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ON THE INSIDE

— Bunnie Gail Olsen will be lucky enough to have a date with a fighting Irishman. Page 3.

— Violence erupts at San Francisco State and in Prague. Page 2.


THE WORLD TODAY

Secret Contacts to Expand Talks

PARIS (UPI) - High diplomatic sources said the United States had already extended a proposal to the United Kingdom and France with the request for them to host a delegation in Paris Thursday in an effort to get expanded talks on a Vietnam peace started quickly. There was speculation President-elect Nixon might visit Paris or send an observer team.

American sources said North Vietnamese diplomats acted in a bellicose manner in the discussions held on neutral grounds in a private Paris residence.

Both Hansen and U.S. source told UPI they were keeping in continued contact "to work out procedural matters for expanded negotiations which were proposed this week when South Vietnam refused to send a delegation to Paris.

Diplomatic observers said the perseverance with which the outgoing Johnson administration was pressing ahead reflected Washington's firm belief that Saigon ultimately will agree to attend the Paris negotiations.

Xuan Thuy, the North Vietnamese chief negotiator, was reported to have spent much time Thursday studying the impact of the election of Republican Richard M. Nixon to succeed Johnson.

Diplomatic sources said they believed that Nixon might visit Paris but refrain from going to Saigon where he was invited Thursday by President Nguyen Van Thau.

Informants said that if he did ultimately go to Saigon, as he had suggested during his presidential campaign, Nixon almost certainly would advise the Saigon leaders to go to Paris rather than to negotiate with them in their present boycott.

The Saigon government has objected to the presence of a separate Viet Cong delegation at the Paris talks that would also include the United States and North Vietnam. It wants Viet Cong representatives to be included in the Saigon delegation.

On the Inside

The National Socialist Nazi Party. During the meeting she got up, walked down the aisle, jumped onto the platform and hit Kiesinger in the left eye.

A woman fired for calling West German government a "moral and political pariah" yesterday while he sat on a convention platform.

Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger "An old Nazi" slapped him in the Christian Democratic party.

The woman, Beate Klarsfeld, 29, was onto the platform and hit Kiesinger in the left eye.

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Czech Anti-Russian Students Riot in Prague

PRAGUE (UPI) - Thousands of jeering, shouting, whistling young people destroyed Russian flags in the streets of Prague and Bratislava yesterday. They clashed with police in both cities as they carried their demonstrations against the Soviet bloc occupation into the second day.

"Russians go home! Russians go home!" the youths shouted. Only a few Russian jeep patrols appeared in both cities. The Red army soldiers took no action against the demonstrators. When one Russian jeep wheeled into Wenceslas Square in Prague, it was met with a roar of jeers.

In both cities, demonstrators ripped to shreds or burned Soviet and sickle flags which had been posted to mark the 31st anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, Nov. 7, 1917. In Prague, at least two small flags were chewed and eaten by demonstrators.

An estimated 300 Prague police clashed violently with the rampaging youths. Police tried to restore order with water hoses and billy clubs.

In Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia, 10,000 youths lined the streets, stopping traffic and shouting anti-Soviet slogans. Police and Czechoslovak soldiers tried to defend the crimson Soviet banners with water hoses and mild use of billy clubs, but youngsters kept climbing up flagpoles or into buildings to yank down the flags.

Demonstrators jeered when Soviet jeeps raced through the streets of the Slovak city. The soldiers made no move to stop the disorder.

An undetermined number of demonstrators were arrested in both Prague and Bratislava. There were no reports of serious injuries.

The day also saw two pro-Soviet demonstrations in Prague. Some 500 sympathizers grouped around the heavily guarded Soviet embassy to present a resolution. At Olbram Cemetery a crowd of 500 pro-Soviet Czechoslovaks cheered Soviet officers and proudly chanted "Long live the Soviet Union" directly into the faces of communist leaders. Some tugged and yanked at Communist party leader Alexander Dubcek, whose liberalization drive led the alarmed Soviet Union to launch its invasion Aug. 20.

