Julian Bond calls for new responsiveness to needs

by Marlene Ziera
Managing Editor

Attacking current federal government operations and policies, Georgia legislator Julian Bond last night called for a "national coalition of needs" to help influence elections and make government responsive to contemporary needs.

Speaking on "current events" to an overflow crowd in the Library Auditorium, the 34-year-old politician expressed concern that "many people don't keep in touch" with their surroundings.

"Things are moving so fast that you must be careful that they don't sweep you away," he warned. "We recently had a situation that impeached himself and was exposed as a cheat, liar and petty thief," he continued. "And now he has been pardoned and is not in jail as are others who were not born rich or poetically powerful."

Bond then referred to Lyndon Johnson's past characterization of our current president as a "man who can't walk and chew gum at the same time" and added that "he has apparently started chewing gum again."

In beginning his lecture, Bond gave a short "mock speech" in which he called himself a "politician by profession" and discussed the relationship of politics as it stands now. "I belong to the lowest body of men that money can buy," he said.

Bond then noted the "spectacular amount of corruption" in government today and gave some of the reasons for it. "One reason is the innate vileness of some people and another is the low level of pay that people in politics receive," he detailed. "This makes politicians susceptible to bribery, paychecks that they may be offered."

Moving into a broader perspective on current events, Bond noted that while great changes are taking place in the political arena, parts of Georgia Americans see themselves existing in a vacuum. "They feel there is indifference and disorganization, only here is there uncertainty and indecision," Bond said.

Throughout his address, Bond referred to his extensive notes for a variety of styled phrases and memorable quotations. Returning to his attack on the present national leadership, Bond listed a few of the reasons that "the roots of government have been seized by a group of the comfortable, callous and smug" who have "closed their hearts, closed their minds, and closed their ranks" to the forgotten elements.

"The idea has swamped the national nullification of the needs of the needy," according to Bond. Bond characterized the "coalition of need" as those "people who work for a living but can't live on what they make and those who can't find work and can't live on what we so grudgingly give them."

He further stated that this coalition should work toward Congressional elections toward a commitment to a more representative government. Bond classified the present national representatives as "people from an earlier era" whose concerns were rural and farm and not city.

Bond blamed the last two national elections for giving the Bond: Only here is there indifference and disorganization, only here is there uncertainty and indecision. consistent arrogant contempt for people and their problems. "Coupled with an "impotent Congress" this has cut most of the people at the bottom of the class structure charged Bond. Commenting on the current administration, Kennedy and Johnson administrations' slow-moving advances, Bond accused the government of changing from one of "benevolent concern to malignant neglect."

"Although New Frontier and Great Society programs recurred by one-third the number of people at the poverty level, Bond explained, "they still managed to kill, freeze, or wind down" a variety of social programs such urban renewal, education, and student loans. "This amounted to a 60 percent national pullback of social concern," said Bond.

"Share the wealth plans only consolidated it away from the cities, the poor and the young and into established wealth," he charged.

Moving into the seventies, Bond accused the country of thinking the black problem had burned out or blown away, while the average black was still dying seven years earlier than the average white and "the blacks were still the last to be hired, and the first to be fired."

"Many people thought the New Federalism was the promise of manna but it turned into only a few pennies," stated Bond. This shifted the burden from the federal level, where the resources were, to the state and local level, where the resources weren't.

Comparing the current period to the Reconstruction Era, Bond called the parallels "more than frightening."

He noted that both then and now, a "president desperate for power entered for an elected relationship," believing he could "secure for himself the presidency."

In the same vein, Bond noted the change from the sixties, Bond stressed that "many of us tired and turned from the social movement. They can't be part of a massive crusade to save their hearts, closed their minds, and got involved rather than sitting still and waiting for others to take the initiative."

Answering a wide variety of questions from

Ombudsman Director Bill McLean has announced the trial basis for the new off-campus shuttle.
Chairman forecasts limited success

Clemency board meets

By DAVID E. ANDERSON

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Ford's clemency review board for convicted Vietnam-era draft resisters and military deserters held its first meeting Wednesday but the chairman forecast only limited success “because we cannot undo the past.”

The board, headed by former New York Republican Sen. Charles E. Goodell, was sworn in and briefed by officials of the Justice Department, the Pentagon and the Selective Service System in the morning and met with Ford at the White House before resuming its deliberations and due date at the Executive Office Building.

Goodell, at a news conference following the panel's 3-hour meeting with Ford, said the President had given the members “a task of monumental proportions and complexity” in trying to mete out justice.

