**Fr. Hesburgh discourages rebates**

**By Mark Walbran**

Phil McKenna, Student Body President, reported on his rebate proposal to the Vice President for Business Affairs, Father Jerome Wilson last night at the third meeting of the Student Senate.

In response to his proposal for a rebate for those students occupied in the new dormitories was delayed because of occupancy, McKenna received a letter from Father Hesburgh.

In the letter Fr. Hesburgh commented that the proposal made him a "little sad" but added, "Anyone who wants 'eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth' justice for the incident, McKenna said he would send out this week copies of Fr. Hesburgh's letter with a word of explanation to those students affected by the delay.

The Senate Agendas: Student Government Treasurer John Couplin gave the financial report. His report states that Student Government owes $23,000 to the university based on a loan from last year. A sheet presenting budget requests for this year was distributed at the meeting.

The election of a new senator from Morrisey will be held soon. The Senate then met in various committee meetings and the committee chairmen adjourned the meetings.

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**Well known essayist promotes liberal arts**

**By John Ruane**

"If the aims of liberal education are not revived, society will perish," said Dr. Russel Kirk, a well known political essayist, before a large audience last night in the library auditorium adding that liberal arts is becoming a "dying ground." The chairman of the Notre Dame Department of English said that liberal education has declined because it is being used as an easy way to get a college degree and as a result, students who enroll in liberal arts do so because it does not require as much work as the technical courses. In this way liberal education becomes a "dying ground" for lazy students.

Dr. Kirk also added that people are content to just "get along" with their fellow man and current then report the great philosophers of the past can teach us to develop order in ourselves and our society. The "triumph of technology" has also contributed to the decline by placing emphasis on material production, according to Kirk.

The emphasis on production has affected our universities because we have "turned our universities into machines that are turning out technicians," said Kirk.

Dr. Kirk listed four aims of liberal education:
1. Education of the free man.
2. Education of man in all fields as opposed to the specialist.
3. Education of governors that teach man to establish a "harmony of character and spirit" in himself and a sense of order and justice in his society.
4. Education of ethics that teach man is more to life than "getting and spending." Liberal education depends on the methods of "right reasoning" and "moral imagination" to carry out its purpose according to Kirk. He also emphasized that we must realize we have a "great heritage and consequently great responsibilities" and that we must see ourselves as persons. Kirk related that one of the best ways to learn the methods of "right reasoning" and "moral imagination" (continued on page 7)
A national conference on "New Lives for Existing Educational Facilities" will be held in the University of Notre Dame's national facilities. The conference will be held in November 6-7.

The objective of the conference is to exchange views on effective utilization of existing educational facilities and on possibilities for modification of facilities to accommodate new educational programs. Too many modernization programs are really more than simple maintenance or re habilitation—new lighting, new paint colors, acoustical tile—and when we've finished the classrooms are still the same size, and they still dictate or limit the educational program possibilities," commented Ben E. Graves, research director of Educational Facilities Laboratories in Chicago. "We have spent our money locking the school right back in its egg crate."

Graves' organization is one of three groups involved in sponsoring the Notre Dame conference. The other two are the University of Notre Dame's department of education and the School Facilities Council.

Obsolescence is one of the problems the conference will analyze. "When educational change kept a steady but slow pace," said Dr. Richard H. Metzcas, Notre Dame assistant professor of education, "school plant obsolescence was manageable. But now obsolescence not only affects schools only a decade or two old, but is often partially introduced even as buildings are completed." As examples he cited the absence even in recent buildings of adequate audio-visual facilities and flexible-size classrooms.

Conference speakers, in addition to Graves and Metzcas, include Dr. Supreme Campane of Notre Dame's department of education; James Doherty, editor of School Management; James Downs, board chairman of the Rate Research Corporation, Chicago; Dr. Carl Condoni, professor of education at Ohio State University; Patrick Houseman, visiting professor of architecture at Notre Dame; Dr. Harold Gores, president of the Educational Facilities Laboratories; Allan Levy, Philadelphia architect; Dr. Ed Pino, superintendent of Chicago's public school system.

