The funds will be turned over to deal it out to the departments and low pay. The immediate time for the second semester. This will take effect in January in has been appropriated so that section of the University, money be affected. It was these English Department will be the first to teaching assistants for the 1970-71 school year.

While the January raise applies only to the English assistants for the TA's granted salary boost

by T.C. Treanor

Twin Circle Publishing Company Promotion Director John Finn last night said he planned further action in the Bayard Rustin controversy.

Finn, who paid eighty dollars to republish an article by Daniel Lyon, S.H. in today's Observer, said the article by 65-year-old Black a form of "tokenism." He indicated that though he personally was against the appointment, he was interested in having the appointment made, but not through the same methods.

Lyon's article, which appeared in the twenty-third issue of Twin Circle, called the appointment a serious concession to the Left. In the article Lyon said that "the very small percentage of Black people who are militants or anarchists or Reds, or just plain racists, get all the prominence."

When asked why he bought the space, he said that he "just really like the idea." He went on to say that he wanted to "develop a dialogue" on the Rustin controversy. He indicated that though he personally was against the appointment, he was interested in having the appointment made, but not through the same methods.

Finn said in the name of Twin Circle, had asked the Observer in a letter to print the article a month ago and to publish along with it editorial comments on the subject. Finn stated in his letter that Twin Circle would seriously consider printing the Observer's remarks on the appointment in one of their upcoming issues.

"At the time," DeSapio remarked, "we felt that it would be a good idea to bring this to the attention of the University in the next possible issue."

DeSapio felt that it was important to bring the issue to the forefront in order to get the word out to the students.

"The Chicago Seven feel that there is no 'way' they can get a fair trial in Chicago. The judge has instructed the jury to find the seven guilty, said Davis.

Davis felt that it was wrong to view Judge Julius Hoffman as a "friend of the American judicial system."

"He fits Nixon's mold of a law and order man," said Davis.

The Illinois state's attorney who ordered the "murder" of Fred Hampton by the "fascist" Chicago police is coming in campus said Davis, and added that Fred Hampton's death should be avenged.

Dr. George Seabrooks, a counselor at the Freshman Welcome Information Center, has been appointed assistant to the director of admissions in charge of minority recruitment. It is enthusiastic and, more explicitly, quite excited with regard to my recent appointment as Assistant to the Director for Minority Concerns. I regard this as concrete evidence that Notre Dame is genuinely concerned about the plight of Black Student potential in American society today.

"It is particularly pleasing and reassuring to work with a person of Dr. Grande's orientation. It is, in a shifting of gears for Notre Dame admissions officials, as related to admissions concerned with extensive research in..."
The very real advantages of an improved graduate program would seem to outweigh any supposed liabilities. Improvements in graduate education and research programs would mean improvements in facilities, faculty, libraries — much of which is bound to positively effect Notre Dame undergraduate population.

What the University must avoid is an all-out rush to upgrade graduate education at the expense of the undergraduates; with at least 65% of SUMMA aimed primarily at undergraduate education and life, that move is presently unlikely at Notre Dame.

SUMMA has allocated $13,525,000 for "General Development" of the University. Included within the booklet’s listings under this title are "Residence and Dining Facilities," and "Cooperation with St. Mary’s College" — also a few surprises for an undergraduate reader.

The description of the residence hall situation begins with a restatement of the often-heard position that "It is no coincidence that many of the very best universities in America are residential universities." The copy adds that "today approximately 4190 undergraduates live in nineteen campus residences" while "almost one thousand students, most of whom would prefer to live on campus, must find rooms in the South Bend area" (italics my own).

Trend towards off-campus

The suggested solution is quite clear: "In order to accommodate these students on campus and to relieve the crowded conditions in many of the existing halls, Notre Dame is planning to build three, high-rise residence halls as well as an addition to the North Dining Hall."

The booklet which suggests this solution was published in 1967, and the plans, at least in the case of "three, high-rise residence halls" have been altered. With the movement of student residents actually more towards off-campus than on, the University is in no position to build dorms that will not be used.

"We will build new dorms if they are needed," commented Mr. Frick and added that Notre Dame does not intend to hint empty rooms.