“...the board carries essentially the responsibility of trying to equalize relative justice.” Goodell, long an outspoken critic of U.S. policy in Vietnam, told reporters.

“The ideal goal with which we are charged is intrinsically impossible of attainment because we cannot undo the past. We cannot undo the past for those who went to Vietnam and suffered, perhaps could not come back, and we cannot undo the past for those who have been imprisoned.”

But Goodell said he felt that “the President has come up with a fair program” and added: “We intend to do our best to make this program work, alleviating the suffering of the past to the degree that it is in our power to do so and healing the wounds of the country so that we can look forward and forget that past.”

From the briefings, the board found its workload could involve review of up to about 130,000 cases, including 111,000 cases involving desertion from the military and 8,700 draft violation cases.

Goodell told reporters the military had earlier estimated that there could be as many as 216,000 desertion cases that would fall under the clemency board's jurisdiction, but that during the briefings the figure was scaled down to 111,000.

When Ford announced his earned re-entry clemency program, there were 116 men in stockades on desertion-related charges, the board was told. Of these, 114 have been released, leaving 40 still being held.

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ALL SIZES — WHILE THEY LAST

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Attention All Hall Judicial Board Chairmen contact the Secretary at Student Government (6413) to set up appointments with the Judicial Coordinator

URGENT!
The admittance of female students to the University is a very complex process and the future of coeducation at Notre Dame is still undecided, according to Director of Admissions John Goldrick.

Goldrick described the method by which women are accepted into the University, noting that there are currently 375 women in the freshman class, and she anticipates a slight increase next year.

After receiving the recommendations from an extremely diverse faculty committee under the chairmanship of Fr. Ferman Brown, associate provost, Goldrick explained.

A final decision on the numbers made by the University Provost, John Miriam, would be made after a final meeting under the chairmanship of Fr. Ferman Brown.

A group of about 150 would be the number of female students that would be accepted for next year, the Director of Admissions John Goldrick noted.

A determination of the number of women in next fall's freshman class has not yet been made. While being unable to predict an increase of women for next year, the Director of Admissions remarked that there "probably won't be any" than this year's number.

Mr. John Miriam stated that there are currently 375 women in the freshman class, and she anticipates a slight increase next year.

There currently 1100 women at the University. The Assistant Provost projected a figure of 1300 women students next year and the realization of the University's goal of 1000 women students by the fall of 1976.

Stating that the ratio of men to women is 3 to 2 in colleges across the country, Jones said that when the goal of 1500 women students is reached, the University will "re-evaluate" coeducation and decide where to go from there.

Revealing that there is housing for less than a thousand women, the state that women will "eventually take part in a lottery" to determine who gets campus housing. The lottery will be the same as that which men took part in this past year.

"Ultimately, there will be a proportionate amount of housing for men and women," according to the Assistant Provost.

Despite these housing problems, Jones stressed that the Farley Motel will remain open to guests and will not be converted into dormitory space.

Speaking of the still young coeducational experience at Notre Dame, Jones said, "feelings things have gone "very well, with many "things yet to be done."

The Assistant Provost pointed out several problems faced by coeducation, such as fighting a 100-year-old tradition. Yet perhaps the largest single problem is that approximately 50 percent of all incoming students attended either all male or all female high schools.

"So it is at Notre Dame," Mr. John Miriam said, "that the students get their first adult exposure to one another.

Jones is optimistic about coeducation at Notre Dame and views it as a necessity because the University is "dedicated to the total development of the individual."

The Assistant Provost also said that it is time women are becoming part of Notre Dame because "women are now moving into the framework of society."

John Goldrick: the major consideration in the number of female students is a proportional amount of housing for men and women.
Premature frost sweeps across the Midwest

By United Press International

Government agricultural experts said Wednesday the nation's national and corn soybean yields were cut by this week's unprecedented fall frost in the Midwest, but maintained that early, off-target efforts (continued from page 1)

Bond stresses needs

the audience, Bond clarified his position on many national issues and problems.

Commenting on the pardon of former President Nixon, Bond stated he disagreed with Ford's decision but its timing. He disagreed with a pardon. He named Senators Jackson and Mondale as top contenders.

As for his vice-presidential hopes, Bond said he would like to be vice-president with some people but not with others. He named Jackson and Mondale on the positive side and Wallace and Jackson on the negative side.

Ohio Press International

Awards for the Democratic candidates for the Democratic nomination, commented that "There will be candidates aplenty. The Democratic won't have a shortage of candidates, but we have the wrong one. We named Senators Jackson and Mondale as top contenders.

