Mentalist Kreskin amazes crowd with ‘power of suggestion’ show

Kad J. Blute
Staff Reporter

The Amazing Kreskin lived up to his name last night in a three-hour hypnosis show at Washington Hall. Kreskin, a high powered performer who is known for his use of the "power of suggestion," showed his ability to control people's thoughts.

Kreskin, a frequent guest of Johnny Carson, Merv Griffin and Mike Douglas, has earned his nickname because of his "mind reader," but rather a "mentalist." He is admittedly a master of the "hypnotic" or "suggestionistic" principles of extra-sensory perception and deftly exercised his tricks in his act.

Kreskin performed three rings from members of the audience and linked them together. He later cut the number down anywhere on the stage, which volunteers had chosen from a master list of 15 names, uncontrollably flapped their hands in the air and sat an office chair in the center of a deck.

In describing a pineapple game, which he had played yesterday on "The Tonight Show," the performer showed his ability to control people's perceptions and deftly executed his tricks in his act.

Kreskin performed a popular trick when he gave his paycheck to four members of the audience and had them take it to the bank. He then had to find it by "receiving thoughts" from those people.

Occasionally Kreskin has to be checked out by a psychic because he found it not in time, a stipulation of the act. Last night, however, he readily found it under a trapdoor in the stage which he hurt his back.

The performer peppered his act with references to Carson show while he was continuously interrupted by applause and shouts from the audience.

Back to campus' trend exhibited

Housing office map, are in a state of urban decay. Because they look for the least expensive housing, these areas are only suitable for student in low income families. In these areas three property values are down with the owners reluctant to keep up the properties. As property values dropped, the crime rate went up in areas 10, 6, and 19.

The back to campus movement will not cause any problems on campus next year according to Mulcahy. He is tempted to overcrowd in one hall but that is only to correct an imbalance between classes.

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According to Fiore, what makes the Engineering values seminars unique is its extensively developed format.

The course began with three sessions where guest professors presented ethical dilemmas that would lead to later discussion between faculty and students. Last Semester's guest speakers included Dr. Donald Kentzke, director of Notre Dame center for Civil Rights, Thomas Marvin, president of the Public Systems Company, and Fred Theodore Hushey, S.C. Also a master list of 15 suggested topics was drawn up, which I was impressed both with the students and the faculty. Another student, Mike Ergo added, "It was a good idea and it was structured states that the students cannot be used for living there. This serves to weaken the amendment but owners are reluctant to take the risk.

Housing contract return increases

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Detroit AP. With all the hoopla that surrounds the announcement of the introduction of a new model, the last U.S. built convertible rolled off the line yesterday, ending a 74-year era of American roadsters. Flickering down the avenue with the wind whirling through its roof, the car was shining in a new light.

"Like the running board and the rumble seat, the convertible is an item which was just bypassed," said Cadillac General Manager Edward C. Kendall.

The $11,049 white Cadillac Eldorado, piloted by Kendall, was the 200th "Last of the Convertibles" built by Cadillac. The car is to be kept by General Motors for "historical purposes," he said.

The cars 191st embodiment with a plaque saying "This 1976 Fleetwood Eldorado is one of the last 21 identical U.S. convertibles produced" have been sold in a lottery among Cadillacs 1,000 dealerships.

Kendall, accompanied in the front seat by Detroit Mayor Coleman Young and H. B. Breuer, Cadillac general manufacturing manager, wheeled the car off the line amid balloons, banners and employes dressed in jackets and T-shirts proclaiming they worked on the last soft top.

Several hundred production and office workers at the Cadillac complex cheered as the cars engine roared to life and the vehicle crept a few feet under its own power.

"It's great to be part of history, especially since the car was going to a museum," said Ray Mikula, a production line worker who installed the hood on the final convertible. Other workers agreed. Some just shrugged their shoulders.

After reaching a zenith in popularity after World War II the appeal of convertibles began eroding in the mid-60s. After mid-conditioning, fast freeway driving and federal selloffs to safety standards contributed to its demise, industry officials say.