There is no hint of formal co-education in the SUMMA outline of future relations with St. Mary’s, only "inter-institutional cooperation." This relationship is set against an outright merger of the two institutions, emphasizing instead the sharing of facilities, courses — a stepped-up co-op program.

Faculty-student contacts

One surprise does emerge from the outline; however, a suggested academic halfway house between ND and SMC.

"Physically, it is hoped the growing cooperation between Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s will come to be symbolized by a facility equidistant from the two campuses which will serve as a combined academic building and student union," the booklet states. Such a facility would provide an opportunity for "closer, informal contacts between professors and students of both schools."

In short, SUMMA certainly means continued academic growth for the University. The promised expansion in many graduate and research programs is certain to have an effect, hopefully a beneficial one, on the undergraduates. SUMMA offers an improved faculty and facilities for Notre Dame. It offers at least the promise of continued academic growth at the University.
Law school plans new building; construction set for spring ’71

by Mark Walbran

"The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers," suggests Dick the Butler in Shakespeare's King Henry VI. Despite Dick's threat, the barrister's profession has survived the times well. Law schools of course, plan for the future by developing teaching programs, and the Notre Dame Law School has been playing the role for over 100 years. In providing training for its students, the Notre Dame Law School does not intend to be upstaged. On September 19th the Notre Dame Law Center Program, a fund drive, was initiated setting its goal at $6 million for the expansion of the study of law at Notre Dame. Expansion plans include a new building, increased enrollment, and a larger faculty.

Construction of the new Notre Dame Law Center will begin "no later than the Spring of 1971," Dean William B. Lawless said in an Observer interview yesterday. If everything goes according to schedule, Lawless explained, the building should be completed by September, 1972.

The new Law Center will be located northeast of the Memorial Library and will be connected to it by a tunnel or a Cambridge-type bridge, Lawless said.

Lawless said that Sinclair Hui of Elberle Associates of St. Paul, Minnesota designed the plans for the new law building. Hui and Lawless visited various law schools to find out the best features in each to include in the architect's plans. In addition, the American Bar Association gave Lawless the plans from the last 25 law schools built in the nation to help with the design of the building.

"At every stage the students played a considerable role in the building's design," said Lawless. He particularly wanted a student complex in the plans, he said, so each student group could have its own offices. Last year's students, he explained, provided the measurements for the space they needed with the present enrollment of 340. From these figures the architect computed projections for measurements for the space required when the increased enrollment of 600 students is reached. So the students' measurements have been included in the blueprints, Lawless said.

The new Law Center will have a library which will hold 160,000 volumes, Lawless said. The present law library houses 70,000 books. "We're up to the gunwales here," said Lawless, "which is why we need this book in the Council to initiate and supervise a week-long festival of the arts, during the first week of March. The UAC chairman said that the festival would be highlighted by a continuous presentation of ND-SMC artists and their works.

Kronk pointed out, however, that finalization of these plans depend on student response.

"Our main goal is to get as varied a program as possible available to the students. To do this will require people to work people to help and most importantly people to get excited. There is a spot for everyone and (continued on page 9)

UAC plans programs hope to open art shop

by Dan O'Donnell

The University Arts Council disclosed plans yesterday for a series of culturally oriented programs in what University Arts Council Chairman Tom Kronk described as an attempt to involve the ND-SMC student bodies in the arts.

Tentative plans call for the formation of a Student Artist's Shop for the purchase and sale of student works, the establishment of the University Arts Council and its sub-committees with office space in the Arts Center and the formation of a Chamber Music Group. Also in the offing are:

- Experimental theatre companies under the direction of Steve Retts.
- A writer's union, headed by Phil Perry. According to Kronk, the union will organize student writers to write an anthology later in the year.
- An interpretive Dance Ensemble, headed by Judy Devlieger.

According to Kronk, the realization of these goals will allow the Council to initiate and supervise a week-long festival of the arts, during the first week of March. The UAC chairman said that the festival would be highlighted by a continuous presentation of ND-SMC artists and their works.

Kronk pointed out, however, that finalization of these plans depend on student response.

"Our main goal is to get as varied a program as possible available to the students. To do this will require people to work people to help and most importantly people to get excited. There is a spot for everyone and (continued on page 9)

INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING IN A WORK / STUDY GROUP ON INSTITUTIONAL RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION?