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**Agnew and Ehrlichman sought aid**

**Rockefeller testifies in Senate committee**

By DONALD LAMBRO

WASHINGTON (UPI) - Vice presidential nominee Nelson A. Rockefeller today charged that both Spiro Agnew and John Ehrlichman sought - but were refused - financial help from him after they were forced to resign from the White House.

Rockefeller testified before the Senate Rules Committee hearings on his confirmation, answering questions on a broad range of subjects with obvious ease for close to three full days on the stand.

The committee still must hear from private and public witnesses and review audit reports on Rockefeller's tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service, but reportedly expects to vote on his confirmation by the end of next week or soon thereafter.

Rockefeller said that Agnew, who resigned the vice presidency last October after pleading "no contest" to tax evasion, called him seeking help "in connection with a book."

"What he was really asking for was someone to sponsor or finance advance payments for a book," Rockefeller said. Asked if he did provide Agnew with any assistance, he replied, "I did not."

Agnew later signed a contract with Playboy Press for a novel which has not yet been published.

"My total inclination is to say I would not invoke executive privilege," Rockefeller declared. "I can't think of any cases under which I would, but it would be irresponsible for me to make a flat commitment."

Byrd said he was "disappointed" with Rockefeller answer on executive privilege as well as on his refusal Tuesday to criticize the administration's agreement to turn over the Watergate tapes and documents to former President Richard M. Nixon.

But he said he had not yet decided whether to vote against Rockefeller's confirmation.

On wage-price controls, Rockef­eller said he thought they "would further exacerbate the problem" of inflation. Controls, he said, have pushed prices up and created short supplies of food and other commodities.

He would not rule out controls at some future date, but said the problem of inflation now can only be solved on an international level through lowering of Arab oil prices, increased production of food and energy, and tax incentives to feed needed capital into business expansion. "With Arab oil prices so high and the threat they are going to keep going up, it is almost impossible to look down the road to see when said oil price problem is going to end," he said pessimistically.

**Off-campus figures given**

by: Bill Brink
Senior Night Editor

Figures compiled by the Off-Campus Housing Office reveal that 1,388 Notre Dame undergraduates are living off campus this semester. An additional 94 fifth semester. An additional 94 fifth.

The total 1,388 off-campus undergraduates shows no consistent pattern over the past few years. The highest total of 1,370, Fr. James Shilts, last year's Director, indicated that the number would not exceed 1,388. Not all of the students living off-campus are residents of South Bend, concentrating on discerning areas prevalent with crime, specifically theft and muggings.

He will also continue to work towards a reasonable plan for the food co-op which will get us around

Tallarida, whose office prepared the handbook, plans to publish a new directory on a stand-by basis.

Tallarida indicated that one of the best uses for the handbook would be to disrupt the 1972 Democratic National Convention."

In questioning on other subjects, Rockefeller refused to rule out the possibility that he would invoke executive privi­lege at times if he became president, and opposed wage and price controls even on a stand-by basis.

On the question of privilege, Sen. Robert F. Byrd, D-W.Va., sought a pledge that the new leader would never invoke executive privilege in cases concerning military, diplomatic or national security.

"We prefer to have scheduled readers throughout the program, but any student walking around campus can join the group and start reading," McQuighan said. McQuighan noted the Purdue Alpah Phi Omega chapter, will last over 111 hours.

During the period from Friday afternoon until Wednesday, volunteer readers will read the entire works of William Shakespeare, including plays, poems, and sonnets....

Shakespeare fest begins

by Ken Bradfield
Staff Reporter

A record-breaking Shakespeare Marathon will begin at 3 p.m. Friday on the South Quad. Proceeds from the event will be donated to local charities.

The marathon reading, sponsored by Alpha Phi Omega chapter, will last over 111 hours and break the current world record accorded chapter president Chris Keen.

"It's a unique experience in the University community will want to get involved in the marathon," Keen said. "This is our understanding that Purdue holds the current record."

During the period from Friday afternoon until Wednesday, volunteer readers will read the entire works of William Shakespeare, including plays, poems, and sonnets....

Shakespeare final tallies..."


What is woman?

Editor's Note: The original letter on this subject, written by three females, seems to have been a small battleground for one more skirmish in the ongoing battle of the sexes. Keep those cards and letters coming in!

Dear Editor,

The article entitled "And Such Is Woman" published in Tuesday's Observer demands equal time for a retaliation by the opposite sex.

Ancestral heritage: Primates.