American Motors dropped them in 1968, followed by Chrysler in 1971 and Ford Motor Co. in 1973. GM's Chevrolet, Pontiac, Buick and Oldsmobile divisions phased them out in 1975 model year, leaving only Cadillac buyers with the option of a built-convertible.

Production was limited to 14,000 this year because of the balky tops went out of business and Cadillac bought the remaining stock. If we had enough tops to make 20,000 we could have sold them," Kendall said.

His prediction earlier this year that the final soft-tops would become "collectors items" is apparently coming true. Some dealers have offered to pay as much as $2,000 over the cost for the vehicles.

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If you work for The Observer, be sure to try free "RED WING" cocktail this Saturday.

On this date, you can order a free afternoon barbecue and an evening party.

Future notices will tell time, place, etc.

Just because we love ya.
An An Tostal activities begin today
by Bob Quackenbush
Mike Villani
Staff Reporters

An Tostal weekend begins today with a variety of festival line-ups.

Today is traditionally Goin' Bananas day and the best farmers have had a good share of the delegates in attendance. The delegates seem to be a good mix of people who are interested in the festival's line-up. The first event is a variety show that features different performers from around the world. The show is scheduled for 8:00 p.m. and will be held in the An Tostal tent. The festival will continue throughout the weekend with various events throughout the week.

On the last day of Tostal, the audience is expected to be the largest of the festival. The performers include a mix of music, dance, and comedy acts. The festival is expected to draw a large audience who will enjoy the variety of events. The festival is scheduled to end on Sunday at 10:00 p.m. The audience is expected to leave the festival feeling satisfied with the variety of events available.

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YOUR CHANCE AT
By Deborah Kaufman
Pacific News Service

From Chile to Iran, the U.S. continues to train and supply police for the regimes sweeping the Third World—despite congressional cut-offs of such aid. Congress brought direct government aid to foreign police to an end last year by following the public outcry against U.S. support to regimes in such countries as Vietnam and Brazil.

But today indirect channels continue to pour U.S. police munitions, hardware and training into dozens of countries. The channels include: training and aid to military units that engage in suppressing civilian police functions; use of the international narcotics control programs of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); and the transfer of government programs to private contracts between U.S. firms and foreign governments.

The most startling revelation of continuing police-military aid reflected in a report first by the comptroller general of the U.S., Elmer B. Statts. He found that during 1975 5th Chilean president provided courses at the U.S. School in Panama.

The Chileans officers and enlisted men received training in operations of police in internal defense, new equipment and use of aviation in urban counterinsurgency, crowd and mob behavior, and application of force.

The Pentagon explained that it was worth it for the price of the passage of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1974, which banned foreign aid to U.S. forces used in military aid to Chile. The act did prohibit military police training.

Statts published a report in February containing new evidence suggesting that congressional intent to limit the influence of the “inhuman atrocities and the repressive and barbaric tactics to which some governments” receiving aid resort.

Evidence exists as well that the Justice Department’s Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), without congressional support, has taken over some police training and supply functions not related to narcotics.

The training and supply of foreign police in matters of narcotics control is specifically exempted from the 1974 congressional mandate. Consequently, the narcotics program in foreign countries—particularly Latin America and Asia—has expanded rapidly.

The DEA presently has more than 400 agents in 42 countries, compared to the U.S. overseas narcotics force of just 26 in 1970. The DEA has revealed that DEA agents have been taken in to receive training at a secret CIA counter-insurgency school, and that at least two former DEA employees have been transferred to the DEA payroll.

The early 1970s’ government has also transferred foreign supply and training functions from government agencies to private U.S. corporations.

Among the most publicized deals, the Vinnell Corporation of Alhambra, California, won a $77 million contract to provide “technical assistants” and “military advisors” to Saudi Arabia’s National Guard.

There has been some public indication that among the Vinnell personnel are former instructors and graduates of the now-defunct International Police Academy in Washington, D.C.

