Mroz announces Institute for Social Action

John Mroz, former SUAC Commissioner, announced the founding of the Robert F. Kennedy Institute for Social Action. An organization which would encourage students to get involved in social action programs.

Dave Young, Mroz's chief coordinator, defined the essence of the project as "providing an opportunity for Notre Dame and SMC students, faculty, and administration to put in motion their own compassion and concerns in the area of social action projects."

The Institute was founded on the premise that what was needed in the area of social action was an organization which would serve as an umbrella for the plethora of projects that now exist and which would coordinate, direct, and finance these projects.

Jim McDonough, a founder of the Institute, further explained that too many social action projects survive for only a short time because competing projects often cut too deeply into any one project's resources and that this needless waste has to be eliminated.

The Institute is run by students and this fact was emphasized by McDonough. "The Institute will be known as a student success or a student failure; not a Notre Dame success or a Notre Dame failure."

The Kennedy Institute was conceived in thought last spring to perpetuate the ideals of Bobby Kennedy but was conceived in practice over the summer by six Notre Dame students: Mroz, McDonough, John Kots, John Metcalf, Dave Young, and Pete Kelly.

The University gave an initial grant of $1000 to begin operations and future financing will also come from outside foundations.

McDonough said that it is "almost a sure thing" that money will be forthcoming from outside sources but because none of the money is actually in his hands he would prefer to keep the sources anonymous.

Direction of the Institute falls under control of a planning commission consisting of twelve students, six members of the administration, and six faculty members. The planning commission is in the process of deciding which projects will be responsible for evaluating and deciding action on the projects brought before the Institute.

McDonough commented that the members on the commission from the faculty administration were asked to be on the commission because of their interest and support on the Institute rather than their position in their respective bodies. The list of these members is not finalized as of yet.

McDonough added that the Institute is not going to press for a specific sum of money but rather "interest and present" to any possible source of money it's program and let them "evaluate" the Institute and decide on its worth.

"We will work with what we get. We have set up our general scope of operation and we will delve into the areas of operation as deeply as our resources allow."

The Kennedy Institute will coordinate some of the South Bend projects of the Community Relations Commission of Student Government this year, and it is eventually hoped that the Institute will be able to take over the entire Commission's activities.

Mroz advocated giving academic credit for Field Study projects. He observed that a major cause of student non-involvement is a fear of forfeiting studies. By offering academic credit for social action programs, the Institute could circumvent this problem.

The most essential aspect for the success of the Institute lies in student mobilization towards social action. Submission of ideas is solicited from all students of every field. Proposals for study or any programs for social action may be submitted to the Institute. The Institute

CPA to join non-moratorium October 15

by Paul Gallagher

Over 120 members of the Coalition for Political Action (CPA) voted last night to join in a national wide Vietnam Moratorium planned to replace university classes on October 15.

The purpose of the moratorium, according to a Washington Vietnam Moratorium Committee co-ordinating operations, is to catalyze antiwar efforts and to pressure the Nixon Administration into a commitment to stop the Vietnam war.

The October date will be used by participants for American involvement in Vietnam. If no commitment to stop the war is forthcoming after the October meeting, saying the Washington co-ordinators, two days will be taken off for study in November, three days in December, etc until some believable commitment is made. The massive CPA group meeting for nearly three hours in Nieuwland Science Center was called by Student Life Council and the Faculty Life Council to co-operate with them and to take steps toward officially calling off university classes on the October date in support of the moratorium.

They unanimously approved, however, that in the event that the two legislating bodies refused to call off classes participants in the moratorium would refuse to go to classes.

In the meantime there was some talk of any possible source of money it's program and let them "evaluate" the Institute and decide on its worth. as deeply as our resources allow."

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The most essential aspect for the success of the Institute lies in student mobilization towards social action. Submission of ideas is solicited from all students of every field. Proposals for study or any programs for social action may be submitted to the Institute.

The Institute proposed that every event of the CPA be planned carefully and that talks be arranged with hall section leaders to explain CPA activities at least a week before they are scheduled to take place.

