Presidential En-
officials said today that the draft agreement for peace in Indochina would not be signed this month.

The nine-point agreement reached by Hanoi's chief negotiator, in Paris earlier matters to be made 'crystal clear' between the parties before it can be made final.

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Marathon nearing completion

by Tom Sheridan

"To be or not to be, that is the question."

The answer is that Notre Dame students, under project coordinators Vince Wagner and Brian Farley, will begin a Shakespeare marathon at noon Thursday.

The purpose of the marathon is to raise money for Mr. Martin's Day School. The idea began with Professor Werge when he was an undergraduate at Hope College, with a similar marathon lasting 96 hours.

Notre Dame later broke that record by one hour and now intends to break their own record by stretching the marathon to 100 hours.

Coordinator Wagner related that rosters were set up with people signing up for specific hours. He also related that there was no trouble getting readers during the football game. Even at 4 A.M. there were people around to help.

He anticipated that the hardest time to fill would be late Sunday night and early Monday morning, because of classes but no problem arose.

When this reporter stumbles upon the scene at 1:00 P.M. on Sunday, he found 3 blankets wrapped Shakespeare enthusiasts seated near ample supplies of "scripts" to keep their own spirits up and themselves warm. The marathon lasted 73 hour mark and the three were intent on reading "The Merchant of Venice."

Wagner called the project a success as it had already raised $500 at this point. The marathon was without major figures as SSB Bob Kesten played Romney opposition meeting editor John Ahowd as Juliet. This yielded a change in some of the original dialogue: "An Ahowd by any other name would still smell like an Ahowd."

What a hard would say to a king about such a change undoubtedly will never be known.

Washington—Administration officials said Sunday that the Indochina peace accord would not be signed by Tuesday, the deadline set by Hanoi. But they continued to express optimism about an early settlement of remaining details.

Washington—Sen. George McGovern suggested in a television interview Sunday that the United States could have another depression if President Nixon is re-elected. "He's going to try to vote us right back to where we were in 1932," McGovern said, and asserted that Nixon had presided over worsening inflation, increasing unemployment and huge trade and budget deficits.

Marathon to conduct open hall quality hearing

Hall Life Committee will be tonight's topic of discussion when the Hall Life Committee convenes at 9 o'clock in Farley Hall's lounge.

Tonight's meeting will be conducted as an open hearing session during which students may air all grievances and problems connected with dorm life.

The committee is anxious to hear directly from the students their opinions concerning the problems and advantages associated with hall residence.

Information derived from the hearings will then be used as a basis in the formulation of policies in the SLC.

In their way the committee hopes to gain an understanding of the entire hall life situation in order to be able to solve their problems which have arisen.

Attention

Anyone wishing to have their name placed in a directory of campus and local talent will have the opportunity to do so during this time. Please contact Dave Bennett at 7757 (leave a message) or write to Box 639, Notre Dame, IN.

Please include all pertinent info.

(Type of music, price, dates, address)
Tax changes pose serious threat to college financing

by Mike O'Hare
Staff Reporter

Notre Dame and St. Mary's students may feel the brunt of higher tuitions if certain congressional tax reforms are enacted.

The charitable contribution tax deduction, so important in educational philanthropy, faces a serious challenge in the ninety-third session of Congress. The deduction is estimated to be worth $10,000 in terms of income, as a gift to education and you pay no tax on your $10,000 gift.

"The estate tax is a levy imposed by the federal government on the right of a person to transfer his property at his death. This tax is based on the value of the deceased's property available for minimizing estate tax liability, if any, and is deductible in computing taxable income of the deceased's estate. If the charitable contribution deduction were not in place, the federal government would have lost a good chunk of its revenue. It is estimated that the charitable deduction brings in $1.5 billion annually to the federal treasury."

"If the charitable deduction were eliminated, the federal government would lose a portion of its revenue, which would have to be replaced through other means. This could result in increased taxes for individuals and corporations, or reduced government spending. Ultimately, this would have a negative impact on education."

"It is estimated that the charitable contribution deduction is responsible for 40% of the donations made to Notre Dame. Without it, the university would have to find alternative sources of funding, which could be challenging."
The chant has been ringing out “Four more years!” as President Richard Nixon seeks a second term of office. However, the chant should read “No more years,” because now, more than ever, it must be George McGovern.