Dubcek and other Czechoslovak leaders attended a reception to mark the anniversary given by Soviet Ambassador Stephan Chechov. With Dubcek was Josef Smrkovsky, president of Czechoslovakia's National Assembly.

The anti-Soviet demonstrations in Prague were conducted by mobs of high school age boys and another crowd of university students. They swarmed separately through the capital during the afternoon and evening.

Militants Bomb, Set Fire to San Francisco State

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) - Militants exploded a bomb and set several fires yesterday as violence flared for the second straight day at strife torn San Francisco State College.

The blaze, which broke out in restrooms and faculty offices, was quickly contained. Damage from the bomb, planted in the education building, was described as minor.

Despite the chaos and confusion, classes—which were cancelled Wednesday afternoon—resumed under the watchful eye of campus policemen and plainclothes officers from the San Francisco police department.

Police arrested a suspect in the bombing. He was Paul Okopakam, 28, a bearded student from Nigeria. He was apprehended while carrying a package tightly wrapped in masking tape with a fuse attached.

At each entrance to the campus and classroom buildings, circulars were distributed urging students to join a boycott called by the Black Students Union to protest, among other things, the firing of an instructor who is a Black Panther.

"The strike will continue until our demands are met," read a mimeographed sheet distributed by Students for a Democratic Society. SDS is supporting the demands of the Black Student Union.

SECURITY INCREASES

The narrowness of the Presidential contest plust the razor-thin margins in several large states prompted considerable speculation on what might have happened has the Democratic Party nominated someone other than Humphrey for the White House. While on the GOP side, Kelley saw Rockefeller as a bigger winner than Nixon, Nau took the position that the late Robert Kennedy could have swept the election. Kelley contended "I think it's obvious now considering the incredible closeness of the vote in such states as California, Ohio, and Illinois that Senator Kennedy would have swept to a necessarily clearcut victory and I think as much as I can tell now that Nixon may well have a dismal four years, perhaps as dismal as Johnson's."

THE POOL ROOM

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CAMPUS INTERVIEWS MON. NOV. 11

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The Observer is published daily, except during the college semester breaks. Subscriptions are available for $10 from The Observer, Box 11, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. Second class postage paid Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.
It was a hot summer night. I was down in front of the Cafe-au-lait, a coffeehouse, with my wife, Susan O. We were waiting to see the Butterflies Blues Band and about two hundred people were waiting in line on the sidewalk.

The line was about six or eight feet, and stretched for about a block, and was a cross-section of assorted young people, high schoolers, college students, young businessmen, hippies, radicals, straights, blacks, whites, and greens. I was towards the back of the line, and had been waiting for an hour or so. The sun was hot and humid. I was sweating, and wishing that I was inside with the air-conditioning.

People were jostling each other, some cussing in front of others, and some were just napping. A crowd looked into the atmosphere. All the repressed anxieties of the day seemed to come out, not because of who or what the guy was next to you, but just because he was next to you, a body, a person.

Suddenly I heard a cheer coming from the front of the line. There was more of the crowd babbled, and then another cheer, louder only. The "u" said closer together, and still louder, and were separated by a thousand or more of the people. I was wondering what was causing the cheering, but whatever it was, it had gotten hot, sweaty New York people waiting in a line to laugh, and that made me feel good.

When Richard Nixon is going to be President of the United States for the second time, and stay put, and be 61 and that his age would work against his getting the nomination, and the guy holding the board cheered the loudest, because he was having the best time of all. The fellow next to him was having the best time of all. The fellow next to him was having the best time of all. The fellow next to him was having the best time of all.

The "u" was a young fellow, about eighteen, with Dayton-type hair, a shirt and jeans, with bare feet. He was holding a dart board in his hand, and he was giving people shots at it with darts. When he took the dart to my row one saw what had gone on, and it made me feel good. I made sure everyone got a turn, and as the people in my row threw whatever was causing it, I didn't see too far ahead. The cheering continued, and after a while the "u" arrived, about three rows ahead of me, and within seeing distance of the"u".