The next large scale meeting was set for next Sunday, September 29. At that time, a special Action Committee is expected to present ideas as to how the Moratorium study-day can be profitably spent.

Father Hesburgh will return to campus next Thursday from Europe. He has been attending meetings in Greece and in Vienna. He has been away from campus since September 11. A list of his many extra-university activities can be found on page four.

THE OBSERVER

VOL. IV, No. 9

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1969

Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

Before and after as seen in the new dorms. On the left is the lounge of Grace Tower partially completed. On the right is a lounge in Planner

The Observer's future page 4

The Hesburgh Resume page 4

Father Hesburgh.... On The Inside...

The next large scale meeting was set for next Sunday, September 29. At that time, a special Action Committee is expected to present ideas as to how the Moratorium study-day can be profitably spent.
Washington (UPI) - Eight Negro members of the House said yesterday the Supreme Court nomination of Judge Clement F. Haynsworth was a mockery, particularly objectionable now that the Nixon Administration is using the courts as its prime means of enforcing desegregation decrees. The Negroes, all Democrats, said that Haynsworth had played a prominent role in "the 15 years of frustration and delay" since the Supreme Court ordered school segregation in 1954.

Other Nays
Earlier, the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights told the Senate Judiciary Committee that President Nixon's nomination of Haynsworth struck "a deadly blow to the image of the court.

And William Pollock, general president of the Textile Union of America, charged that Haynsworth was part of an antiworker conspiracy by the Southern textile industry.

Pollock said Haynsworth "has been foremost among the judges of the 4th Circuit who have sought to limit the right of workers which are guaranteed by the National Labor Relations Act."

Anti-Civil Rights?
Referring to Haynsworth's record as a member of the 4th U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Rep. John Conyers, D Mich., speaking for the eight Negro lawmakers, said, "Time and time again the Supreme Court has had to reverse lower court approval of devices and plans which frustrated the school boards' obligation to desegregate..."

Conyers called the appointment a "mockery of law and order." He said Haynsworth had "steadfastly undermined the Court's decrees and thus the people's faith in orderly procedure."

The nomination, said Conyers, "is particularly ominous in light of the executive branch's apparent intention to utilize the courts in desegregation disputes, rather than working through administrative remedies."

Courts To Be Used
The administration announced July 3 that instead of moving first to cut off federal school funds through administrative action by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, it would seek to desegregate courts to disputes. Conyers said he spoke for the eight Negro lawmakers, saying, "I am a member of the committee hearing, plus Adam Clayton Powell of New York, Robert N.C. Nix of Pennsylvania and Augustus Hawkins of California, who were absent."

Scholars named
Four Notre Dame freshmen have received Alfred P. Sloan National Scholarships for academic excellence, personal integrity and demonstrated leadership potential.

The students, selected by the University, are: Vincent R. Campbell, 333 S. 14th St., Saginaw, Mich., Patrick M. Fieniinn, 1601 N. Hollydale Dr., Fullerton, Calif., Michael P. Murtaugh, Route 3, Box 40, Ashland, Ohio and Joseph M. Portaz, 119 E. 22nd St., Paterson, N.J.

The Sloan Foundation, a general philanthropic organization, has assisted over 2,000 male students in its 17 years. The scholarship stipends, which are set by the universities in accordance with individual need, range from $200 honorary awards to a current maximum of $2,600.

Library hours
Library hours at Saint Mary's are:
Sunday 1 o.m. - 11 p.m.
Monday 7:45 a.m. - 11 p.m.
Tuesday 7:45 a.m. - 11 p.m.
Wednesday
Thursday 7:45 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Friday 7:45 a.m. - 5 p.m.
(Schoon at noon on home football days)

Meet Jane
Sept. 30

pg. 2

FAMILIES
Welcome
Char Broadhead

Church Services:
Chartered Church of Christ, 1202 "B" Street, Hayward, California
MON. 11 a.m.