Nazz Deli lists closing times

The Nazz Deli will be open for the final times this semester from April 21 through April 24 and April 28 through May 1. The hours are 9 am to 12 pm.

The Nazz Deli serves a variety of hot sandwiches including sliced turkey, shaved ham and the “Naz-zwich,” which is served by the inch and contains ham, salami, Swiss cheese, lettuce and a special sauce. Bagels, cake donuts and beverages are also served.

Tourists flocking to Italy

ROME AP—“Whip inflation. Visit Italy this year,” could be the slogan on a travel poster beckoning badly needed foreign currency.

The troubled economy and a weak currency may be woe to economic slide, and fears by the national tourist agencies to private U.S. firms and foreign governments.

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The ruggedness and color of the western American landscape is conveyed by Moran's sketches, paintings, etchings, and oils now on exhibit at the Notre Dame Art Library in the O'Connell Library Hallway.

The exhibition consists primarily of Moran's smaller works—field sketches and watercolors, with few etchings and oils. With Prof. Thomas S. Furn, preparer of the exhibit, attempts to "show the nature of the artist as he worked day by day in the field." Some of the works are rough, with artists' notes written above them, evoking a sense of spontaneity and lightness. These contrast with the romanticism of Moran's larger works, which are generally from groups of these field sketches.

Moran, born in England in 1837, gained national prominence in 1872 when the U.S. Congress bought his landscape painting of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River. This painting, along with numerous field sketches done in the Yellowstone area during the F. V. Hayden expedition in 1877, prompted Congress to make Yellowstone America's first national park.

The display breaks Moran's life as a painter into three distinct periods. The first, before the Yellowstone survey, includes his formative and experimental years, 1856-1870. The second 1871-92 is the Hayden expedition years, and was his most productive period. The third, from 1893 to 1926, deals with Moran's attempts to recapitulate, rather than simply convey the landscape beauty, to substitute symbols and generalize vision.

The works of Moran's early period are bright, vibrant and colorful. He concentrated so much on detail and unique vistas as to do his later paintings and paintings of the Yellowstone area to the point of losing interest.

One of Moran's most famous paintings is "Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders," a painting of the Rough Riders, the cavalry regiment that fought in the Spanish-American War. The painting is representative of Moran's impressionistic style, and is considered one of his most famous works.

During the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, Moran's painting of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River won a gold medal. The painting was later purchased by the U.S. Congress and is now on display at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C.

Moran's later period is characterized by his focus on watercolors and etchings. He continued to paint landscapes and nature scenes, and his work became more idealized and romanticized.

In 1926, Moran's work was featured in an exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. The exhibition included 33 paintings and watercolors, many of which were on loan from private collectors.

The exhibition concludes with a display of Moran's final works, which were created in his studio in the last years of his life. These works are more abstract and impressionistic in style, and reflect Moran's desire to convey the beauty and spiritual significance of nature.

The Moran exhibition provides the viewer with an opportunity to see the development of an artist's style, as well as a chance to experience the beauty which still exists in the American West. It is effective as part of the year's bicentennial programming, and viewing it is a worthwhile way to spend an Easter break afternoon.

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**vegetable buddies--something new in music**

One of South Bend's most depressing coincidences is that you can buy a dress at cost for at least five dollars per person, though usually it is only as long as you want it to stay on stage. Moran's paintings and drawings became more and more idealized and romanticized.

Moran would compose his paintings by drawing a series of field sketches to be used later in his studio. This was necessary, since many of Moran's oils were enormous—some measuring six by ten feet. In such cases is the painting of the "Holy Cross", an etching of which is on display at the exhibit. The "Holy Cross" was painted at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition in 1876, was literally cut from its frame at one time in order to save it. It now hangs, undamaged, in the National Cowboy and Western Heritage Museum in Oklahoma City.