Indiana TA suspended for misconduct

Carter said civil action is being considered against a non-student and that three students face possible disciplinary action under the university code of conduct. Carter is specifically charged with assault and battery for allegedly throwing a pie at Kerr.

Carter said he is disturbed by the lack of appeal procedure for such cases. It urged the council to change the situation.

The Assembly also considered establishing a policy of 2 a.m. dorm closing hours for the night before a day without regularly scheduled classes. This was passed unanimously.

By Janie Fast

The St. Mary's Student Assembly dealt with three items in their meeting last night. The first being the guest policy which became more apparent during the USC football game.

The present guest policy is that each dorm can house up to two-thirds the number of dorm occupants as guests. For example, Le Mans with five hundred residents can have three hundred guests on any given weekend provided each guest is registered twenty-four hours in advance. It was brought out these stipulations have been violated this year resulting in overcrowding.

The problem of illegal guests could be combated by spot or extensive bed checks both nights of the weekend as suggested by Beth Driscoll, Student Body Vice-President. Another suggestion especially for Le Mans Hall would be to station a girl at the entrance to the dormitory proper who would check guest I.D.'s as they come in. It was finally decided to send the guest problems of each hall to the hall councils for action.

Secondly, a proposition to eliminate the class requirement for Student Body President and Vice-President was defeated. The proposition stated that the office was symbolizing an assistant to the office holder and was tabled on a technicality.

John Bruha wins in Walsh Senate election rematch

Junior John Bruha Thursday night won the rematch of Walsh Hall Student Senate election that was held after the Student Senate invalidated the first one.

Bruha, in winning, finished fourteen votes in front of freshmen Fred Lochbühler and thirty two votes ahead of junior Jeff King. In the previous election Bruha had finished third in a three-man field as King and Lochbühler tied for first.

The first election was invalidated by the Assembly on the ground learned that through their own error in tabulation Walsh had been assigned two Senators when its membership permitted only one.

The official tabulation gave Bruha sixty-two votes, Lochbühler forty-two, forty-two.

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Tom Murphy
Beat the Beatles

Rather than plunging headlong into another great political problem of today, this week we'll take a new look at an "old" group — the Beatles.

WANTED: DEAD OR ALIVE
PAUL McCARTNEY

During the past few weeks especially since the release of Abbey Road there has been a rush to discover clues, hidden in past albums, that point to Paul McCartney's death. According to some, Paul died in an auto accident in November of '66 ("He blew his mind out in a car" on "Wednesday morning at five o'clock..."). Since then, a substitute Paul has been used. The clues begin in Sgt. Pepper, but don't reach full proportion until Magical Mystery Tour. In this later album, phrases such as "It buried Paul," a chant "Paul is dead," and a new album, that never became a reality, announcing McCartney's death, can plainly be heard when you know where and how to find them. "Wallrus," supposedly, is a Greek word meaning "corpe" and, when Paul sings "Glass Onion" on the Beatles, the clues appear to be a give-away. I told you about the walrus and me—man
You know that we're as close as can be—man
Well here's another clue for you all.

The walrus was Paul.

Right now, there are two schools of thought: if Paul is dead, somehow the Beatles have set up (possibly afraid of a decline in popularity) and they began to give out hints of his death because they could not restrain their grief; and, 2) as always, the Beatles are having some fun and a joke on the world community could magnify.

The first theory has many practical problems in it — most obvious, how do the death remain a secret? If true however, (and many contend the Beatles's records evidence this fact), it could be an uncharacteristically strong reaction to a dream, and suddenly Paul is alive again (singing, "We all live in a bottle" ...), but John fades out of the dream and becomes depressed once more. However, because he has done such a marvelous job of keeping Paul alive through a Paul "look-alike" (supposedly, a Greek word meaning "corpe") and, when Paul sings "Glass Onion" on The Beatles, the clues appear to be a give-away. I told you about the walrus and me—man
You know that we're as close as can be—man
Well here's another clue for you all.