CHESS PLAYERS!
Try correspondence chess for fun, relaxation and leisurely moving first to supervise.
Free information-join Ashland Chess-1312 Chartered Church, 1202 "B" Street, Hayward, California
MON.
Can thermal pollution have beneficial effects?

Can thermal pollution have such beneficial effects? Can the worst problems be avoided with better power plant design and location? What are the long-range effects of thermal pollution on streams, rivers, lakes, oceans and even the climate?

Before concerned scientists can find meaningful answers to these pressing problems, they need to know how thermal pollution works in some detail. At Notre Dame, two researchers are using the computer to predict the complicated behavior of thermal “plumes” the widening cone of heated water that spews forth from power plants.

Albin A. Szweczyk and Steve Piacsek, professors of aeronautics and mechanical engineering, are particularly interested in studying the possible effects of located power plants around the Great Lakes system. Their research will form part of a coordinated study of thermal pollution in the Great Lakes by scientists at Argonne National Laboratories.

While accurate descriptions of the plume, the two scientists are writing equations which will describe the flow of water leaving the power plant. Then, they can begin to introduce equations for other conditions—such as wind, plant size, current, bottom structure, temperature differences, and general lake circulation. The computer can then solve these equations, giving mathematical “pictures” of the plume under varying conditions.

Wildlife Danger

The waste water from nuclear and conventional plants will eventually reach the temperature of the whole lake a small amount. Szweczyk and Piacsek explained, but the real problems of heat pollution are localized. If the heated water streams, the mouth of trout or salmon, it may form a “thermal barrier,” which fish cannot cross. Fish, unlike warm-blooded animals, cannot tolerate a sudden shift in the temperature of their environment. For example, water at 79 degrees is lethal to brown trout, while 77 degrees is too hot for lake trout. Even somewhat cooler water can impair the feeding and spawning capacities of the fish.

Another danger is that heated water might collect in a pocket or a bay, and remain permanently warmer than the surrounding lake. The heat could encourage the growth of algae, which uses precious oxygen needed for fish growth. Conceivably, the higher temperature could encourage the growth of disease-breeding bacteria and virus.

These effects of thermal pollution are of growing concern to the Atomic Energy Commission, private power companies, and the public at large. Both the power interests and the public seem to be caught in an insurmountable contradiction: shall we sacrifice our growing needs for electrical power, or endanger the rivers, lakes and beaches?

Waste Water

The power companies see the demand for electricity doubling and the public seems to be caught in the same contradiction. Amiya Chakravarty, State University College at Buffalo, lectures on “Apollo II Lunar Landing Mission,” in the Engineering Auditorium. Public invited.

With this information, the power companies could then predict future sites that would not endanger trout or salmon streams. They could even use this computer tool to help plan the most efficient ways to cool the power plants and the hot water before it flows back into the lake system every second. Often, the waste water reaches 20 degrees above lake temperature, unless cooled by prior treatment.

While the demand for power is growing, the public is becoming more and more unwilling to support the heat, radioactive, or smog pollutants of power plants. In a few instances, the AEC has had to scrap plants that were already partially constructed.

Szweczyk and Piacsek are seeking to help resolve the contradiction between power and pollution control by helping power companies reduce some of the undesirable effects of heat pollution.

Certainly, they explained, it would be poor planning to build a large, expensive power plant, and then see whether its effluent creates any of the serious problems mentioned. Using the computer tool being developed, the two scientists hope to be able to predict with some accuracy where the waste water of a given plant will go, under prevailing wind and current conditions.

With this information, the power companies could then plan future sites that would not endanger trout or salmon streams, and then see whether its effluent creates any of the serious problems mentioned.
A STATEMENT BY THE EDITOR

The Observer has been the reservation of one editor this year and in two short months he brought another one to his ken.

It is a funny year: class presidents resigning, vice-presidents resigning, responsible people leaving positions that they made commitments to for a long time ago.

Maybe it’s because someday every man has to make a decision – to continue stretching himself until he breaks or admitting the fact that something is just a little too big for him.