Note: A scrutiny of primates available for study in this environment will show that the level of progress has been markedly slow since the first of them left the trees; as a matter of fact, many are still "up in the air.

Habits: Reversions to animalistic habits are commonplace. Upon agitation, for example, he is likely to engage in battle; in others, he is likely to use the materials closest to hand--i.e., food, which is rarely far from the former.

Favored habitats include, most noticeably, bed, at, near, or in large sources of food; and designated rectangular fields, due to aberrations found for odd-shaped pigskin objects.

ND-truly universal?

Dear Editor,

By way of my social Psychology class I have discovered some very disturbing facts about the sociological makeup of this university. It seems that a survey conducted last spring revealed that 1245 students participating, less than 10 percent, revealed themselves to be of lower social class background, 2 percent were of working class, 5 percent were from the middle class, 45 percent from the upper middle class backyards, and 4 percent were from the economic pinnacle of society. Well, so what, you say.

When I consider that those elements of society which make up 50 percent of the population in America, and only a 20 percent representation on this campus, I must seriously wonder about our university before its name. Further, I think it pretty sad that the greatest number here on campus come only from the middle, upper middle, and upper classes. These 3 groups compose 92 percent of Notre Dame students, while the lower 3 groups (upwards of 45 percent of the American people) are represented by a whopping 8 percent.

When I consider the working class alone, that backbone of the industrial unions, that class that makes this country what it is commercially, and that which is America's largest at 45 percent of the total society, I am nauseated by the fact that only 2 percent of Notre Dame students people's sons or daughters of workers. What is it that that professor at a major Catholic university in Chicago was trying to convey to me by his reply of "why?" in a cynical and sarcastic tone to the fact that I went to Notre Dame? Only this community has the answer.

Sincerely, 

Mrs. J. K. Kennedy


dear editor,

i feel sorry for you. maybe someday you will meet a woman that can be classified as a human being. for surely the only women you have obviously come in contact with can be classified as creatures.

sincerely, 

anne marie ash

Frequenting the bars

Dear Sir,

Although I have avoided ex­ pressed opinion in the campus media, since such action might tend to perpetuate the fraud that Notre Dame is actually a university, I believe it necessary for Professor Quigley in Tuesday's Observer to have commented on an aspect of which I take exception to my rule. It is, indeed, distressing to see a professor of the Northeast Neighbor­ borough Council, Notre Dame's driving force (and probably the nationally rated!) Engineering Department, has accused our students (you youthful Dooms of using obscenities, making excessive noise and littering lawns on our way to frequent local bars. As one of the "freewheelers" (a figro), I am sure you will find incidents of "unneighborly" behavior are very difficult to combat. I have been accused of provoking the students of Notre Dame to the point of our being required to wear our passes in our hand and a smirk on his face. "No hard feelings, Mr. Q, you just couldn't conform to our needs." Why should we be the only group of people to conform to the society's rules? I beg your pardon. I would like to commend the Student Union for their efforts, and ask that you consider changing the rules to the Substance of the stories and articles in the Observer this year, I have been more interested in the substance than previously. Where before would I be found reading articles about the next pep rally or the latest beer blast, there are now also stories about the Rosenberg case and the abortion dilemma.

I hope the Observer retains the quality and standards with which it has started the 1974-75 academic year.

Sincerely,

Jill Kelley

Dear Editor:

On September 14th I sent you a letter re two South Bend Tribune carriers being arrested for selling等问题 problems they were encountering. Thought you might like to know that within three days of my letter appearing in the Observer, a missing bike was returned.

A special thank you from John and Krista T. for their concern and for the many other kindnesses shown these two youngsters.

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. R. Kennedy

Pads on the back dem.

Dear Gentlepeople:

I would like to commend the 1974-75 Observer staff at the fine job they are doing of publishing the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's paper. The Observer is making the best of a bad situation, but still has given fair coverage to both the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's campus, something that was not always done in the past.

The substance of the stories and articles in the Observer this year has been more interesting than previously. Where before would I be found reading articles about the next pep rally or the latest beer blast, there are now also stories about the Rosenberg case and the abortion dilemma.

I hope the Observer retains the quality and standards with which it has started the 1974-75 academic year.

