THE WORLD TODAY

Summit Conference

UNITED NATIONS (UPI) - Secretary General Thant yesterday recommended a big four summit meeting to counteract the "serious setback" to East West relations resulting from events in Vietnam, Czechoslovakia and the Middle East.

In his introduction to his annual report to the General Assembly, Thant suggested the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France direct their foreign ministers to hold preliminary talks during the annual session of the world parliament which opened this week in New York.

The Burmese diplomat issued a bleak assessment of the world situation, commenting on his recent remarks on international affairs. He said the international situation has deteriorated during the past year and pointed to the "several crises in Vietnam War talks, the Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia and the failure to gain peace in the Middle East.

Korea Again?

SEOUL, South Korea (UPI) - Kim Hung Wok, director of South Korea's Central Intelligence Agency, said yesterday North Korea is stepping up war preparations against South Korea in "a desperate effort to rally the divided land under Communism."

Kim said North Korea has been sending infiltrators across the armistice line in increasingly larger numbers since last January.

VC Terror

SAIGON (UPI) - Hand grenade hurling Viet Cong terrorists struck for the second time in 24 hours in Saigon early Friday, throwing grenades into several houses and wounding nine Vietnamese civilians.

Guerrillas made the attack about 4 a.m. in a section at the edge of Saigon near the Phu Tho race track, U.S. military spokesmen said.

Yesterday a hand grenade was hurled into Saigon's central market place, killing one person and wounding 13 others. The terrorists escaped in both incidents.

Romney Speaks

LANSING (UPI) - Michigan Gov. George Romney yesterday called third party presidential candidate George C. Wallace a "racist" and "builder of hate" whose election would destroy the nation.

Romney, campaigning for Republican presidential candidate Richard M. Nixon, said "It will be a great tragedy if the people don't wake up to what he (Wallace) represents." It was one of Romney's strongest attacks on Wallace in this campaign by a major political figure.

Ball Resigns

WASHINGTON (UPI) - President Johnson announced the resignation of George Ball as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations and named Washington Post Editor J. Russell Wiggins to succeed him.

Johnson announced the resignation while Ball was holding a separate news conference. The President told newsmen only that Ball's reason for resigning was a "personal matter." He added that rising printing costs were also a factor in the decision.

The demise of Ball's rule began in 1965 from a fast moving bank branch from a fast moving car. They said eyewitnesses said the attack was carried out by four men and appeared to have no motive other than to keep city tension high.

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competition Folds the Dialogue

The dialogue which accepted no advertisements and operated on a deficit budget had no desire to complete on this level. It was gently disbanded, in the hopes that those who wish to communicate their opinions will be received more readily and gain a wider readership in the already established student publications.

St. Mary's Legally Endorses Regulations

The first meeting of the St. Mary's Student legislature under Community Government resulted in an endorsement of existing campus regulations and a promise of a crackdown on all offenders. In other business Wednesday night, the senators postponed action on an unannounced hike in student fees pending discussion with Father McGrath.

Its statement issued to the student body emphasized that "There have been no revisions in any regulations since last year. Further progress is in jeopardy if we cannot enforce what we as students have passed. EXISTING REGULATIONS ARE TO BE ENFORCED BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE STUDENT BODY." The regulations include: Guests must be registered and have a bed; no drinking on campus at any time; no smoking in the rooms; students must sign out when leaving campus. The legislature has evidence that these rules are widely disregarded according to Kathy Davidson, Senior Class Vice President.

Roberts' rules were suspended in order to discuss student fees that were hiked without proper notification. These fees included a ten dollar per credit hour increase for day students. The raise was announced unexpectedly on April 30 by the Board of Trustees.

Fifty dollars was added to all room fees. The student body was not notified before returning to school. Freshmen assigned to Regina Hall are required to pay $300 a semester for singles that, in some cases, they did not request. Seniors registering cars on campus must pay a $20 fee for unknown reasons. When the car bill was passed, the stipulation was a ten dollar fine for failure to register a car and a five dollar fine for any remaining parking violation. This has been changed to read a $20 fine for not registering a car, and parking tickets that start at five dollars and escalate with each succeeding violation. The new rules were presented to the delegates and representatives to discuss the matter with Father McGrath before taking any action on the matter.

THE OBSERVER

Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

Students Seize Institute

The Notre Dame Dialogue, a student publication of religious, social, political, and academic opinion has now peacefully passed out of existence. Senior Ron Chandonia, the editor of the monthly journal announced the decision yesterday after a long pressive meeting with the staff and editorial board.

In the final analysis, it was a question of unnecessary duplication. Mr. Chandonia, that especially this year, the Scholastic and Observer are doing the sort of thing we had intended to do. The object of the Dialogue was to stir up opinion, it was one of the strongest against Wallace in this campaign by a major political figure.
Mandel: Message of Hope

Calling for "a new form of humanistic practice which the society can and will realize for all human beings" Earnest Mandel presented the Marxist theory of alienation of labor as "incorporated in the development of human thought" to an estimated crowd of 150 in the library auditorium last evening.

