The Paris Talks Will Not Go On Today 

PARIS (UPI) — High allied sources said last night the Paris negotiations on Vietnam have been postponed again because of U.S. failure to break down South Vietnamese objections to the talks.

These sources said there would be no meeting today the usual day for formal sessions of Vietnam talks. It will mark the third straight week that the beginning of the broadened talks has been put off because of South Vietnamese objections.

A diplomatic official with direct access to the negotiations said last night:

"We can report no progress in our effort to reach an accord with Saigon on terms of reference that would overcome their hostility to Czechoslovakia's democratic reforms.

"Kosygin says Russia will Negotiate

MOSCOW (UPI) — Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin told two U.S. senators yesterday his country was ready to negotiate new arms control agreements with the United States, but expressed concern at President-elect Richard M. Nixon about maintaining American military superiority.

The senators said Kosygin told them it would be difficult to improve relations between the two superpowers if one was trying to become stronger than the other.

Kosygin made his hopes and uncertainties known to the senators during "direct exchange" that covered the changes for world peace and the Soviet led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

But the United States was reported to have redoubled its efforts, and the source said hopes remained high in the allied camp that President Nguyen Van Thieu soon would work out a formula with the presence of the National Liberation Front.

Czech Students Strike for Reforms

PRAGUE (UPI) — Thousands of striking students, buoyed by protest leaders' call to yield university administrators yesterday in a campaign against a new Communist party program abandoning most of Czechoslovakia's democratic reforms.

The students' leader, however, began a drive to win support for the program in the Communist party's grassroots. Premier Oldrich Cernik called at a gathering of party functionaries at Ceske Budejovice, a regional capital south of Prague, for full support of the new party line and rejection of "anti-Socialist elements."

Czechoslovakia's communist leaders, however, began a drive to win support for the program in the Communist party's grassroots. Premier Oldrich Cernik called at a gathering of party functionaries at Ceske Budejovice, a regional capital south of Prague, for full support of the new party line and rejection of "anti-Socialist elements."

The line was laid down Monday in a 21-page Central Committee resolution, which replaced the "action program" advanced in December by the new party leaders as it was being rejected by the students and their sympathizers.

The resolution also called for the government to roll back the "anti-Socialist" elements that created the situation in Czechoslovakia.

Germany To Prevent Mark Revaluation

BONN (UPI) — West Germany yesterday announced a series of "immediate tax measures" to prevent revaluation of the German mark and increase its value during Europe's monetary crisis. The new taxes would increase imports and curb the country's export surplus.

Government spokesman Guenther Diehl told a news conference that Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger and key cabinet ministers decided in a conference today to implement "immediate tax measures in the field of imports and exports."

Diehl said the nature of the measures would be kept secret for the moment. However, he said, they would have the effect of curbing the "growing export surplus in the nation's balance of trade."

He said this would be done by making it cheaper to import and more expensive to export.

But Diehl stressed the government stands by its past determination not to revalue the German mark. Speculators have been betting it would be revalued at the expense of the sagging French franc.

Condition of the Franc Worsens

PARIS (UPI) — France's economic crisis worsened yesterday, President Charles de Gaulle held urgent talks on how to save the franc from threatened devaluation.

A top government source said the Bank of France was again pumping heavily into shrinking reserves of gold to keep the franc, about which money exchange rates where nervous speculators are dumping it.

Premier Maurice Couve de Murville and Finance Minister Francois Xavier Ortoli met with de Gaulle. Later in the day Couve de Murville was expected to outline budget cuts designed to build confidence in the national economy and the franc.

In a speech to parliament, France was expected to order cuts in subsidies to nationalized industries.

In Frankfurt, Germany, a key currency trading center, a banker reported jittery and heavy trading of francs.

"All the banks are nervous," he said.

The Dow Chemical Company and Central Intelligence Agency continued yesterday through the night for the second day in the rotunda of the Administration Building.

At press time (2 a.m.) the demonstrators were attempting to run a course of action when the CIA recruiters arrive on campus today. Some were in favor of passive resistance, that is, a sit-in in front of the Placement Bureau rooms to prevent students from entering. Others were in favor of a protest of non-intervention. Most agreed that the demonstration would have to be a personal one, although the issue was by no means settled.

The afternoon was spent in discussion, poetry readings and speeches. Assistant English Professor Peter J. Micheletto began the afternoon session in the 12 a.m. crowd of about 50 by reading selected poetry, some of his own composition including "The Last.""Visiting Professor of Education Vincent Lannie spoke again today briefly. He called the demonstration "a vigil of wait; a vigil of hope." He gave a brief autobiographical description of his life and emphasized several incidents which changed his life.

He said that as a child with a wounded Vietnam veteran in Washington's Walter Reed Hospital left him stunned in despair and disgust, Lannie told of several passages in the Bible which reconverted him to Christianity.