Sincerely,

Anne Marie Ash


dear editor,

the chemical composition of a male.

analysis of the beast male as seen through the eyes of the chemist.

symbol: do

accepted atomic weight: varied, with the highest concentration in lower extremities.

physical properties: frequent swelling of head with strange protusions often referred to as horns. Sours when continuity of emotion is witheld. Found wherever food and flesh are prevalent (in that order).

chemical properties: prone to influx of energy during nocturnal hours in response to certain stimuli (i.e. silk).

uses: still under investigation.

caution: dangerous in large numbers and deadly when left to its own devices.

name withheld by request.

sincerely,

anne marie ash

Night Editor: Mike Strychko
Asst. Night Editor: Tom Thanas
Layout: Karen Seibel, Karl Weinfurther, "Grizz" Seiler Berg, Val Zobitz, Martha Burnham
Copy Editor: Jeanne Murphy and Jim Edel
Day Editor: Greg Bangs
Editorials: Ken Girouard
News: J. B. Baker
Sports: Greg Carpen Pete McHugh
Typhkins: Mary Tobin, Barb Haug, Tom Maglin, Jim Langis, Tim Murphy
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nott
Picture Screeners: Alberti D'Antonio
Night Controller: Bill Brink
Front-page image

Thursday, September 26, 1974

the observer  7

still unofficial
an interview with julian bond

by andy peavler

in circulation, rise in prices. As for the black population, their main concern is "...the economy—the same as it is for everyone else."

Civil rights remain an important issue for the young congressman. Despite the fact that many rights have been won for the blacks, the problem now is maintaining these rights. "The right to eat at a lunch counter—is guaranteed. The right now is in maintaining it and its enforcement."

Quite outspoken in his opinion of the current Congress, Bond explained that with the Kennedy administration, the students, from President Ford to Angela Davis, are impotent. He added that a little of this has to do with the economy—with the pressure to achieve school which is different than that of five or six years ago. "Some of it has to do with lighter drugs which lead to an introversion—staying away from the own navel—seeing if it's still there."

It almost goes without saying that the college student population could be tremendously important in a presidential campaign. However, this politician pointed out that today the students wouldn't affect anyone's campaign. "This is, of course, an over-generalization, but the students are impotent—not voting, not caring who wins or loses, not having any involvement in the world outside of the ivory towers that surround the campus."

He added that a little of this has to do with the economy—with the pressure to achieve school which is different than that of five or six years ago. "Some of it has to do with lighter drugs which lead to an introversion—staying away from the own navel—seeing if it's still there."

A man of definite opinions, the legislator pointed out the "power of political action at the ballot box" with George Busbee's recent victory over Lester Maddox in the Georgia gubernatorial nomination. "Maddox will no longer be a political force in Georgia or anywhere else. He'll be around but he won't be effective. He has essentially a clown act, and I don't think anyone's interested in a clown act anymore."

Finally, he characterized President Ford as a parochial man from Michigan representing the small town populous—the middle-America. "Frankly," Bond continued, "he's pleasantly surprised me in his first few weeks in office—until the burden for Nixon came along. Almost inexcusable, incredible to me that he would have done it." Then Bond has revealed his original feelings about the new President—that he is essentially an "honest Nixon."

In a lighter vein, when asked what he would do if granted three wishes for the good of the America, Bond gazed at the ceiling and appeared momentarily perplexed. "Could my first wish be for a thousand wishes? No? Well, I suppose I would buy some kind of mysterious manipulation of everyone's mind that would eliminate prejudice based on race and sex. Race, sex, religion, national origin, I would erase these. I think it's alright to be prejudiced against someone because you just don't like him. That's a very human thing. I wouldn't eliminate that prejudice. The second thing I would do would be to make sure everyone in the country had whatever he wanted without having to infringe on anyone else's right to privacy and to be happy. And if I had all three, I wouldn't want a third wish." And with two wishes like that, who, indeed, would ask for a third?
Integretion crisis goes on in Boston schools

BY DAVID M. ROSEN

BOSTON (UPI) — The atmosphere remained tense Wednesday as some 2,530 black and white students walked out of Hyde Park High School and no classes were taught, as the near future.

The strong presence of unifomed police inside and outside the building prevented violence from erupting.

Before school opened, on the second full week of court-ordered integration of city public schools, police confiscat-
ed a homemade two-foot long spear with a knife taped to the end from a youth. A fashioned knife and a bottle of rum was taken from another youth.

Juggler expands distribution size

The 1974-75 Juggler expands this year with a sizeable increase in distribution as compared to last year.

"We want to expand to a broader format and make the Juggler more visible," said Juggler editor Joe O'Brien. "Therefore we'll go with distributing 4,000 copies this year, instead of selling 500 copies for fifty cents each like last year." O'Brien, a senior English major from Tyrone, Pa., said that this will be the first year that the Juggler will be distributed free of charge.