The walrus was Paul.

Now that you know how and where to find the clues the Beatles have created in their albums, you could imagine:

1) They haven't found Paul through records.

2) As always, the Beatles are having some fun and a joke on the world community could magnify.

Mansfield and Aiken forecast cease fire

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield yesterday thought a cease fire had already been unconditionally achieved in Vietnam.

Mansfield issued his uncharacteristically strong appraisals as a wave of optimism engulfed senior members of the Senate. Mansfield, in a review of Nixon's Nov. 3 address to the nation. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee quietly postponed a planned series of public hearings that had been expected to produce sharp criticism of the President's Vietnam policies.

The committee's ranking Republican, Sen. George D. Aiken, R. Vt., predicted that all U.S. ground troops would be out of Vietnam one year, implying he had been told so by the White House.

In his regular morning meeting with reporters, Mansfield at first praised Nixon's policy of "protective reaction," which recently replaced the "maximum pressure" tactics employed by U.S. troops.

He said it represented a basic change in policy and when asked if it was a de facto cease fire, said, "I think that is what protective reaction means." When asked if he felt there was now a cease fire, Mansfield nodded his head "yes".

Aiken said in a statement "unless the unexpected happens, I expect that practically all of our ground troops will be withdrawn by a year from now.

Aiken made a similar prediction several weeks ago in an interview with United Press International. This time, however, the Senate's senior Republican issued a carefully prepared press release emphasizing he had "been kept well informed on the progress of the President's withdrawal policy."

The Foreign Relations Committee hearings had been set to begin Oct. 27. Chairman J. William Fulbright D. Ark., said the committee decided "as a matter of courtesy" to suspend them until the President addresses the nation Nov. 3. The hearings were called to discuss various antimwar measures introduced by critics of the war, including a bill to require total withdrawal by Dec. 1, 1970.

Plan next Moratorium

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Antiwar groups yesterday disclosed plans for a massive, three day mid November protest against the Vietnam War and vowed the only thing that could stop it would be total and immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops.

In back to back news conferences to emphasize their unity, the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, which sponsored the Oct. 15 national action, and the New Mobilization Committee to Find the War in Vietnam supported each other's demonstrations.

The Moratorium Committee has set Nov. 13 and 14 for its two day demonstrations on the local level, with emphasis on getting congressmen return to their home districts to participate on those two days. The New Mobs plan a "march against death" in Washington beginning Nov. 3 and lasting around the clock until Nov. 15 when they plan a big rally south of the White House.

Rumor had it that the two groups would not support each other, but leaders of the groups said those reports came only from Boston and New Haven, Conn., where there was local friction.

Sam Brown, coordinator of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, said, "the immediate withdrawal of troops from Vietnam is the only thing President Nixon can announce Nov. 3 in his nationwide televised speech."

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Black studies

Thomas Musial’s report that the Committee for Black Students is finalizing definite plans for a black studies program should dispel the belief that the university is sitting on its hands when it comes to black studies. Musial, secretary of the committee that was set up last year, outlined a number of definite proposals that the board was to vote on at a meeting last night. Especially significant is the fact that the committee’s work will keep the black studies program from getting lost in a larger ethnic studies program.

The broad outline for courses, the creation of an Archive for Black Arts and Sciences which would provide for films, video tape documents, artifacts, extensive telecommunications hookups, and library materials will be meaningless without the selection of a black director for the entire effort. The problem with finding a director lies in the fact that almost every major college and university in the country is looking for one. Qualified directors are scarce and money is an all important factor in attracting one.

Father Hesburgh at his meeting with students three weeks ago, emphasized that getting the program off the ground was his top priority. We believe he is sincere in that effort. We hope however, that the administration is not moving unilaterally on the issue. The Committee for Black Students has six black members who have a say in what suggestions will be made on the content of the program. However, Dr. Thomas Stewart, special assistant to Father Hesburgh is working independently on the problem of finding a director. We feel that he should remember the need to get student opinion on the type of director that should be obtained.