Putting into practice the view of the composer John Kirby, as expressed in his essay "Truth to Nature," Moran conscientiously sought to observe and record nature as he experienced it. He enhanced this realism by painting aspects of nature, as he saw them, in their natural environment, and by making his art simultaneously a form of art, and a means of expression.

Moran's early period is characterized by his focus on watercolors and etchings. He continued to paint landscapes and nature scenes, and his work became more idealized and romanticized. He had a few nights ago. Moran's paintings and drawings became more and more idealized and romanticized.

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Vastly improves the sound quality of most systems! Plugs into tape monitor ports.

PLAYBACK

The Electronic Playground

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Dear Editor:

Your Sophomore Class Officers, we feel that you are very interested in us. Therefore, we wish to express our gratitude to this year’s Dean of the Freshman Year of Studies, Dr. Hofman, and his staff. We feel that we speak for the major part of the Freshman Class when we say that we are very pleased with the Freshman Class of ’75.

Dr. Hofman has certainly done an excellent job for us this year. We arrived here at the beginning of the year in almost total ignorance of what was to come. Our Freshman Council had to rely almost entirely on the Freshman Year of Studies. This program allowed us to listen to the students of other colleges and majors open to us. The Freshman Council was involved with these programs.

Several picnics, trips to Bendix Woods and drinking at South Armory as Dean of the Freshman Year of Studies. He has helped our class along its struggling growth, not forcing us into any set pattern but instead guiding us and helping us to form our own unique class. We feel that we have helped us turn what could have been a hellish first year into a pleasant and exciting experience. Therefore, we feel that most of this year’s Freshman Class of ’75 is very grateful to Dr. Hofman. We wish to extend our sincere thanks to him and ask that he be given the title of Dean of the Freshman Year of Studies. He has done an exceptional job, one which we would very much like to see continued for the benefit of future classes of freshmen.

Thank you very much for your attention!

Michael Clancy
Reed King
The Other Members of their Soph Class Tickets

In summary, we feel that Dr. Hofman has done an excellent job as Dean of the Freshman Year of Studies. He has helped our class along its struggling growth, not forcing us into any set pattern but instead guiding us and helping us to form our own unique class. We feel that we have helped us turn what could have been a hellish first year into a pleasant and exciting experience. Therefore, we feel that most of this year’s Freshman Class of ’75 is very grateful to Dr. Hofman. We wish to extend our sincere thanks to him and ask that he be given the title of Dean of the Freshman Year of Studies. He has done an exceptional job, one which we would very much like to see continued for the benefit of future classes of freshmen. Thank you very much for your attention!

Michael Clancy
Reed King
The Other Members of their Soph Class Tickets

Why the $50 Fee?

Dear Editor:

It has come to our attention that the amount of tickets (80) allotted to St. Mary’s is a ridiculous low figure.

As we, upcoming seniors, call upon the Senior Class Officers to explain the situation in this newspaper before the deadline next Tuesday. There are several speculations about the low allotment of tickets and some explanations for these conditions which this class would be interested in hearing.

Ben Brunner and other members of the Class of 77

Thursday, April 22, 1976

P.O. Box Q

Homosexuality & Unnatural

Charles e. rice

In the frequent discussions in The Observer on the subject of homosexual activity, some confusion has been generated. It is inevitable that the distinction between the objective and subjective orders tends to be overlook in the complexities of this subject. It is true that homosexual activity is objectively wrong does not involve a judgment as to the ethical legitimacy of his or her homosexual activity. The objective wrongness of the act arises from its violation of the objective moral order, rooted in the unchanging essence of human nature, which order exists whether we recognize it or not. Subjective culpability, on the other hand, depends on factors of knowledge and will which are properly judged only by God and a confessor.

Second, and more basic, is the tendency to treat the homosexual issue as if it were a self-contained civil liberties question, abstracted from the controlling moral considerations. The starting point here is Homosexual Vite, the much maligned 1908 encyclical of Pope Paul VI on contraception and other issues relating to human life.

