. Or possibly it was the fact that all these tickets sold to non-students don't carry that one dollar discount on each of them brought visions of splendor to their desk calculators. But whatever the case I think it's about time those people realize that the students here are also part of the community and deserve as much notification on coming events as is given to everyone else. Yes, gentlemen, as incredible as it may seem in you there are a lot of people on this campus who would like to see this concert, and they would like to do so in good seats, regardless of whether they get a discount or not. Thus hopefully you will be able to change our policies slightly in the future in order to take people into consideration before they find it necessary to buy themselves television and daily subscriptions to local newspapers to find what is happening on their own campus.

Welsh includes youth in plans for campaign

Matt Welsh, former governor of Indiana, plans to run for another term in 1972. Unlike gubernatorial candidates in the past Welsh intends to coordinate his campaign in such a manner that voters from 18-21 who live in their college towns will be a part of the campaign effort. In line with this decision, former governor Welsh is forming investigative committees on various topics of interest to everyone which will be constituted by voting citizens from every age group and social background. Some of the committees in the making are the Committee on the Drug Problem, The Committee on Vocational Training Adult Education, the Committee on Mexican-American Problems and the Committee on Abortion. Welsh intends to solicit volunteer help in research from both the universities and the civic communities.

He will travel throughout Indiana to visit both university and civic leaders.

-ATTENTION-
P.AUL'S

SHOE REPAIR

Rear of Main Building

-HOURS-
Daily
7 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Saturday
8 to Noon
Shoe Strings, Polish, Quick Service

If the sleek fastback lines and the well-appointed interior of the GT-6 make it look like more show car than sports car, don't be fooled. The GT-6 is the national E Class champion racer in SCCA competition. It has been the champion for two years running. So if you're thinking of buying one, don't be afraid that you're simply paying for style or the sumptuous reclining seats, or for standard equipment detailing like the walnut facia and the self-defrosting rear window. Figure you're investing in an all independent suspension system, a 2-litre, 6 cylinder engine, disc brakes in front, rack and pinion steering, good acceleration and a good track record. The good looks come as a bonus.

Triumph GT-6

Available for Immediate Delivery at
SAFETY 7 SERVICE
BROOK SILVERMAN

TRIUMPH, SPITFIRE, GT6, TR6, & STAG
916 E. McKinley, Mishawaka Phone 255-4751

The Observer, Monday, November 15, 1971

Page 8

Editor:

It looks good in races too.

NDLSU Football Weekend

Friday, Nov. 1 - Pep Rally & Coed Party 6:30 pm - Royal Sonesta Hotel
Saturday, Nov. 20 Bus Transportation to Baton Rouge for the game

Cultural Arts Commission's Literary Program presents:
Joh n M on tar gue
Mon. Nov. 15 8:00 Library Auditorium Admission Free

If you're thinking of buying one, don't be afraid that you've simply paying for style or the sumptuous reclining seats, or for standard equipment detailing like the walnut facia and the self-defrosting rear window. Figure you're investing in an all independent suspension system, a 2-liter, 6-cylinder engine, disc brakes in front, rack and pinion steering, good acceleration and a good track record. The good looks come as a bonus.
News Analysis  
(C) 1971 New York Times  
Not surprisingly, The two principal authors of the philosophy of the government's responsibility to maintain a stable dollar through its management of fiscal and monetary policy and that workers were entitled to additional pay allowances based on productivity improvement.

The other unsettling factor was the regularity with which the government fell down on its end of the stabilization job. The impact of swollen military budgets, first for Korea and then for Vietnam with much floundering on other sectors of the fiscal and monetary fronts, touched off such a persistent upswelling of wages and prices across the economy that the exhalation provision itself turned into an engine of inflation.

For all that, the basic General Motors formula remains the longest step in any major industry toward putting a scientific base under wage determination. In essence, it is precisely the formula embodied in the 5.5 per cent standard adopted by the Pay Board that standard hitches the base under wage determination. That standard hitches the basic pay allowances. Since pensions, supplemental unemployment benefits and other fringe items now represent roughly one-quarter of total payroll, this served as an inflationary pride in its own right.

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Eddie Bumbacco scored four goals as the Irish hockey team divided their season-opening weekend series at North Dakota.

The Fighting Irish hockey team has served notice that they've arrived in the Western Collegiate Hockey Association. Notre Dame made its WCHA debut over the weekend at the U. of North Dakota and split their season opening series with the Fighting Sioux, winning 5-4 Friday night, but dropping a tough, 6-5 decision on Saturday night in the Winter Sports Building in Grand Forks.

Notre Dame's line of John Campbell, Ian Williams and Eddie Bumbacco accounted for five goals to lead the Irish past the Sioux on Friday.