Student participation in the decision will occur only if students realize the need to approach Dr. Stewart and other members of the administration with their opinions. The people responsible for making decisions should not have to guess which students have ideas on the issue and need to be approached. Students with definite ideas on the black studies program have to come forward and present them.

Alumni problem

Tensions have arisen in Alumni Hall over Sunday night’s scuffle in the room of Matt Connelly. The Observer story on the incident was Connelly’s version of what happened. It was that way because no one knew the names of the people of the other party to the incident.

Since the article was printed we have got several reports from blacks that all the factors in the incident were not reported. The blacks felt however, that it was too late now to report the side of the incident. We feel that is not the case since the community deserves to hear both sides of the case.

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Ed Rolocke

Vietnam Moratorium

I think there is a very real danger that the Vietnam Moratorium is being, or has been, co-opted by the very system it is addressing itself to.

In New York City, for instance, Mayor Lindsay announced his support for the Moratorium, and ordered that flags be flown at half-staff and that bells be tolled at noon. Is this the same Mayor Lindsay who high-handedly engineered the municipal election ballot change this past September? (The mayor’s machine had the Socialist Workers and the Socialist Labor Parties thrown off the ballot; it is being contested in the courts.) Is this the same man who allowed police to close schools in New York City last year, against the wishes of both parents and students? The same one who used pressure tactics to force and end to the Sanitation Workers strike? You bet he is, and he knows exactly what he is doing. His taking a calculated political risk that alienates sentiment, particularly among minority groups and the poor, as well as among white liberals, will elect him mayor.

Here at Notre Dame, Senator Goldell took much the same stand as Lindsay took. He maintained that the United States made a mistake in getting into Vietnam, and that now we should get out. He went to make it continue. It serves him very well to talk the Thirde government would have a chance to stabilize itself. Here is the danger we must guard against: the obfuscation of the real issues involved in Vietnam.

Vietnam was not a mistake. Our financing of the French occupying forces, the establishmment of the Diem puppet government, and the subsequent escalation of the Vietnam conflict were the direct results of a calculated risk the United States took to protect her worldwide imperialist interests. It was necessary for the United States to make an example somewhere to frighten other nations into submitting to her foreign policy. What the United States did not count on was the stiff popular resistance it encountered in Vietnam.

Now the death toll rises, and the cost in men and money becomes unbearable to a large segment of the U.S. population. No longer do many people buy such myths as the international communist conspiracy and the domino theory. The South Vietnamese government has been shown up for what it is—a puppet government without popular support which owes its continued existence to the force of American arms. Now we are upon fed a new myth—the myth of the mistake—in order to take our attention off the real issues of the oppression, racism, and imperialism which make up U.S. foreign and domestic policies.

When the Vietnamese conflict is over, what then? If the present U.S. policies continue there will be another. Right now we are supporting unpopular, oppressive governments in Brazil, Angola, and Iran to name but a few. One of these could easily become the next country in which the U.S. will try and defend its foreign policy.

Lindsay, Goodell and the others know this. They all have a big stake in the present system of government, and they’re doing their best to make sure it continues. So it serves Goddell very well to talk about mistakes, while ignoring the disease which infests the whole system of which he is a part. Likewise it serves Lindsay well to support the Moratorium. It may be his last chance for re-election by the voters.

Beware of those who harp on a Vietnam as a mistake. Look to the disease and not just to the symptoms. Unless we address ourselves to the basic problems of imperialism which underlie the Vietnam conflict and our whole society, then there will be many Vietnams, both foreign and domestic.
The Observer

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Who is the wrais? by Bob Mastro

"Couldn't sleep at all last night." Between the shadows crawling across the black light posters on my wall and the healthy, bullet on my trim and mirror, I remained awake, contemplating the possibilities.