Mandel, billed by the Student Academic Commission as "Western Europe's leading authority on Marxism," first traced the development of the Marxist theory from its foundation in Hegelian philosophy to its consequences in today's world -- he which he saw as grave. Mandel stressed that the laborer is separated from his natural rewards by the commodity production systems of capitalism. The worker who is aloof from the product of his labor, Mandel said, becomes alienated from the control of the "economic mechanism" -- which "becomes a huge machine that eventually crushes him." This creates in society a top-down structure between work and leisure, the "alienation of man from the capacity to communicate with other human beings," and eventually a society forced "soloneness, alienation of the individual."

Mandel expressed a "message of hope," his confidence that a radical change is possible, although he pointed out that commodity production "cannot be abolished by one stroke, by one blow." He expects that instead it will "wither away gradually," along with a gradual disappearance of the division of labor. He expressed the belief that man is "not 'condemned by nature' to the sale of his labor, but is instead a victim of 'poverty of society' and 'class organization of society.'"

Mandel stated optimistically that "human needs can be fully satisfied by existing human resources" -- eliminating the necessity of commodity production.

During the question session Mandel proclaimed surprisingly that the alienation problem is "very, very much in existence" in contemporary "commissariat" nations. He said "the greatest disservice to the cause of socialism is the disservice" of putting the label of 'socialist' on these countries.

"Calling the current Russian system a 'overcentralized, planned economy,' Mandel accused the U.S.R. of "leadership of preventing the progress of socialism." Mandel concluded with the belief that "true socialism" is "very, very much in existence" among the "people of the world." Mandel ended his lecture "optimistic that the success of the movement at Columbia,'" Mandel concluded with the belief that "true socialism" is "very, very much in existence" among the "people of the world."

Columbia Calm on First Day

NEW YORK (UPI) -- Columbia University opened its fall term yesterday in an atmosphere of calm under Cordier's belief that the number of students intent on disrupting campus life is "decreasing by the day."

The Students for a Democratic Society, SDS, which paralyzed the university last spring, was able to muster only 40 persons for a demonstration Wednesday.

The demonstrators, protesting expansion by the university, which they said is driving residents from Morningside Heights homes, dispersed after a brief march.

Mark Red, leader of the SDS on the Columbia campus last spring, left Thursday for Boston to begin a two-week speaking tour.

"I'm tired of being married to Columbia," he said.

Corder expressed his view of the situation in an address taped last week and telecast by closed circuit Wednesday night to Columbia alumni meetings in 27 places around the country.

"There is a forward movement at Columbia," he said. "There's a sense of cooperation. There's a desire for teamwork.

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"There are those, there have been those, who would disrupt university life. That number, happily, is decreasing by the day."
20 Nominated for SLC Places In Initial Faculty Senate Meeting

The Faculty Senate opened its schedule of meetings for the academic year last night with Chairman Edward Murphy presiding. Business and discussion were centered around the nomination and election of members of the faculty to the six elective posts for the faculty-wide basis. Mr. Faccenda felt would be the Council's chairman.

Phillip Faccenda, special assistant to Mr. Hesburgh, was a guest at the session. He explained the proposed Student Life Council, outlining what he felt would be the Council's purposes, powers, and method of operation. Mr. Faccenda commented on the need for dedicated Council members as the very work of the body will demand the same.

Faccenda also stated that any group or delegation to the Council that purposely votes as a block without individual thinking and consideration will have a seriously negative effect on the Council's ability to fulfill its goals.

Two members of the Faculty Senate will automatically become ex-officio members of the Council. They are Prof. Edward Murphy, Chairman of the Senate and of the La-School and Prof. Gerald Jones of the Physics Dept. The Senate unanimously decided to nominate the candidates to the Student Senate, with the election to be conducted on a faculty-wide basis as previously mentioned.

The Senate in addition passed a motion concerning the term of the faculty Council members. The motion reads as follows: Failing alternative future decisions by the Student Life Council, the three faculty members receiving the highest number of votes will accept two year terms, the remaining three who are elected will accept one year terms, with elections to be held annually thereafter for two year terms. The motion was presented by Fr. Burtchaell.

The second meeting of the Senate is scheduled for November 6. Fr. Hesburgh has been invited to address the Senate, but as yet a definite time has not been set. The second meeting of the New Politics Party will be early next week in the basement of St. Joseph's Church.
On the Feast of St. James

The Mail

Dear Editor:

I would like to reply to Don Mooney's rebuttal letter of Sept. 23. I, for one, am not ready to accept Mr. Mooney as the epitome of my beliefs as a Notre Dame freshman.