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The Observer

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1968

Opinion

Voters Denied Chance to Write-in Choice

By Richard Bizot

Having established in the courts in recent weeks that the write-in vote is legal in the State of Indiana, on Tuesday (November 5) the New Politics Party made spot-checks in precincts around the state to test compliance with the law. (In three of the counties—Marion, Monroe, and Shelby—the election boards had agreed beforehand to make provision for write-ins.)

Attempts to write in were made in nine precincts, and in seven of these precincts voters were told they would not be able to cast write-in ballots. Some precinct officials simply refused to unlock the write-in apparatus on the voting machines; others claimed either that the write-in vote is illegal in Indiana or that the machines were not equipped with the necessary roll of paper. In all cases, the officials refused to provide paper ballots, even though each precinct had a supply to be used in case the machines broke down (and at least some of the machines had broken down at precincts where write-in votes were concerned—by the officials' own admission). One precinct official went so far as to tell a voter to go to a nearby precinct where the paper ballots were available in his precinct.

In most of the precincts where the write-in effort was denied, the would-be write-in voters (including the propley trained) were not equipped with the necessary roll of paper. In several instances officials, presumably out of ignorance, that write-in votes are illegal in Indiana. Precinct officials almost invariably refused to identify themselves; some who claimed to be officials were not even wearing badges.

But voters did succeed in casting write-in votes on machines in at least five precincts in St. Joseph County, including the polling place in the Notre Dame Fieldhouse. These votes were cast in accordance with the laws established by the Indiana Election Code. (The proper procedure for writing in is to affix a gummed label, on which is printed the candidate's name, onto the roll paper at the top of the voting machine.)

These votes were not recorded by election officials, despite the fact that law 29-5110 of Burns Indiana Statutes (1949 Replacement) specifically directs the officials to record them—and prescribes penalties for failure to record them.

John E. Doran, president of the St. Joseph County Election Board, has claimed that it would be impossible for election officials to determine whether the write-in votes cast in that election or in a previous one, since the rolls of paper have been in the machines for some years. The New Politics Party contends, to the contrary, that the determination would be immediate and certain, if election officials would trouble themselves to look at the rolls.

Write-in votes have never before been cast by the proper procedure that is, by writing directly on the paper roll, and such votes are not only invalid, they are obviously disallowed from gummed labels. Moreover, the New Politics Party candidates, Dick Gregory for President and Dr. King for Vice President, have never been candidates for these (or any other) offices in Indiana in previous years.

Our spot-check indicates that Indiana election officials are either unaware of the law or have ignored almost accord to whom. There is irregularity from county to county. From precinct to precinct, and even—within a given precinct—from hour to hour. Officials at the precinct level do not clearly demonstrate an abysmal ignorance of the law and of their responsibilities under the law. When informed of their responsibilities, they tend either to become hostile or incommunicative, or else to become both hostile and incommunicative. Officials at higher levels, who are presumably familiar with the law, are not always willing to help those officials (which at times appears to be an eagerness) to ignore—and thus to violate—the law.

The argument that county election boards did not have ample time to make provision for write-in voters is a specious argument. If Marion County, by far the most populous county in the state, was able to guarantee the write-in vote in each of its more than 900 precincts, then any county was capable of making that guarantee. It is absurd that citizens should have to take legal action to ensure that election officials comply with the laws that have been on the books for years.

The final—and greatest—absurdity is the refusal by election officials to count votes cast in the proper manner and in accordance with the laws of the state. Do these officials who go to the courts to force election officials to count our votes?

We've heard a lot about "law and order" this year but it has been conveniently ignored, by some officials who have squawked loudest for "law and order," when it suits their purposes. And again, you'll notice, it is in the interest of queuing and disorder.