Senator George McGovern should be the next president of the United States. His plans, programs, and philosophy are what America needs to thaw it from the frost of the Nixon years and overcome the inertia of development these years have fostered.

The Last Four Years

What has happened in the last four years? In 1968, when Richard Nixon assumed the Presidency of the United States, the nation’s university campuses were the hub of liberal-to-radical political activity. At Notre Dame the 1968-70 school year was indelibly marked by the moratoria of October and November and the general student strike in May. These were the loudest of the voices of protest raised against the most ill-considered military effort in recent history. These were the voices of protest that brought mainstream Americans into the ranks of those who favored an immediate end to the war in Vietnam.

The outcome of the protests in the early period of the Nixon administration was a constant refusal on the part of the chief executive to acknowledge the existence of any deep-seated desire on the part of the American people to end the war soon. Instead Nixon successfully coopted the argument by greatly reducing the American ground troops in Vietnam while he steadily increased the damage wreaked on the land by mounting the war in Vietnam. The only sense in which one could say that Richard Nixon decelerated the war is to measure that deceleration strictly in terms of the number of dead American GIs. The wholesale destruction of Vietnam—its people and its environment—continues even now.

Nixon’s Procrastination

If the results of Nixon’s procrastination demonstrated any significant gains over a set of the four years, then the President’s insensitivity to public opinion and the future livelihood of Vietnam might be forgivable. But an agreement to abide by the 1954 Geneva Accords, to reunify Vietnam by peaceful methods, to hold new elections in South Vietnam under international control and to “dress the wounds of war” in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam does not differ significantly from any solution which could have been found shortly after Nixon’s inauguration. In short, it has taken Richard Nixon over 1400 days to do the thing he promised to do in 1460 days but could have done in 90 days.

Where was McGovern?

Where has George McGovern been during this time? At least four times he proposed in the Senate of the United States that Congress force the President to end the war within the period of a couple of months. Each time the “End the War” amendment failed to reach the President’s desk. But each time McGovern showed that he had a much deeper understanding of the realities of war—especially the kind that so thoroughly destroys one small country at no risk to the destroyer. More importantly, McGovern constantly demonstrated a willingness to take his opinions to the American people—the press and college campuses throughout the nation.

Honesty vs. Deception

Don’t get the impression that the only issue is the war. In fact, if Nixon does succeed in ending the conflict then the war will be largely defused. Still, the war provides the one striking example that illuminates the fundamental difference between the Democratic challenger and the Republican incumbent. It is precisely his honesty in dealing with the American public that puts McGovern leagues above Nixon’s deliberate attempt to deceive the country into believing that he has forced major concessions from North Vietnam in the course of his four years of continued carnage and destruction.

The Economy

Domestically, McGovern offers a true commitment to reorder the priorities of the national economy. In his first two years as President, Nixon vetoed two major Health, Education and Welfare appropriations for educational aid. By terming domestic appropriations “inflationary” while he continued to spend huge sums of money on defense, Nixon demonstrated that his concern for the domestic redevelopment of America is superficial. McGovern, on the other hand, is very specific about where and how he will trim the defense budget. In addition, the McGovern policies clearly place domestic redevelopment programs on a higher priority level than the development of new ways to feed the prolific Pentagon monster.

College students, in particular, should feel the strength of the McGovern campaign. Many college students jeopardized their freedom and futures in order to protest policies which even the President admitted were basically wrong. Nixon’s cry that he will not grant amnesty to those who sought to stand up for their moral ideals is an insult to every college student—to every citizen—who ever sincerely sought to smite into the individual’s power to influence his government. We must not believe that the only way to influence policy is to contribute huge sums of money to the campaigns funds of the policy makers. We must not allow our political leaders to so easily insult the national intelligence.

It’s McGovern

It is too easy in an election year to forget the three years of an incumbent’s administration that preceded his bid for re-election. It is also too easy to lose sight of a challenger’s past record in the swamp of accusations and counter-accusations. The Presidential election must not come down to slogans. The real issue is the war. Richard Nixon has made a mockery of his promise to end the war in four years. And every step of the way George McGovern and his cohorts in the Senate called the President’s bluff. The American people—every college student—has the right to know whether or not the Presidency continues to become an institution proud of its ability to defy the people’s wishes. President George McGovern.