Juggler is the university's journal of the arts. It accepts works in poetry, prose, photography, art, design, musical compositions and other works related to the arts.

Anybody affiliated with the university is entitled to contributed material to the Juggler. "We would like to develop a broader base of people contributing to the Juggler," commented O'Brien. "We promise that we will read everything submitted; we won't necessarily print it, but we definitely will read it," he stated.

The Juggler is published once a semester. The deadline for this fall's fifth November distribution date is October fifteenth. O'Brien emphasized that the articles should be turned in by this date because "it takes us three weeks to read over and lay out the material we receive."

All prospective material can be submitted to the Juggler office, located on the third floor of the LaFortune center in the scholastic office, the English office, the Architecture Department and the Art Department.

O'Brien expects the November issue to fall between seventy and eighty pages. "Excluding photographs, I'd like to have about fifty to sixty pages," he added.

O'Brien also expressed pleasure over the current affairs and local issues. "I was pleasantly surprised on October affinity," he said. "Like any editor, I'd like to see the quality of the magazine go up," he commented.

When questioned on how he thought the quality of this year's Juggler might turn out, he replied, "Like any editor, I'd like to see the quality of the magazine go up," O'Brien continued, "Last year, I thought the quality took a dive, but this year, I have about fifteen people who wanted to join our staff. Right now, I have about fifteen people who want to help me read over the material, give their opinion on it and help work on layout," he commented.

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The sympathy boycott ended in West Roxbury, another white community not yet affected by desegregation, as 2,536 out of 5,256 students assigned to 8 schools showed up for classes. Attendance at South Boston High School increased slightly Thursday to 22 percent of the 1,521 assigned, compared to 20 percent on Tuesday.
**Blessed with pennies from heaven**

ND avoids penny shortage

By Catherine Brown  
Staff Reporter

The penny shortage that has plagued communities across the country has apparently largely by-passed the Notre Dame-St. Mary's community.

A survey of some campus offices and businesses revealed that, although there has been a shortage, there have been no problems with their penny supply over the summer, none have had or expected to have any major problems.

The Cashier's Office had problems during the summer, keeping pennies, but there has been "little demand since August," notes Cashier Timothy E. Howard. Howard feels that the summer activities through next June 30.

The 22 employees assigned to Nixon but still on the federal payroll range from Ronald L. Ziegler, press secretary, drawing $41,000 a year plus a day in living expenses, to butler Manolo Sanchez, paid $12,900, and his wife, Fina, by maid, paid $8,000.

Montoya said he knew of no instance in history when a private U.S. citizen employed a butler and a maid at government expense.

Ray M. Ash, Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Arthur F. Sampson, administrator of the General Services Administration, and Liburn B. Baggs, Secret Service director, flanked by 10 agents, sought to justify the $850,000 request.

The House appropriations committee has voted to provide only $298,000.

In addition to 22 employees assigned to Nixon and the maintenance workers not included in the $850,000 request.

Neither Sampson nor Ash could provide an overall figure when Sen. Mark Hatfield, R.-Ore., asked to be told "what the U.S. government is spending to service and maintain and staff former President Nixon."

Hatfield and Sen. Joseph M. Montoya, D-N.M., expressed frustration at their inability to dig out a total.

Management Club picnic scheduled for this Friday

The Management Club will sponsor its first club activity, the Club picnic for all members will begin at "high noon" west of the Hayes-Heatly.

Hot dogs, lemonade, potato chips and other refreshments will be served.

New members can sign-up at this time. A $3.00 fee is required which is used for smokers and guest lectures.

Other club activities include a paint sale which will be held in Michigan with the Finance and Marketing Clubs. Guest speakers from U.S. Steel, the SBA and the AFL-CIO are scheduled to hold programs on various topics.

**International cooperation requested**

Ford repeats oil warning

Secretaries of State Henry A. Kissinger and Treasury Secretary William E. Simon plan to hold further discussions on inflation at the weekend in Camp David, the Presidential retreat in Maryland, with diplomatic and financial leaders of India, France, West Germany and Japan.

Nessen told reporters that Ford "will have some important economic summit conference, the conclusion of the two-day economic summit conference" that will draw hundreds of leaders of business, labor, and other interests to the U.S. in an attempt to find solutions to the continuing inflation.

Although the President devoted a good part of the day to the seal of the SBA and the dollars per week, anticipating a penny shortage," explains Grogan.

"Now people are turning in their pennies faster than I can use them."