After careful evaluation of the issues, I decided that, winning out over Vietnam, inadequately over the dead and immigrant, the wrais of the morning by all French test, I would ponder profusely the question of Paul McCarthy's death.

Then my phone rang. "Man, hold up the third putter, we're going to light. There's a phone number on it."

Another voice promptly intruded: "Mary Fraz it's got a London Times magazine who wants to talk to me. I can't think of anything to say about that!"

"Oh, you're not good-goby. Gee, I thought she'd never hang up.

So, I'm in this rook in this nightramp just settled down to one hour nap, when in my middle stage of the nap, I saw a light. It was the light of a faculty member's office. It seemed that he played I wanna have personal interests in full-time teaching. But that hand and pen had deciphered some secret code. I attempted to open the door. But, his hand had been fully directed toward the door. It was early to be of any great significance. To me, it was like 4 a.m. But, I was an English professor. My hands were damp with knowledge.

And, hey, guess who else's dead — Aretha Franklin. And, hey, guess who else's dead — Aretha Franklin. And, hey, guess who else's dead — Aretha Franklin. And, hey, guess who else's dead — Aretha Franklin.

"How'd you find that out?"

"Yeah, really heard it through this grapevine.

"Save me. By the way, whom have I been speaking?"

"Chuck — Chuck Nau. Isn't this Bob Miller?"

"No, I think you have the wrong number."

"Oh, yeah. Know you know?"

"That's okay, good hearing from you. See ya, bye."

"Yeah, listen, Chuck."

"Okay, what about it?"

"Well, you know, it was like 4 a.m. But, I was an English professor. My hands were damp with knowledge."

"Yes."

"Yes, as in your case."

"Yes."

"Yes."
Civil disobedience

Editor,

In response to the events and discussions of the recent Moratorium, I would like to clarify my position on Civil Disobedience. The United States is founded and stands on its Constitution. If we are to be citizens, we are to support and uphold that document. The constitution states that the people have the right to elect representatives who shall make the laws which govern the land and to set up punishments for those who do not wish to obey these laws. It establishes an executive branch of government to enforce these laws and a judicial branch to judge, first, if the defendant is guilty of breaking the law, and second, if that law is in conjunction with the principles upon which this country is founded, as established in the constitution.

A man must follow his conscience, a right preserved by the under the law. He can choose to obey the law he feels is just and disobey the law he feels is unjust, inspite of the fact that the majority of the people's representatives feel it is justified. He must, however, feel strongly enough in his convictions to bear the consequences of his actions.

Accordingly, a man has the right to destroy his draft card or refuse induction if he is willing to serve his sentence as established by the legislature and upheld by the court. But no man has the right to in any way infringe upon the rights of others in voicing his dissent, such as destroying draft files or causing harm or inconvenience to any other person.

Dissent is possible under the law. The constitution established not only the right to free speech, free press, and free religion, but also the right to petition. If a law which is established no longer has the backing of the majority of the people, they have the right to petition the government to change the law to recall their elected officials, and to elect representatives who will carry out the will of the people. If one can prove that the majority of the people do not agree with the law, through petition or elections, then the law must be changed. Demonstrations, rioting and violence, on the other hand, do not prove anything, they merely voice the opinions of the dissenters. They are fine in bringing ideas out, but they have no consequence on the law. Therefore, isn't it wiser and more effective to dissent within the law?

One further note, it is my opinion that we, the people, have the right to require of our citizens who benefit under our system of government to serve in the armed forces unless they conscientiously object to killing under any circumstances, the same as we have the right to tax the citizenry. In addition, we have the right to exempt some people from serving us for any reason, for any period of time.

Perhaps I'm a naive conservative, but I shall remain in support of our system of government, and work within it to correct its wrongs, until someone presents a better idea.

Patty Lipscomb

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Political activism

Editor-

It seems that after October 15, Notre Dame could no longer be called apathetic, if it was that before. That political activism has arrived is obvious to all, from those opinions diverge.