Just look at what’s happening to people all around Notre Dame. Since the student movement has begun to grow it has seen two student body presidents in academic hot water and one high union official almost go without graduating. And they are not the only ones.

One can never cease to be amazed by what people do to continue on a course that is best toward self-destruction. Maybe it is because most of them have a dream – to be more progressive and viable student government – a student union that provides the best in the way of speakers, concerts and social activities.

But it is hard to live on three or four hours of sleep a night, to see a good friend out of school for three months because of the mononucleosis he caught by doing the same thing, or by watching the uncomfortable face as he tries to hack out a story for the fourth night in a row while he’s thinking about the three nights back now would smack too much of cowardice. Besides we’re proud of the product we started and we have done it for a year and to turn cutback in publication. If you want it you can help. It’s not easy to beg, but I’m doing it.

We honestly believe that because of his commitments to other things he is not being the best President that he could be. Without outlining every little point I will just mention the fact that he is simply not creating the kind of rapport that he should have with the students that go here. Many student leaders and a lot of just plain down to earth students don’t exactly understand what the man is all about and that adds considerably to the tenses on campus. We feel he is spreading himself too thin and so hurting Notre Dame.

I personally feel that a lot of active students at Notre Dame are spreading themselves too thin and so hurting themselves. In a sense they are hurting the world as well because this mass movement to make everything bigger and busier – student government, commissions in which Father Hesburgh participates, etc. – is a taking a lot away from the learning process. And if I may say so the growing process.

Maybe it’s because of the problem I find myself faced with now. But if there is someone in Notre Dame who can put out a daily newspaper with little help and go to school at the same time I would be glad to cede my position to him.

I don’t want to go. But if any Observer editors have quit this year and a number of reporters have just not come back. We up here need help.

Maybe Notre Dame and St. Mary’s don’t need or want a daily newspaper. Personally I don’t want to though. But four

No, I’m not a certified public accountant, damnit.

Hesburgh

Present memberships on boards, committees, councils and commissions in which Father Hesburgh participates faithfully:

Chairman, United States Commission on Civil Rights
Member, Commission on an All-Volunteer Armed Forces
Member, Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education
Vatican City Permanent Representative, International Atomic Energy Agency
President, International Federation of Catholic Universities
Board of Trustees, Rockefeller Foundation
Board of Directors, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching
Board of Directors, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation
Board of Trustees, International Institute for Higher Education in the American Republics
Member, Executive Board of Council on Higher Education in the American Republics
Board of Visitors, Tulane University
Board of Trustees, Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America
Board of Trustees, American Council on Education
Member, American Bar Association Commission on Campus Government and Student Dissent
Chancellor, Ecumenical Institute for Advanced Theological Studies in Jerusalem

Present membership on boards, committees, councils and commissions in which Father Hesburgh participates when he is not participating in the above:

Board of Trustees, Nutrition Foundation
Board of Directors, Education Development Center
Board of Directors, The Adlai Stevenson Institute for International Affairs
Board of Trustees, Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation
Trustee, United National People to People Organization
Co-chairman, National Catholic Confraternity for Interracial Justice
Special Studies Group, Rockefeller Brothers Fund

Present membership on boards, committees, councils and commissions which have largely honorary, rarely meet or which Father Hesburgh is usually unable to attend:

Board of Directors, Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge
Board of Trustees, United Negro College Fund, Inc.
Member, Council on Foreign Relations
Member, Chief Executives Forum
Advisory Council, Operation Crossroads Africa
Advisory Council, National Catholic Student Association

This list was compiled with the assistance of the Office of Public Information and the President’s office and there are probably several addition and deletions to the list.