He read a passage from Ecclesiastes, part of which read, "There is nothing new under the sun... What has been done will be done again... What vanity is it all and a chasing of the wind... There is nothing to be done under the sun..."

Lannie said a passage from Paul's epistle to the Romans "transformed my life and in the very essence of my life." The passage was, "A vigil of wait; a vigil of hope." Lannie added that "Love is what Dow fears." He also quoted the epistle ending, "... and the greatest of these is love."

He called the day-night demonstration a love feast and said the participants were "in love. He concluded with, "If you refuse to love then you only remain dead. When you feel love you feel Christ and when you feel Christ you are in an ecstasy of love. Although we are few in number we will win because lovers always win."

At 8 p.m. the demonstrators witnessed several underground films shown by David Kahn. Kahn, Visiting Assistant Education Professor Vincent Lannie said yesterday during the sermon of the mass that he had contacted students and faculty at New York University, Columbia, Rochester, the City College of New York and Boston University. He said that several sympathizers agreed to fast for one day to express their support of the Notre Dame demonstration.

About 250 people attended the 11 p.m. mass celebrated by Assistant University Chaplain Rev. Joseph Hoffman, S.C. At the conclusion of the mass the demonstrators locked hands and sang "We Shall Overcome."
The CIA and the University

College administrations defend CIA recruiting on two grounds: the right of freedom of information and the obligation to the government. Which of these two points of view the administration has in most cases summarily dismissed consideration of student demands.

The first argument concerns freedom of information; it is based on the assumption that the university has opened its facilities for any organization that wishes to recruit. This idea is fallacious, since the university must and does now discriminate. The facilities of the university are limited, making completely open interviewing impossible. It would be interesting to see how the CIA compares the workings and character of the CIA and of the university. The CIA is a subversive organization. By its very nature, it is furtive, chauvinistic, propagandistic and doctrinaire. The CIA does not inhibit its activities with moral considerations, but uses any means thought functional in fighting whatever it feels is must fight. To achieve its goals it subverts through undercover manipulation and sabotage. The university sharply contrasts with this conception. The university is cosmopolitan in ideas, not propagandistic; scholarly and intellectually honest, not Machiavellian.

Administrations function in the belief that the dignity of the university, yet cooperate with those who undermine the process of open, unimpeded investigation. The noted Amherst College historian, Henry Steele Commager has written, "the CIA is, by a definition, subversive of the academy. Its business is subversion at home as well as abroad, and by giving it a free hand abroad, and an apparent endorsement by the Congress has endorsed this function. It has by its own admission, subverted universities, scholars, student organizations, research publications, even church and philanthropic institutions. Its whole character is a war with what the university stands for." Commager states clearly in this respect, "...we can scarcely avoid the conclusion that it is degrading for the university to lend its facilities, and a reputation painfully won... to cooperate in its own subversion. It is degrading for it to extend the hand of fellowship to those that are engaged in perverting its character."

Kahn Predicts

Coming Soon: Move to Right

Nuclear strategist Herman Kahn, Director of the Hudson Institute, told an audience of more than 300 in the Library Auditorium yesterday that "There is no question that the movement of history is for the New Left and the social activist and against the 'forgotten man' of the lower middle class." Kahn cautioned, however, that "There will be a slight move to the right in America over the next four to eight years."

Kahn's predictions came at the end of an hour-long, witty talk on the subject "New Revolutionary Movements" in which the Hudson Institute Director focused on the Black Power movement and the lower middle class in the United States.

Concerning Black Power, Kahn made the prediction of "total mixing" on American society within twenty years.

Kahn forecast a vast increase in Black professional and executive employees, saying: "We will move Negroes to the upper levels of society. Kahn saw this professional trend developing out of a "triumphant reverse discrimination" in this country in which Blacks are being favored for corporate positions. In addition to the professional trend and integration, Kahn was optimistic that there will soon be a complete "ban on racism" in the United States.

Analyzing riots in the United States over the last four years, Kahn contended that "The major incitement for Negroes to riot came from upper-middle-class America. The upper middle class has told the Negro he is an Uncle Tom if he doesn't riot."

RESIDENCE HALLCOM.

The Committee of Residence Halls of St. Mary's voted last night to submit a petition to the Student Affairs Committee, asking them to define who has jurisdiction over such areas as dress on campus, smoking on campus, drugs, alcohol, and parietal specifically defining the difference between parietal hours and open house, in hopes of obtaining autonomy for the individual dorm on the open house issue.

PITTS CLUB Meeting

Thursday 7:15 Student Center Friday Nov 22

We would like to thank those in Dillon, Holy Cross and Morrissey halls who monetarily helped the mother with the "ban on racism". Your generosity was greatly appreciated.

Christine Kennedy

Tom Kronk

Mike Kovesich
Open Letter to the Demonstrators

Friends,

During the past several days a number of my friends have invited me to participate in the demonstration in the Administration Building this week. I have decided not to participate, and would like to explain my reasons for doing so.