Oceanographer Tells of Lost City of Atlantis

By Dave Stauffer

Over 150 students were in the engineering auditorium last evening to hear James W. Mavor, leading researcher for the Oceanographic Institute in Woods Hole, Mass., present his findings in exploration of the Aegean Sea island which he believes is the long sought lost city of Atlantis.

Mavor led two expeditions to the island—located directly north of Crete—which is the supposed time of the disappearance of a high civilization described by Plato and by Greek mythology. On the basis of his evidence, Mavor believes this to have been the most catastrophic event in the history of mankind.

Mavor, who is the author of the forthcoming "Voyage to Atlantis", organized his first expedition to the Aegean area in 1966. At his time he amply investigated past history and did oceanography, leaving land investigation for his second major expedition in 1967.

The program was presented by Mavor in two main sections, the first being slides showing maps of the Aegean area and oceanographic charts, and archeological discoveries—which all gave various forms of evidence of an ancient developed civilization. Many of the ancient works are of depicted scenes which coincided with those described in Plato's works. Mavor said that much of the surviving pottery found was in the 300 chappels which are scattered throughout the island. A 30 minute film was then run which showed the excavation work done on the 1967 trip, plus various scenes of the island. As it is today. Mavor explained that the major town of Atlantis has a population of about 7,500 people, that the other part of Atlantis was probably the home of 20,000 people. It was pointed out that at the time of the 15,000 B.C. eruption the population was undoubtedly much greater than the agriculture could support. The film showed the group's work at three major excavation sites, one of them being what Mavor thinks is the remains of an elaborate ancient castle.

One popular belief about Atlantis is that it was located in the Atlantic Ocean, not the Aegean Sea. However Mavor explained that this belief stems from Plato's work, and that the name Plato gave to Atlantis was Atlantic was it was too big to fit the Atlantis Ocean, not the Atlantic. Mavor believes that the major site of Atlantis is the small island of Thera, located directly north of Crete. This volcanic island has been the site of an eruption which coincided with those of what is believed to be a huge eruption that formed the seafloor of the Mediterranean Sea and sank the island. Rory discovered the expeditions was approximately the size of ancient Egypt, which coincided with those of royalty in ancient times.

A 30 minute film was then run which showed the major sites of the expedition which coincided with those of ancient history. Mavor explained that the major site of the expedition was located at the site of the eruption, and the workers were extremely strong in supervision of the excavation, and the workers are constantly trained by natives who are skilled in archeology. Researchers. Underwater expeditions could be searched for only by native divers. The Greek government will not allow scuba diving in their waters.

The lecture itself was presented by SUAC, and Chairman John Mroz said he was pleased with the turnout, but expressed hope that more students would take advantage of future educational lectures.

Draft Eader at CCNY

NEW YORK (UPI)—Police troubleshooters swept into a three story building at City College of New York Wednesday afternoon, July 29, of Van Nuys, Calif., absent, arrested more than 100 students who had sheltered him for six days.

There were no injuries in the predawn raid. All but 20 of the students walked down three flights of stairs and into police vans.

The elite Tactical Police Force of 200 officers, used for crowd control and other emergencies, carried the 20 students who refused to walk out of the modern aluminum and glass building on the upper Manhattan campus.

The students were charged with criminal trespass. This had been protecting Army Pvt. William S. Brakefield, 19, of Van Nuys, Calif., absent, without leave since Oct. 2 from his base at Ft. Devens, Mass.

Since taking sanctuary at CCNY, Brakefield had been surrounded constantly by students who linked arms Monday and defied police to arrest him.

Police said the teen-aged solder would be prosecuted on civil charges of criminal trespass before being turned over to military officials. Brakefield, with other students who refused to walk from the building, also was charged with resisting arrest.

SDS Founder To Speak Sun.

Tom Hayden, co-founder of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) will speak Sunday in the Senate Auditorium. His topic will be "Student Revolt '68." Hayden was the principal drafter of the Port Huron Statement, which was the founding statement of the SDS.