THE OBSERVER

The opinions expressed in the editorials, news analyses, and columns of The Observer are solely those of the authors and editors of The Observer and do not necessarily reflect the views of St. Mary's College, the University of Notre Dame, the administration of Notre Dame, the administration of St. Mary's College, or student leaders of either institution.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1969
**The play's the thing**

by David Allen Edmonds

November 13 will mark an auspicious chapter in the short history of the co-operative Notre Dame-St. Mary's Theater. Peter Pan will open that night as a monochrome production. The voices and songs will be performed by members of the Drama Department and then taped for the performances. Peter Pan will hopefully be the beginning of an active Children's Theater. This long-barking dramatic form will introduce the children of the area to the legitimate theater, and will be a rewarding experience for an adult audience, too. In fact, the entire ND-SMC Theater schedule for this year should prove to be exciting.

The first offering will be Joseph Heller's anti-military play, *We Bombed in New Haven*. The original version also bombed in New York City, but it seems to me that a college audience, at this particular period of history, will find it much more interesting. Mr. Fred Syburg, the new director, New Haven's answer to Mike Kelly, Dick Riehle, Mark Moran, Guernsey, Jim Moran, Tom Connelly, and Leonard Wright, is looking forward to the ND-SMC Theater. Miss Karen Huber, will direct *A Servant of Two Masters* later in the semester. This work by Goldoni was written in the eighteenth century. It is a very funny comedy, done in costume during the period.

The Theater traditionally ends its season with an American-style musical comedy. This year, however, Bertolt Brecht's *The Good Neighbor of Setzuan* will be shown. I will miss the musical comedy, but I have to agree that if you've seen one, there are still plenty more. It should be worthwhile to see something different, as *Good Woman* is a form with which I'm not familiar, the semi-musical drama. The director of this show will be Dr. Roger Koven, who was recently named Chairman of the Co-operative Speech and Drama Department.

I am happy to be able to say that the Theater offers an interesting and well-balanced schedule. In addition to these productions, the Theater sends its productions to the campus at large, and we met with Tom Connelly, Jim Moran, Guernsey, Jim Moran, Tom Connelly, and Leonard Wright, is looking forward to the ND-SMC Theater. Miss Karen Huber, will direct *A Servant of Two Masters* later in the semester. This work by Goldoni was written in the eighteenth century. It is a very funny comedy, done in costume during the period.

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As the Parade of Nations began, we managed to sneak a name of this superman. However, we do remember that he does a mean handstand elephant-back, and that he puts his (eagres on the side as if they were large, friendly dogs.)

We were also impressed with the efficiency of the ringside crews, with the mysterious complexity of trapeze rigging, and with the actual dedication of little old men who sell Kewpie dolls.

We also would like to announce that, unlike Bert Lancaster in the film *Traps*, both the fliers who attempted triple somersaults over the rings made it down in one piece. We were, as you can guess, also impressed by this.

Leaving the area some three hours later, in our highly impressed mood, we tried momentarily to organize a pesty raid on St. Mary's campus, as an alternative to running away to join the circus. Unfortunately, the gloriously expansive circus spirit had not yet spread to the campus at large, and we met with little success.

Apparantly, the pop rally crowd at Dillon the next evening fared a little better, because they have been, indeed, that night, a raid on the St. Mary's dorms. (If the cute who ransacked our room would care to return any of the...ah, clothing in look, we would not be adverse to hearing from him...)

But back to the point. (You didn't think there was one?) The point is, we welcomed this influx of circus chutzpah to Notre Dame. And by Saturday night, when the audience filed sedately into its seats to hear Dionne Warwick sing, we were, as you can guess, not behalf away. But the Great Seal Swamp restored our faith. Keep it up, Notre Dame! We might just get known for South Bend soul!
Letters to the Editor

Another Minority

Editor:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to Father McCarragher regarding the rooms given to the Afro-American Society. Please print it in your Letters Column.

Dear Vice-President:

We applaud your decision to reserve two rooms in LaFortune for our Afro-American brothers and would commend you for not for certain facts which make your gift more machiavellian than Christian.

The most obvious fact is that the University's beloved and peripatetic leader is Chairman (so-called) of the President's Commission on Civil Rights. Secondly, black student blocs have reportedly in the past been a factor in social disruptions. N.D. being the ideal Christian community, however, the facts could be dismissed summarily as irrelevant. But consider the following:

1. (the graduate students are as much a minority group at this white football factory as the blacks. We have "greater needs," too, as well as a place where our Graduate Student Association "might become better organized.")