Homosexual Vite, of course, is an authentic teaching of the magisterium, or teaching authority, of the Pope who is the Vicar of Christ. As the Second Vatican sent the mandate for a new philosophy, pursuant to which the partner, whether male or female, tends to become merely an instrument, a means to the end of personal enrichment. If this philosophy is accepted, there can be no coherent objective ground for opposition to homosexual activity. For if the recreational or unitive aspect of sex is a total end in itself, there is no essential reason why homosexuality is wrong because of its extra-marital character but also because of the substance of its object, Homosexual Vite, the Pope affirmed the “inseparable connection, which God has determined to be between man on his own initiative, between the two meanings of the conjugal act: the unitive meaning and the procreative meaning.” The willful separation of the unitive and the procreative aspects of sex is characteristic not only of contraception but also of homosexuality, as Pope Paul VI stated in his famous encyclical.

Homosexual activity is wrong because it is extra-marital and also for a reason that is often not appreciated. Why the $50 Fee?

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Social Security benefits increased

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Thirty-seven million recipients of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income will receive a 6.4 percent cost-of-living increase beginning with their July checks, the government announced yesterday.

The benefit increases will cost about $6 billion between July 1, 1976, and Oct. 1, 1977, sources said. That includes higher payments during the transitional quarter from July 1 to Oct. 1, when the federal government switches to a new fiscal accounting period.

The Social Security raises will come out of Social Security trust funds which are expected to experience a deficit for the second straight year. The supplemental Security Income increases will be paid out of general funds in the Treasury.

Monthly benefits hikes for the 32.6 million Social Security recipients will range from $6 to $31. Maximum federal payments under the Supplemental Security Income will grow up to $100 more a month for individuals, to a new total of $167.80 and up to $120 a month for couples, to $252.80.

Supplemental Security Income recipients in the District of Columbia and the 28 states that supplement the federal payment will receive the 6.4 percent benefit increase only if the states act to pass it along.

The increases will be an estimated 4.4 million Americans receiving Supplemental Security Income. The program was federalized on Jan. 1, 1974 when the government took over the state welfare rolls of the aged, blind and disabled.

The new cost-of-living increases will be added to checks received July 3 by Social Security recipients and July 1 by Supplemental Security Income beneficiaries. The increases are automatic, based on a comparison of the average monthly Consumer Price Index the first quarter of 1975 and the first quarter of 1976.
NAROBO. Kenya AP - Criticism of Kenya’s new policy in Africa is building up among black African militants in advancing power. Namibia reasserts its state’s first visit south of the Sahara.

But some moderate African leaders see the tours as their best chance so far to swing the United States solidly in support of black nationalists in southern Africa.

The racial struggle against ruling white minority domination is in South Africa, along with economic issues over poor nations. Most of the poor nations, will dominate Kissinger’s discussions with presidents in their nations, and with delegates at the United Nations conference on trade and development in Nairobi.

Requests for more U.S. economic and military aid will also be reviewed in most of the scheduled seven-day visit by Kenya to Tanzania, Zaire, Zambia, Ghana, Liberia and Senegal.

African spokesman say controversy could develop if Kissinger stressed warnings to guerrilla movements against accepting help from the United States.

President Daniel Aege Amo, the World Bank’s African representative, said a country at a conference dance superpowers were dodging their influence on Africa and he urged students to remain neutral.

U.S. sources said Kissinger’s arm-plated Cadillac was being flown to each stop ahead or a secretary of state as a precaution against possible violent demonstrations.

Any radio station, the listener can broadcast commercials to any radio that’s turned on.

Yes, Mr. Skinner, a former advertising salesman, is selling more than advertising to anyone—anything and everything.

A $25 cash prize will be given to the journal in which the story is first published.

A circus, a clown show, a magic game show, a thing of the students to remain neutral. The hidden hurt and pain of racism.

Three plays scheduled for weekend showings.

The Nd-SMC Theatre will present three plays this weekend. They include "Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf?" and "The Mirrorsman."