However, all such beliefs aside, who has the authority to associate Christ with any particular political opinion? By that I mean the implication throughout destruction of draft cards in Mass that Christ supports a purely political nonviolence movement. Purely political because the teaching authority of the Church has not issued a proclamation, like the one on birth control, stating that inaction to an immoral U.S. draft law today is immoral. The subject is a matter of free conscience and Christianity differ widely on it. To imply that Christ, and thus the Church, supports criminal resistance against the U.S. draft system is thus a type of clericalism by which the Church ceases to be catholic or even Christian.

A Mass for peace in commendable, appealing to man's highest goals. A Mass of resistance, however, destroys Catholic unity of faith.

Yours truly,
Bob Jensen
502 Flanner

West Point

Editor

This weekend a cadet from West Point came out to Notre Dame. We are old friends, even though the road he has taken is nowhere near the one I am thinking is right. He maintains an open mind, however, and even describes the academy as a place that "is more like an Army playing school than a school playing Army." We spoke of the Moratorium activities back at the Point. Apparently they centered around outside students from New England colleges who had come down to New York in an attempt to turn on the trapped cadets to what is happening. He mentioned one incident where a young man from Vassar was questioning a West Pointer. She expressed herself quite well and was succeeding in overwhelming this fellow with all sorts of present day troubles in America caused by the Viet Nam debacle. As my friend was telling me this I secretly relished the thought of this far-out intelligent chic confronting some guy who I imagined could never see beyond the stripes of his uniform.

A friendly fellow then told me how she started to get caustic, goading this fellow to answer her points which I had now developed into accusations. The cadet, silent up to this point replied mildly, "I respect your right to dissent, and I am willing to give my life to preserve that right."

Vincent M. Spolen
207 Dillon

Moratorium dialogue?

Editor- I would like to comment on a statement attributed to USC Coach John McKay in October 19’s South Bend Tribune. Coach McKay supposedly stated that "If I had been Arz, I’d have gone for two." Let me first remind Coach McKay that he had the same opportunity one year ago with the score 21-20 against him. In both games there was a lot of time left when the score was made. Coach McKay apparently either has a short memory or figures that, for him, the tie is better than a long gamble. As it was, Irish strategy almost resulted in a 17-14 victory. I suppose this would have better pleased Coach McKay.

Let me also state that, for almost three years now, Notre Dame and Ara Parseghian have been criticized for one of their finest efforts. It seems that the rest of the world will never let us forget the last minute of that game. I thought at least John McKay was one who wouldn't open his big mouth.

Sincerely,
Jim Lehner
411 Fisher

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(But you know that.)
Graduate Student Union run by Ph. D. candidates

After several attempts over the past three years, graduate students of the University of Notre Dame have organized themselves into a "Graduate Student Union."

At a meeting in early September, a majority of the approximately 1300 graduate students in residence accepted a provisional constitution to "gain representation for the graduate students in the total structure of the university community, promote excellence in graduate education at Notre Dame, seek and secure the highest possible quality in the lives of graduate students, and act on behalf of graduate students."

The governing body of this organization, the Graduate Student Council, is composed of representatives from each department of the graduate school, one person for each twenty students, chosen by the students of the department. Officers of the Union are elected at large from the student body by the members of the Council. The first meeting of the Council was held on 10 October, with 16 departments, representing over 1,000 students, in attendance. Officers for the coming year were elected at this meeting. Each candidate had the opportunity to present his views and proposals.

Chosen president was Mr. James King, Ph.D candidate in the department of Sociology, a 30 year old veteran of the U.S. Air Force, and for the last few years a prefect in Pampenh Hall dormitory.

Vice-president is Dennis Moran, 26 years old, a graduate of Youngstown State University, and a foreign teaching assistant at Notre Dame. Mr. Moran is presently doing research on his Ph.D dissertation in the department of English under a Schmidt fellowship.