The Editorial Board
Another surprise came when Stills and Hillman did "He Was a Friend of Mine," a folk tune written by Peter Yarrow and Roger McGuinn and done by the Byrds on their second album. The Byrds used the autoharp for a participation song with half of them singing in harmony with Stills and the other half with Hillman. Although the updated lyrics, which mentioned the name of the friend and a spade and dispelled Oswald, were fair, the message and feeling were definitely different. The rest of Manassas joined in at the end and gave the song a country flair.

The group then attempted to do some country with Hillman playing mandolins and featuring the "Falling In Love Again" refrain to "Your Still On My Mind," and a new country ballad of their forthcoming album. This was indeed a great night for didrew Blues.

Stills moved over to piano to do "49 Reasons-For What It's Worth." He did an upbeat version of the songs featuring hood piano and percussion and, thank God, he didn't ramble for ten hours on "For What It's Worth" except for three lines: "This been an election year, all I can say is, vote Democratic." Right on, Steven! The whole gang returned to Hillman's "Lindy" and proceeded to play most of side one of Manassas. (Note: The first couple of weeks to be released in January. If the Byrds can keep their egos down, it should be a great album.)

Perhaps I've strayed too far from Stills, but in closing I'd have to say it was one of the best concerts I've ever seen and the ACC quite happy that there was still some good music around.
President Nixon is still ahead in electoral votes

by Jack Rankenstahl
(© 1972 New Times Weekly)

Washington, October 28—Despite further gradual gains by Sen. George McGovern, President Nixon held a massive lead in potential electoral votes at the end of the presidential campaign entered its final two weeks, according to the New York Times. 

The survey of the 16 states with the closest number of electoral votes, indicated that if the election had just been held, Nixon could have claimed electoral votes in these states alone and McGovern’s position was left in doubt. A total of 270 is required for election.

At the same time, the survey, jointly sponsored by Time Magazine found that many voters had not voted for either candidate and that as the campaign draws to a close, public opinion appears to be declining. Interviewing for the survey was finished before the presidential campaign.

The result of the survey provides no measure of the presidential campaign’s impression of the nature of a ultimate peace agreement. But that the McGovern vote has laid claim to 318 electoral votes in these states alone and Nixon had such clear leads in these 16 states (Electoral votes follow—Pennsylvania, 27; Illinois, 36; Texas, 26; Ohio, 26; Florida, 17; Indiana, 17; North Carolina, 13; Georgia, 12; Missouri, 12; and Virginia, 12.

The second category was states in which the Nixon lead was least certain, ranging between 12 and 22 points. Nixon probably is more than could be accounted for by statistical error. These states were: California, 45; New York, 41; New Jersey, 23.

Beyond such specific findings, there were among the 500 pages of campaign data and tabulations a number of findings of voter indifference, impatience, or of choosing the less undesirable candidate.

One such sigina in the answers was the voters who were asked whom they regarded as a more attractive personality, McGovern, Nixon, or neither. "Neither," won, with 37 per cent of the vote. Although 56 per cent of the sample said they would vote for one, Nixon attracted only 33 per cent in this answer to question. McGovern received 23 per cent. Barely half of each candidate’s declared supporters described the other as the more attractive personality.

Another sign of indifference came in the responses to questions about how interested the voters were in the campaign. Six weeks ago, 41 per cent said they were “very interested.” In the New Survey, the figure fell to 18 per cent. Nixon had such clear leads in these 16 states by the end of the survey and four points in the three previous ones. The tolerance for the findings from each of the seven largest states may be seen in the following six points. The state was then asked: "Is this your candidate or a toss-up?" Undecided voters who said "neither" toward a candidate are left in the "not sure-category." 

The New Breed is with it-smart-alert responsible-motivated impulsive and savvy about what makes the world go... and eager to go with it.

You will be trained in the nations top technical centers to operate latest scientific, electronic and nuclear powered equipment.

A Navy Information Team will be on campus October 30-31.

The Navy's America's Future is yours... Navy is looking for your Future.

WILL YOUR FUTURE BE SOMETHING SPECIAL?

FREE MOVIE
presented by S.O. SOCIAL COMMITTEE
Steve McQueen in "THE REIVERS"
Engineering Auditorium
Wednesday 8 & 10 p.m.

Flushing, New York
dates: October 22, 1972

FREE MOVIE presented by S.O. SOCIAL COMMITTEE
Steve McQueen in "THE REIVERS"
Engineering Auditorium
Wednesday 8 & 10 p.m.