I am convinced that the Dow Chemical Company is wrong when it continues to manufacture these and send them to Vietnam. Who has the right to say this? The Dow Company itself, or the Vietnamese people being killed or maimed by the three days walking through the halls and talking with students, but I feel it would be much more effective in the long run. I might ask why the Dow Chemical Company and the CIA have been singled out for attention; I have yet to hear a convincing rationale. Certainly, Dow makes napalm. But if one could write a category of horrors of the war, it seems to me that the phosphorous bomb, which produces a burn down to the bone and is actually encouraged by the application of water, would be even more repulsive.

The number of noncombatants inadvertently burned with napalm is actually immense when compared to those who have been killed or maimed with the good old conventional fragmentation bombs and hand grenades. Is it less immoral to manufacture these and send them to Vietnam? Who has the contract for the M-16 rifle, for the portable flamethrower? Sperry-Rand manufactures precision instruments for the guidance of both conventional and nuclear missiles. I do not recall that anyone has sat down in front of the car of a Sperry-Rand recruiter.

The point I am making is that the Vietnam war, American foreign policy, and the insane race to achieve a higher and higher ratio of overkill are all rooted in much deeper illnesses in our sick society. We need not look to the CIA and Dow for symbols or scapegoats—rather we should look in our own homes, our own classrooms, our own hearts. When one realizes the full depths of this problem, and still insists on demonstrating, I doubt I would be sleeping for two nights in the Notre Dame Administration Building. The Calouste Gulbenkian and the Milwaukee Fourteen realized this, and are now facing a not very pleasant future in federal prison.

But I still believe in the way of communication and discussion as the principal vehicle of change in this country. I still believe in responsible Black Power, in better schools, and equitable representation in legislatures and political parties. It is here where I must put my efforts.

Yet, I am still in sympathy with much of what you are trying to say, and feel the need to express that sympathy. So, in a prayer of sorts, I offer: Lord, let us pray together for our fellow Americans, and all our brothers in Christ and in hope and fear.

In the Peace of Christ,
Stephen R. Moriarty

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Prospecti and students may talk to the demonstrators, but they are not to be convinced of the worth of the cause; that is why they are here in the first place.

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Ara Wants It

After a two-day break, the Irish returned to practice yesterday, in preparation for the Nov. 30 tangle with top-ranked Southern Cal. You gotta figure Ara Parseghian wants this game very badly. They're starting to say he always blows the big ones, that he bumps in the church.

Two days after the loss at Michigan State, Harry DeVold of The Football News wrote, "Notre Dame now has two passers in Navy and Pittsburgh and we can assume both the yardage and score will grow big. This is the type of Notre Dame team we've seen for the past five seasons—tepped up scores against weak sisters, but not too good a batting average when meeting opponents of similar material and ranking. Starting in 1964, Notre Dame has met 13 opponents who ended up in the Top Twenty-Five (according to DeVold's ranking system) for the year. To date, Coach Ara Parseghian has won only four, lost seven and tied two."

Not only is this a chance for Ara to silence critics like DeVold, it probably will be his first chance for an upset triumph. Never in his reign have has Notre Dame been an underdog. Las Vegas won't quote odds on this contest until Sunday evening, but the Trojans should be no less than a touchdown pick.

The 45-year-old Armenian has some bad recollections of USC. Like 1964, for instance, when his Huarte-Snow-Carroll team entered L.A. Coliseum 9-0, took a 17-0 halftime lead, then bowed 21-17 in the final minutes on a Craig Fertig-to-Rod Sherman TD pass.

On Dec. 6, 1967 when the unbeaten Trojans brought their No. 1 ranking to ND Stadium to face the once-beaten Irish, 12- to 14-point favorites, USC copped a 24-7 decision that day as O.J. Simpson's back-up man, broke a hand Nov. 9 two other major injuries this season. Wilson Bowie, kickoff return specialist, re-injured his right foot last month and underwent surgery.

John McKay, O.J.'s coach: "If they got better than him in the pros, they're sure not playing on Sundays when I watch the games." Bob Schwarzmann of the Seattle Times: "O.J. did everything to the Huskies but burp them...the football, we got to be there with seven or eight interceptions inside the enemy 30 yardline."

This year's Trojans are not nearly the same people or that scoreboard's gonna get tired."

Besides Lawrence, this team has suffered only one-touchdown pick. Those amusing quotes which flow from the mouths of those who marvel his ability. For instance: Dec Andros of Oregon State: "When he's got the football, we got to be there with seven or eight people or that scoreboard's gonna get tired."

Bob Schwarzenegger of the Seattle Times: "O.J. did everything to the Huskies but burp them...the Trojans used Simpson as the drip, drip, drip of a Chinese water torture."