North Dakota had grabbed an early advantage Friday night, taking their second of the series but had to scramble to hold off North Dakota, as the Sioux pressured Notre Dame heavily in the final period.

North Dakota had grabbed an early advantage Friday night, going out in front 1-0 with a power play goal at 8:31 of the first period but Bumbacco matched that score by taking a pass from Williams and drilling a 35-foot slap shot past the Sioux goalie, Dave Murphy, at 14:30 with North Dakota a man short.

Things perked up a bit in the second period as the Irish controlled much of the action and outscored the Sioux, 3-1.

Williams put Notre Dame in front to stay just 2:33 into the second period, tipping in a shot from the point by Steve Curry.

Campbell gave the Irish a 3-1 lead at 5:06 with an assist from Williams. The fresh center took a lead pass from his right wing and broke in on Murphy. The Sioux netminder blocked Campbell's first shot with his chest but Campbell alertly fired in the rebound.

The Sioux made it a 3-2 game just 46 seconds later but Williams gave the Irish a two-goal edge again at 8:27 taking a pass from Noble in the slot and skating in alone to beat Murphy with a shot on the stick side in the upper right corner of the net.

Bumbacco's second goal of the night, at 1:18 of the third period, proved to be the clincher for Notre Dame as the Sioux tallied with goals at 13:01 and 18:44 to make the Irish scramble for their victory.

Murphy made 20 stops in the Sioux cage while Irish goalie, Dick Tensio, had 29 saves.

The first period of Saturday night's game was all North Dakota as the Sioux jumped out to a 4-0 lead and, when the made it 5-0 with a goal early in the second period, it appeared the Irish were hopelessly out of it.

Notre Dame refused to quit, however, and came up with a five-goal outburst in the second stanza to tie the score, 5-5.

Bumbacco scored two goals and Williams, John Noble and Bill Green notched one apiece in the Irish scoring flurry.

Notre Dame was unable to sustain their momentum in the final stanza period though and Sioux defenceman Mike Lundby scored the game-winning goal from the point at 1:55 while the Irish were shorthanded.

Each club picked up four points as a result of the split. North Dakota is now 1-3 on the year, 1-1 in the WCHA and the Irish are 1-1 in WCHA.

Elsewhere in WCHA action this weekend, the University of Minnesota-Duluth swept a pair of games from their arch rival, the Golden Gophers from the U. of Minnesota.

Notre Dame will make its first home appearance this coming Fri., Sat. and Sun. against another WCHA opponent, Colorado College.

League action begins in earnest next weekend, as besides the N. D. - Colorado tilt, Minnesota-Duluth plays North Dakota, Denver takes on Michigan Tech, Michigan visits Wisconsin and Minnesota travels to Michigan State.

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Cliff Brown was responsible for all three Notre Dame touchdowns and six of the Irish pass completions. Notre Dame's sophomore quarterback turned in his best performance of the year, completing 15 of 19 passes, running for 180 yards and scoring twice, and leading the Irish to a 21-7 win over Tulane Saturday afternoon in Notre Dame Stadium.

By Vic Deir, '74

The Irish came close to scoring on the opening kickoff and, after failing to pick up a first down, the ball was punted to the Irish, Randy Lee's punting was excellent. The Tulane 19 yard pass to Mike Cieszkowski, a former Notre Dame assistant coach, was turned in by Brown to a touchdown the first quarter, holding the Irish without a first down until the last four minutes of the first period. The Green Wave was unable to mount much of an attack either in the first quarter but, early in the second quarter, Tulane got the ball on a pair of running plays. Two plays, fifteen yard personal foul penalty on the Irish for piling on Byrnum put the ball on the Notre Dame 30. Three running plays gave the Tulane Green Wave another first down at the Irish 20, but then Herb Brown slammed for two yards and Coleman DuPre' gained four to move the ball to the 14. Lachaussee was barred open in the middle on the one down and Tulane blocked the field goal. Lee Gilmore's extra point made it 7-0 and that's the way it stayed until halftime.

Tulane opened the game with an interception at their own 35-yard line. After running well,
Deportation faces early war protestors

In 1971 New York Times by Jan Nordheimer

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 14-On a typical Alabama street, in the red, white and yellow of the United States, a man is standing, a suitcase in his hand. A man who is about to return to the country.

The man is Thomas Glenn Jolley, a young man from Bremen, Ga., a small mill town near the Alabama state line.

He is about to return to the country because he was deported, under duress, to a foreign country.

Jolley has no criminal record.

If he returns to the country, he will not be a citizen.

If he remains in the country, he will be a citizen.

The only legal way he can return to the U.S. is to apply for naturalization, and to be accepted by the immigration service.

His present status, according to the American government, is such that he cannot return to the country.

Jolley has no criminal record.

If he returns to the country, he will not be a citizen.

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