Red Cross blood
Five new units Nov
The NS-SMC Red Cross Blood Program will have its general organizational meeting Wednesday, November 1 at 7:30 pm in Newswal Science Hall.

The meeting will outline the purposes of the blood giving program. Many NS-SMC students have given blood for various medical reasons through the Red Cross before. For more information contact Pete Mesdee at 3412.

**FREE MOVIE presented by S.O. SOCIAL COMMITTEE
Steve McQueen in "THE REIVERS"
Engineering Auditorium
Wednesday 8 & 10 p.m.**
Michigan Jayvees Avenge Early Loss

by Greg Corgan

Tigers had gotten his wish last year, the Irish junior varsity was on the threshold of one loss on their season record.

Bell, a fleet, 5'-9, 176-pound fullback from Troy, Ohio, wasted more than anything else to go to Notre Dame but, as things turned out, he wound up at Michigan and overlooked the Irish just three days before they missed that Friday afternoon on Carrier Field.

With Michigan trailing 3-0, Bell caught an 11-yard touchdown pass on the first play of the fourth quarter to put the Wolverines on the scoreboard. Ron Dudzik booted the extra point and the junior Irish found themselves down, 7-3.

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Irish bounce back, smash TCU

Mon., Oct. 17, 1977

Jim Donaldson

The Irish Eye

Let your defense do the talking

Folk do things big down Texas way. Everything is supposed to be bigger and better and in the Longhorn State than anywhere else. Especially football teams and, shore kill, football players.

Mike Luttrell was a big man at Western Hills high school in Fort Worth, where he was twice all-state and district player of the year. When he graduated, Luttrell said he never thought he'd play football anywhere but Texas.

But when Saturday's game was over, it was the Irish who were enjoying the victory, and it was Texas Christian University who had been run out of the stadium.

The similarities were there. The two teams scrapped through the first half, each scoring a touchdown, but only the Irish could shake loose from a stiff Texas Christian defense. The Irish left the field at halftime break with a 7-0 lead, but freshman Art Best's second career touchdown broke the game open midway through the third period.

Following a TCU punt, the Irish took possession at their own 34. Three plays later, from the 43, Best swept right, turned the corner behind a sharp block from Eric Penick and outran the Frog platoon to the end zone.

Penick and outrun the Frog secondary to the end zone.

And it was Penick who collected ND's final score of the afternoon. Late in the fourth quarter, with possession at midfield, Climax sprang Roelf on an end around for a carry that carried to their 34. Fullback John Cieslewicz gained yards three yards to the 11, and from there Penick darted through the left side of the line and scored. Bob Thomas added the third of three conversion kicks to give the Irish their final margin.

Penick, despite a pair of fumbles, turned in his best effort of the afternoon, gaining 158 yards in 16 carries. "We proved we were a regular Notre Dame team," he said. "We had a lot to prove after last week."

The win, Notre Dame's fifth, left the Irish with a 5-1 slate going into next week's clash with Navy in Philadelphia. The Middie's record dropped to 3-4, following a 10-16 loss to Duke.

The two teams scrambled through a scoreless first quarter, but the first half was big plays by the ND defense. Ken Schlees' interception of a Perry Senn pass set the Irish up at midfield with 4:23 left in the initial period. From there, Tom Clements took his team in for the score in seven plays. The big gainer of the drive was Andy Huff's 14-yard scamper (to the TCU 16), and the touchdown came when Clements lofted a pass to Jim Fool, who was wide open in the right side of the end zone. On that touchdown pass, said TCU's Tohill, "We were in man pass coverage, and they crossed their on-side end and our safety didn't pick it up."

The tally was a Notre Dame first for Fool, who played the game with a broken finger.

"I've never even scored a touchdown in a scrimmage," he said. "The touchdown was the same thing. I didn't finish running last week against Missouri (a two-point conversion try). It's been a long road waiting for that one."

The Clements-to-Roelf touch- down stood up for the rest of the game, but two pass interceptions by Mike Towns and a fumble recovery by Tim Sullivan kept the Horned Frogs at bay until the Irish offense could shake loose from a stiff Texas Christian defense. The Irish left the field at halftime break with a 7-0 lead, but freshman Art Best's second career touch- down broke the game open midway through the third period.

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