The play, which is set in Nairobi, is about a group of Kenyan students who are caught in a country college dance superpowers were dodging their influence on Africa and he urged students to remain neutral.

The hidden hurt and pain of racism.

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The hidden hurt and pain of racism.
United Rubber Workers strike

CLEVELAND AP - The striking United Rubber Workers and the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. will return to the bargaining table Monday, after 10 days yesterday, but the National Labor Relations Board in Washington will review the dispute Tuesday. The union's national executive council is expected to meet today to decide whether to accept the board's ruling, which declared a strike illegal.

John Zimmermann, director of labor relations for Firestone's Franklin, Ohio, plant, said neither the company nor the union had any idea how long the dispute would go on. He said the company had been working to return production to normal.

Bowen honors volunteers

Indiana governor said Wednesday night, "Indiana," in his address to voters in Indiana. He expressed his confidence in his ability to guide the state through its current difficulties.

"We are in this together," Zimmermann said. "There is no reason to panic. We have the resources to deal with this situation." He added that the company was working hard to keep its employees employed.

Carter names Humphrey as stiffer opponent in Pa.

PITTSBURGH AP - Jimmy Carter said Wednesday he thinks his stiffest competition in next week's Pennsylvania primary four years ago, is popular Pennsylvania Labour leaders and union officials.

"The crux of the matter depends on the vote. But wouldn't predict how we're going to vote," Carter said.

He said earlier the URW's total economic demands would raise the cost of living by $9.05 an hour by 42%. Current average hourly pay was $5.50, the URW said.

Boyscouts have designated April and May as a month for National Volunteer Week. May is the official month for volunteers, but there was little effect outside the industry.

In Detroit, spokesmen for the nation's four major automakers estimate that it will take two weeks without serious traffic into car production, though Chrysler Corporation said that models were in "very short supply."
Crew team off to fast start: capture 8 of first 10 races

The Irish crew is off to its best start ever, having won eight of ten races so far. After their spring break in Washington, Michigan and Chicago, the men's varsity and novice crews easily disposed of Drexel College.

Notre Dame moved up to fifth in the first season as both men's and women's crews looked impressive.

This past Easter weekend, the crew went to town in what was considered the real start of the year, as Notre Dame raced against Indiana and Alejandro.

The Irish style and power proved to be too much for Michigan State University in the final of the weekend. Notre Dame and novice men's boats won their races, while the women's crew ran into large margins.

Notre Dame defeated with Nebraska across the course but came up short by five seconds. In one of the races, the Georgetown Reserve won the novice women's event. In the last race, the novices won by the largest margin of the day, owing a large part to the successful race of the varsity race, the Notre Dame women started behind, fought back, only to lose narrowly at the finish with a 3:17 timing.

Notre Dame nine stumble again

by Ray O'Brien

Notre Dame's baseball team nosedived to their seventh straight loss yesterday. They suffered a 1-0, 8-3, 19-10, 11-0 parfait to Ferris State of Big Rapids, Michigan. The Irish fell to 1-10, 7-10, 11-0, 6-2. But six Notre Dame errors led to their losing the game. AWT and TILCS, runners oveset the plate for Ferris State.

Notre Dame opened up the scoring in the bottom of the fourth. First-string catcher Mark Meyer led off with a walk. Ferris followed with a double to get the Irish on the scoreboard. Pitcher Mitch Stolz helped himself out of a jam by allowing the final run.

Ferris State stranded in the top of the fifth after managing only one hit earlier. Designated hitter John Gottschalk was on first by singling up into the middle of the infield. Strikeout Mitch Stolz and fielding errors tried to keep them down.

Ferris State took the tie in the seventh inning as Leta vis singled to left field. Leta vis scored two on a sacrifice and then scored what proved to be the winning run on a single by Joe Compton. On the next play Stolz ran the bases and was more than a base above Compton to score.

Despite the efforts of Mitch Stolz, Notre Dame lost their seventh straight game yesterday. [Photo by Tony Chifari]