Marshall Moffit, the Treasurer, was graduated with Honours from McGill University, and was elected chancellor yesterday by a first ballot by 251 votes to 235.

BONN, (UPI) - Willy Brandt had governed the republic since the first time.

After several attempts to set aside some social policies, the Christian Democrats who had governed the republic since the first time, held 224 seats and his Free Democratic party would co-operate with them.

Former Chancellor Kurt Geor Kiesinger was among the first to congratulate Brandt, who had served Kiesinger as foreign minister for three years.

Kiesinger said his Christian Democratic party would conduct a "fair opposition." He said differences in Brandt's coalition "are being appointed as needed. Currently acting as recording secretary is James Sweetland, Ph.D candidate in the department of History.

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THE OBSERVER

LIBERAL ARTS VALUES UPHeld BY KIRK

(continued from page 1)

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Spiros Men's Shop downtown South Bend

Clothing by Hart, Shaffner and Marx, Van Heusen, Pendleton and Jantzen

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INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL EDUCATION

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Please send me the full-color, illustrated booklet "European Discovery — 1970 College Student Programs" available at no cost to University of Notre Dame Students.

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P.S. We advise those desiring a hold-my-hand-from-monument student tour, to look elsewhere.
The following was submitted to us by Maura Carroll, a sophomore at St. Mary's College. The article and her brother is currently serving in Vietnam. The article originally appeared in The Observer, the St. Mary's College, Indiana, Journal/New. New York. Carroll wrote it from a hospital in Vietnam where she was injured from wounds received in action at an advanced firebase along the Cambodian border some 40 miles northwest of Saigon. She has received the Army Commendation Medal for her action and her brother is currently serving.

Remove the dignity and the respect from the service of one's country. Leave the man to bear the infliction of persecution without than are the American people from within? This nation has left an army to fight with arms and men to give up 'instructed to sit and die; its greatest shame being the desire to win the war.

WHAT OF THE FIGHTING man in Vietnam? What of the man in the rice paddies who realizes that he is the sacrificial lamb of a nation that suddenly "changed its mind"? What of the man who realizes that his patriotic sacrifice, until the politicians can find an excuse for abandoning him, while his numbers drop off in the hundreds each week? Are they fighting for what purpose? Is there a greater horror than to find oneself without a nation? This nation has no intention of supporting them. Then why do they continue to do battle? Either they are deceiving themselves or they could actually betray them in this manner or are too dedicated to the ideals which the nation has since abandoned to be concerned with the betrayal of that nation. What has no one informed them that the political situation has taken a turn, and that death is now in sale? Be consistent in the absurdity, the nation sits at the table and offers a "honorable" peace, while the enemy knows full well that they are hobbled and longer longer able to threaten the country. Bargaining tool can be effective when an enemy knows that he is totally rejected and have not come to the door of the military or the military is an ignominy. The military has emerged, and this philosophy has tended to annihilate the American basic tenets: the power of rational thought has been lost in the shuffle, discarded in the emotions of black and red banners. The ends are not considered, the means have become ends in themselves. The nation has accepted a doctrine that demands no thought to consequences; a mass hysteria has developed in this nation's way of logical thought. Review the expedients and consequences

1. ABOLISH ROTC: Lower the quality of the military leader. Make the Army grovel for officers.
2. HATE THE MILITARY MAN: Look homeward, soldier, from Vietnam. The power of rational thought has been lost in the shuffle, discarded in the emotions of black and red banners. The ends are not considered, the means have become ends in themselves. The nation has accepted a doctrine that demands no thought to consequences; a mass hysteria has developed in this nation's way of logical thought. Review the expedients and consequences

4. DISCRIMINATE: The General's: Allow the Senator to criticize the Generals on their own ground, if he dictates to the Senate, the Senate will run him for the war.
5. UNDERMINE the spirit of the Senator: Let him have his way, since he is fighting considers him dirt, considers his leaders inept, considers his strategy a failure, considers his countrymen traitors.