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**TIKTEN ON SALE MONDAY AT S.U.**

**ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW ASSOCIATE DEAN PETER SALISICH (AB. ND'59)**

I WILL BE ON CAMPUS FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27 FROM 9:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M. TO TALK WITH STUDENTS ABOUT LAW SCHOOL, THE LEGAL PROFESSION, AND SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO NOTRE DAME STUDENTS IS SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW'S NEW JOINT J.D.-M.B.A. PROGRAM, THE J.D. - M.A. IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS PROGRAM, AND EXPANDING CLINICAL PROGRAMS.

**CALL BOB 8372**
through centuries, themes and media
a collection of French art
by janet waltman

Now showing in the West Gallery of the Notre Dame Art Gallery is an exhibit of French Art from the University's Permanent Collection. This is an exhibition that is sure to please almost everybody with its wide range of styles, media, and subject matter.

Nearly half of the works have been acquired by the Gallery in the last ten years. And some of them have not been shown before. The Gallery staff has worked hard to build up the collection so they could mount a comprehensive exhibit of high quality works like these. (Similar projects are underway to build up the collections of German, British, and Italian art.)

Meanwhile, the scope and variety of the French exhibit was a challenge to present in a coherent way. The theme chosen by the gallery staff was subject; and thus there are works grouped by portraits, landscapes, genre, and religious themes. But within each group are oils, watercolors, sculptures, etchings, drawings, and lithographs dating from the 14th to the 20th centuries.

The selection of portraits includes many of Notre Dame's finest; and most often displayed—paintings, a group of 18th century portraits by Louis Le Prince, Jean-Marc Nattier, and Jean-Baptiste Oudry, whose Portrait of Fouquet and his Dog is one of the most important works in the collection. The two charming portraits by Nattier, of the Marquis de Croissy and of a Young Lady of the French Court, are displayed flanking a terra-cotta Bust of a Woman by Nattier's contemporary Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne. The grouping of the three works given the viewer an idea of the Frenchman's concept of the ideal beauty, rather than the personalities of the three individual ladies.

Nattier's son-in-law Louis Le Prince painted the partner to the Marquis de Croissy, the Marquise, in 1749. These two often worked as a team this way since Nattier had a reputation for making the ladies more beautiful and Tocque often worked as a team this way since Nattier had a fine hand for men's portraits. All the fashionable couples of the day commissioned matching portraits from these two.

Around the corner from these is the area devoted to landscape. Here are bold and expressive oils by Maurice Vlaminck, a small Landscape with Rocks by Gustave Courbet, and an etching by Felix Bracquemond, Allée des Grande Sorbonne, Le Parc St. Cloud en Hiver. From any position before this etching, Bracquemond's invitation to stroll down the lane of trees in St. Cloud Park will reach out.

Turn another corner and leave the great outdoors for 19th century Art which contains a group of 19th century portraits by Louis Le Prince, Jean-Marc Nattier, and Jean-Baptiste Oudry, whose Portrait of Fouquet and his Dog is one of the most important works in the collection. The two charming portraits by Nattier, of the Marquis de Croissy and of a Lady of the French Court, are displayed flanking a terra-cotta Bust of a Woman by Nattier's contemporary Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne. The grouping of the three works given the viewer an idea of the Frenchman's concept of the ideal beauty, rather than the personalities of the three individual ladies.

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The Notre Dame Department of History will sponsor a lecture series entitled "The Interpretation of American Catholic History," October 6-13, at the Center for Continuing Education.

The purpose of the lecture series is to examine the American Catholic tradition in the past according to Prof. Jay Dolan of the Notre Dame History Department. Previous studies of American Catholic History have been concerned with the methodology of studying the American Catholic community. "New Approaches in American Catholic History," is devoted to a discussion of the methodology of studying the Catholic community.

The series featuring historian from 18 Catholic, private and public universities will begin with the topic "American Catholic and the Left," concentrating on the Catholic worker peace, and social justice. The lecture series will be concluded with the topic "Notre Dame and the Middle Ages," Saturday, October 13, at the Center for Continuing Education.

The lectures on American Catholic History will be presented by American Catholic theologian. The lectures on American Catholic History have been concluded as a part of the lecture series Friday evening. The lectures on American Catholic History have been concluded as a part of the lecture series Friday evening.

Dolan pointed out that recent studies of the Catholic community have found that Catholicism is very much in tune with revitalism, that contrary to popular belief Irish Catholic families do not have a greater number of children than other families, and that the American Catholic community has modeled itself as a great deal after its European counterpart, among other things.