First of all I campaigned, as did Mr. Mooney, for Senators Kennedy and McCarthy. But because I made a commitment to support the ticket, I had to relinquish my campaign for various reasons. Among them was that I could not change my mind, and this was the path chosen by Mr. Kennedy and McCarthy. The letter claims that it is in response to our own dissatisfaction. The Class of '72 has only been here two weeks. We have no idea yet of the workings of this University or its potential.

I would also like to ask Mr. Rosie, Mr. Luking, and Mr. Cullen where the "monastic" discipline is being used. I have talked to my floor prefect, but once, and I know others who have not even seen him. If Mr. Rosie feels the system too strict, then I invite him to reside in Room 132, Stanford Hall for a few days to see what it is really like.

If Mr. Rosie feels something is so wrong at Notre Dame, why doesn't he present his specific complaints to the Freshman Class? We want the issues, and we want both sides. Is it not the duty of those in positions of leadership to state that the Church is the Mystical Body of Christ and the Church as the immediate governing body of a community of men. While the encyclical may damage the force of papal moral authority, and consequently the latter, the holiness of the Church is itself not damaged. We may add further John Gerber's suggestion that "finally as a member of the church we must seriously recognize our obligation to both and how that obligation so strongly affects the play back and forth between the two."

But here the difference all round becomes apparent. Father O'Brien, whose concerns are strictly pastoral, is faced with almost phenomenal frustration. Father Gerber invokes the example of Christ confronted with the infidelity of Jerusalem: "He wept, but he did not flee the city." Dr. Shuster, whose concerns are now intermediate, was able to design a concrete statement to be made to preserve the Church if it is to be preserved. He explained it as those words by first suggesting that we must recognize that there exist "a time lag during which humanity must face the fact that answers which are based on past history and experience are inadequate... We should concede... that the authority of the Holy See has been too valuable to make repudiation of it desirable... we must agree with all the strength I possess is that the present grave situation in which humanity society finds itself must be taken into account realistically. Can we not try to plead with His Holiness that he grant an indulgence in the matter until the days when that time lag has been corrected?"

George Shuster expresses both the justice and pain of frustration of the pastor, the shepherd, and the sublimely elevated and quietly sorrowful frustration of the theologian Quo vadis, Paul?

The observer

Friday, September 27, 1968

On the Feast of St. James

(Henry Hook, who once observed, "the behavior of the Catholic Church may be more reliably predicted by reference to its concrete interests as a political organization than by reference to its timeless dogmas." During the Second World War, when 6,000,000 Jews were exterminated for being "non-Aryan," the well-informed administration - and the theologian on campus have had something to say about the encyclical, and in all but two cases their reaction has been unfavorable. Those two cases are Father Edward D. O'Connor, who we mentioned earlier, and Father Howard A. Kuhn, a pupil historian, who said this week that he feels those who have protested against the encyclical could have addressed their objections to the magisterium on issue upon which the pope would have treated in a similarly strong vein.

But this is, as we have suggested before, an isolated reaction. Perhaps the most sensitive of all the appraisals by people here was that of Dr. George N. Shuster, President Emeritus of Hunter College. Nominally the Assistant to the President, Shuster is, in many ways, one of the most important people in the entire administrative structure and also among the most sympathetic to students. He heads up the Institute for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society and it is in connection with that Institute that the recent pronouncements and theological aspects of birth regulation was done over the past seven years. The Institute has also sponsored the series of conferences on the problem held for the last five years.

Dr. Shuster was among those deeply disturbed by the recent encyclical and his discussion of it pointedly used by a discussion of the power corruptions and absolute power tends to corrupt absolutely. That qualification must stand over any discussion of the force of papal support of anything. The second thing to be kept seriously in mind in the distinction between the Church as the Mystical Body of Christ and the Church as the immediate governing body of a community of men. While the encyclical may damage the force of papal moral authority, and consequently the latter, the holiness of the Church is itself not damaged. We may add further John Gerber's suggestion that "finally as a member of the church we must seriously recognize our obligation to both and how that obligation so strongly affects the play back and forth between the two."

But here the difference all round becomes apparent. Father O'Brien, whose concerns are strictly pastoral, is faced with almost phenomenal frustration. Father Gerber invokes the example of Christ confronted with the infidelity of Jerusalem: "He wept, but he did not flee the city." Dr. Shuster, whose concerns are somewhat intermediate, was able to design a concrete statement to be made to preserve the Church if it is to be preserved. He explained it as those words by first suggesting that we must recognize that there exist "a time lag during which humanity must face the fact that answers which are based on past history and experience are inadequate... We should concede... that the authority of the Holy See has been too valuable to make repudiation of it desirable... we must agree with all the strength I possess is that the present grave situation in which humanity society finds itself must be taken into account realistically. Can we not try to plead with His Holiness that he grant an indulgence in the matter until the days when that time lag has been corrected?"

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