2. Last year the G.S.A. petitioned the University for the abandoned Alumni Club to be used as a gathering point for our social and other interests. Our needs as a minority were over looked. We got the ubiquitous G.S.C. fucky finger, the Senator Club got the building.

3. (it appears that minorities here are not all equally in portant. Last year the blacks worried a juke-box for their basement room in LaFortune. They saw Hesburgh and be secured one for them. Through mismanagement (which seems rampant at N.D.) they lost thousands on the Black Arts Festival. Hesburgh covered their losses. And where did the bus and food money come from to pay for last year's importation of black gifts for a week-end? You might check this with Hesburgh - if you could ever find him.

4. (when the G.S.A. requested a meeting with Hesburgh, the reply was that Ted was $1 million in debt and did not have time. Well, it's no wonder. Another request and its reply was that Ted was on another of his trips.)

All things considered, is the important thing that the blacks are a minority, but a potentially obstreperous minority that must be coddled lest it cause embarrassment to this white and wealthy community, however, the facts could be dismissed summarily as irrelevant. But consider the following:

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We realize that you are a busy man, what with being the Protector of Modern Youth and Christianity and all, but we are students and you are in charge of Student Affairs. You stand a better chance of seeing Hesburgh than we do, so if you could take the trouble to explain to him that without us all he has is another one of those small-town Catholic football colleges, we would be spared the trouble of proving that a group need not be black nor undergraduate to be disrepute.

There are two new dorms on this campus, a new seminary that is 50% empty, and a new faculty club that is hurting for business. That is a hell of a lot of space considering our needs. Moreover, we are white so the Administration would not have to worry about property desecration! The Administration might worry, however, about a football game being picketed, or the US Office of Education withdrawing all those fellowships and grants for lack of graduate students.

With all the respect that's due, Ronald J. Deziel
Government
515 N. St. Joseph

Nietzsche On Kelly

Editor:

I would like to take issue with Mike Kelly's column entitled "ROTC's Right." ROTC is obviously a manifestation of militarism. ROTC is the most convenient and most practical way to back that militarism on this campus. Militarism greatly enhances the probability of a nuclear end. I hope that this generation of students will bring fresh perspectives to the world's problems, and that they would end all militarism. Even Nietzsche observed this:

And perhaps the great day will come when a people, distinguished by wars and victories and by the highest development of a military order and intelligence, and accustomed to make the heaviest sacrifices for these things, will exclaim of its own free will, "We break the sword," and will smash its entire military establishment down to its foundations. Rather perish than hate and fear, and twice rather perish than make oneself hated and feared - this must someday become the highest maxim for every single commonwealth, too. (The Wanderer and his Shadow, 1880)

It is irrelevant whether ROTC is allowed on a christian university because ROTC and militarism regress to the irrational. ROTC must go.

Bruce Johnson
433 Lyons
Abortion rate pressure for gov't birth control

A high abortion rate may be the greatest inducement to government officials in setting up a country, birth control program, two researchers from Notre Dame have concluded.

Dr. O.C. Carmichael, Jr., South Bend sociology professor and director of the Social Science Training Laboratory, and Dr. Arthur J. Rubel, professor of anthropology, explained that a high abortion rate meant a high demand for scarce resources—hospital beds and hospital personnel, retirement resources, and post-abortion complications.

To their study of the Cebu area of the Philippines, the researchers found that abortion, either spontaneous or induced, occurred in one out of every five pregnancies. Yet, they added, government ambivalence was still the greatest single barrier to success in family-planning programs.

"In effect," the 76-page interim study reported, "there is lack of government programs in us itself a policy—a policy for high fertility."