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Randy Payne—It's all part of his ghetto philosophy

by George Eckes

Last May, Randy Payne's main concern was improving his play at the corner position in the defensive secondary. He and I looked toward the fall as he saw some playing time in store for him. A short four months later he occupies a starting position on the defending national champions of college football!

Scarcity of pressures and stresses have been placed on the defensive backfield. Toby Townsend, Tim Rudnick, and Luther Bradley have been replaced by Randy Payne, Marquette Clements, and Randy Burke. This gives Randy the 5-9, 180 lb. junior from Proviso Township, Illinois the opportunity to display his abilities on the field of battle.

"That kind of talk...I just ignore it. That is their opinion and everyone's entitled to it, right? But this is college football, not the pro's. Those names have to be replaced sooner or later. I just try to take care of what I'm doing. I'm more concerned with my job and not trying to make mistakes."

In high school Payne was an offensive back but, like quite a few other outstanding athletes, he has made the adjustment to defense. "It was a rough transition at first, says Payne. "I had trouble understanding the fundamentals of good defense. But guys like Reggie (Barnett) and Mike (Townsend) gave me help and encouragement and that has aided me greatly. The coaching staff has also been quite helpful. They will show you where you can't see yourself. But then, that's what they get paid for."

For football is just one facet of his life. "I'm not coming back here to hang out and end-all. It is fine now, but it will come to an end. It's all part of my adjustment concerning life. I deal with things as they come along. If something happens that is good for me, like football and the travel that comes along with it, fine. If something happens that is not to my advantage...well, that is fine too. It's all part of what I call my "ghetto philosophy."

This type of thinking carries over into Randy's life as a student as well. An American studies major, he hopes to go into some aspect of film, maybe behind the camera. "I've had an interest in that for quite some time," explains Randy, "but everything is tentative. I'm not like some other people who set goals for themselves and then that is the only thing in their life. I'll set a goal, but my life isn't centered around it. If your mother sends you to the grocery store, your goal is to get there, but on the way you can have fun, enjoy the scenery, rap with some friends. I set goals but I don't have tunnel vision."

"Getting adjusted here is the same way. The best way to get acclimated here is not to let things bother you. I learned not to worry about things a long time ago. An example for me is living here in the dormitory and coming to a non-urban environment. I come from an urban center (Washington D.C.) and am used to certain luxuries I can get there that are not available out here. But you just have to take an easy attitude."

This phenomenon called "easy attitude" should not be confused with Payne's deep-seated desire to develop into a top-notch corner-back. "I'm certainly striving for total perfection this year, even if it is unattainable. As far as the prospects for the coming year, I will have to stick to business."

Randy Payne unexpectedly stepped into a starring role in the Irish defensive backfield this season. The junior corner-back has his own philosophy an football and life, use the old cliche of taking them one at a time. I'm certainly confident of my abilities. But we will have to stick to business."

Welcome home the number one Observer

Lacrosse opener set

by George Eck

"Most adjectives can't really describe the feelings in the lacrosse game. The enthusiasm and passion, the determination and drive, the excitement and fun—all are behind the enthusiasm and hustle is really beyond thirty seconds into the extra quarter to give the Blue's a 6-5 victory.

"After those two quick scores we thought the game would be a breeze," remarked rugby yet Larry Casey, "but Michigan really made us play catchup ball. We did realize where our game needs work, in the front line, the backs from both the loose and set scrums."

The Irish 'B' squad was also victorious in a 30-7 decision over the Wolverines. Newcomer Tony Mendola played his first rugby game and scored three tries. Leo Ehrline added a try and Mark Keown connected on two conversion kicks for the Irish defense."

The Irish 'C' unit made up for their lack of experience by sheer desire. The younger players just kept coming and stopping the numerous Michigan offensive drives. These Irish ruggers were amazingly fast getting into the flow of their first game."

This Saturday morning at ten the Irish host Purdue at the athletic fields behind Stepan Center. Purdue is an unknown to ND, as the two teams have not met in six years. The rilly game plan the Irish can use is to adjust to Purdue's style—something the ND ruggers are used to. So shake off those past rally cobwebs and witness the start of a long, losing day for Purdue followers.

Rugby drags Michigan

The Notre Dame rugby team finished their fall season this past weekend after an unexpected defeat. "This was the worst game we've ever had," said Marquette Corcoran. "Ara Parseghian and his team in the nation tomorrow night at Stepan, 7:00 p.m."

Chicago Tribune Sports Column

Georgia Tech and Northwestern would certainly agree that Payne and company are sticking pretty close.