The report offered preliminary conclusions to the government officials of the Philippines and the United States, on a previous study of upper, middle and lower-class in both rural and urban (Cebu). In addition to government ambivalence, it listed several other factors which combine to produce the overall population growth in the Philippines. Some of these are:

- A culture which values large families in both the upper and lower classes.
- The middle-class, striving to improve its position, recognizes the advantages of fewer births.
- Although the lower class sees many children as an economic burden, cultural pressure and lack of sophistication keep them from taking action to curb births.

A culture that encourages segregation between the sexes. This segregation leads to marriages in which the partner cannot communicate effectively. Lack of communication renders every birth control method impractical, and the couple's acceptance of more modern devices.

The Catholic Church, which officially opposes birth control by any methods other than rhythm and abstinence. The study reports, "Even though the teachings of the Church may have little or no effect on the practice of birth control so far as individual couples are concerned, institutional sanctions do have effects on collective policy."

A belief in folk medicine and folk methods of fertility control. Those beliefs, with their emphasis on large families, must be overcome before modern methods of birth control, including birth control, can be introduced. The study asserts. Lin and Rubel noted that a thorough study of abortion should be performed before any new program of family planning is initiated. This study, they suggest, might encourage the government to commit itself to fertility control, and might gain the support of medical professionals by pointing out how many hospital beds and staff hours must be devoted to post-abortion treatment. The two researchers explained that if such a study would be extremely difficult to do, if Filipino women were loath to reveal instances of fetal death, let alone induced abortion.

The interim study offers several recommendations for future family-planning programs to consider, including:

- Begin by working with the middle-class, which is already concerned about the financial burden of large families, to accustom them enough to accept modern techniques, can serve as agents in bringing such methods to the lower class, and is not quite rich enough to seek this information from private clinics.

- Then, offer family-planning services as part of a government clinic concerned with maternal and child care, rather than as a separate service.

- Educate the folk healers, especially the midwives, to explain the family planning to their clients, and to encourage birth control rather than large families.

Kennedy Institute to begin in Oct.

In all, 23,598 gifts have been made to the campaign, with the largest dollar amount from New York City ($8.8 million), Chicago ($7.1 million), and Philadelphia ($1.1 million). In terms of quota, Providence exceeded 278 per cent leads all 61 campaign areas, with Dayton second at 259 per cent.

Major segments of the "Summa" project are faculty development, $20 million; graduate education, $13.9 million; special research programs, $4.5 million; and general University development, $13.5 million.

In a total of $45,011,892 has been committed to Notre Dame's "Summa" development program, Dr. O.C. Carmichael, Jr., South Bend sociology professor and national program chairman reported last week.

This figure represents 87 per cent of the $52 million goal a major achievement in the two years since the program was launched by the program," Carmichael said.

The 29 areas of the nation which have met their quotas include; San Francisco, Calif; Denver, Colo.; Hartford, Conn.; Pennsacola, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.; Quad Cities (Davenport, Iowa, and the Illinois cities of Moline, East Moline, and Rock Island); Rockford-Freeport, Ill; Calumet, Ind.; Evansville, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; New Orleans, La.; Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Muscle, Mich.; Kansas City, Mo.; New Jersey; Albany, N.Y.; Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; Dayton-Springfield, Ohio; Youngstown, Ohio; Tulsa, Okla.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Providence, R.I.; Appleton, Wis., and Green Bay, Wl.

Summa nearing $52 million goal

Major segments of the "Summa" project are faculty development, $20 million; graduate education, $13.9 million; special research programs, $4.5 million; and general University development, $13.5 million.

In a total of $45,011,892 has been committed to Notre Dame's "Summa" development program, Dr. O.C. Carmichael, Jr., South Bend sociology professor and national program chairman reported last week.

This figure represents 87 per cent of the $52 million goal a major achievement in the two years since the program was launched by the program," Carmichael said.

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Kennedy Institute to begin in Oct.

In all, 23,598 gifts have been made to the campaign, with the largest dollar amount from New York City ($8.8 million), Chicago ($7.1 million), and Philadelphia ($1.1 million). In terms of quota, Providence exceeded 278 per cent leads all 61 campaign areas, with Dayton second at 259 per cent.

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