CONTACT: URBAN STUDIES OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR MEMORIAL LIBRARY, 283-1112.
The art of giving

In February of 1950, Notre Dame students staged the first Mardi Gras carnival. Their stated purpose was to "raise money for charities throughout the world". No doubt, they also had in mind to provide a social function that would relieve the "long South Bend winter".

The first eighteen years were successful. The carnival grew each year until it averaged a profit in excess of $22,000 a year. These profits were then distributed to charities in South Bend and around the world.

Mardi Gras will celebrate its twentieth anniversary this February and possibly its last. If the carnival winds up in the red again, there is little reason to continue it in its present form.

We would hate to see Mardi Gras discontinued. But if this is the last year, it will be our own fault. The main source of income for the carnival is the raffle sales. Last year's Mardi Gras lost money primarily because the net revenue of raffle sales was less than half of the preceding year's.

There are many reasons cited to explain this drop in revenue. There were many administrative problems, such as failure to distribute the raffle books before Christmas vacation. However the real burden most likely rests with the student body and our lack of concern for the real purpose of Mardi Gras: to raise money for charity.

Dave Dewan and his Mardi Gras staff are trying this year to bring the carnival back into proper focus. We congratulate them for their efforts but we realize that they are limited. The main responsibility falls on the individual student. The committee has set a goal this year of $30,000 net revenue from the raffle sales. It will truly be amazing if they cannot realize it, for this sum is attainable if only half the student body sold one book of tickets.

It is rather depressing what has to be done these days in order to compel someone to contribute a small part of their affluence to others. There is nothing wrong with having fun while you raise money, but to have to offer incentives ranging from a new car to color tv's, trips to Bermuda and gift certificates from local merchants is totally out of context with the concept of charity.

We urge each student to look beyond all the frivolity and to realize the main purpose of Mardi Gras. We think each student should find time over Christmas to sell the two books that were distributed to him.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

This is The Observer's last edition before New Year's. We have enjoyed serving you for these first few months. We hope you've enjoyed us there at noon (or there abouts) each day. Our best wishes to all of you for a most blessed and happy holiday season.

The Observer staff

Apolo prayers

Editor:

I am using this opportunity of writing to you in order that I might urge all those students who have a little time in those busy days to write a short letter.

I recently received a letter containing a request by Madeline Murray of Baltimore, who is circulating petitions condemning the profession of faith by our astronauts during last summer's moon shot.

It is sad to see that as many people as possible write just a short note supporting the astronauts, and send it to Bill Mansdoerfer, Director of Communications for Family Radio, San Francisco, California, 94134. Bill plans to personally deliver these to NASA headquarters in Houston and to call a press conference.

Thanks for your concern.

A Student

Woman's limited sphere

Editor:

The recent election of a Miss Notre Dame was based solely on the pictures of those girls who were nominated, exactly what it means to represent? the desirable object? the beautiful acquisition? the valuable commodity? Woman has been forced to define her femininity, for some time, in reaction to men. The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate which is useful in selling other objects (which are seen as necessary because they help one to possess the woman whom the media establishes as desirable).

The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate successfully has been set down by men. Since she has been convinced that she may be a woman only if she fulfills certain arbitrary obligations the woman comes to view herself as object.

The election of miss n.d. illustrates this problem rather bluntly. Woman convinced she is beautiful acquiesces to the idea that she truly respects her femininity, for some time, in reaction to men. The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate which is useful in selling other objects which are seen as necessary because they help one to possess the woman whom the media establishes as desirable.

The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate successfully has been set down by men. The woman herself has been forced to define her femininity, for some time, in reaction to men. The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate which is useful in selling other objects which are seen as necessary because they help one to possess the woman whom the media establishes as desirable.

The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate successfully has been set down by men. Since she has been convinced that she may be a woman only if she fulfills certain arbitrary obligations the woman comes to view herself as object.

The election of miss n.d. illustrates this problem rather bluntly. Woman convinced she is beautiful acquiesces to the idea that she truly respects her femininity, for some time, in reaction to men. The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate which is useful in selling other objects which are seen as necessary because they help one to possess the woman whom the media establishes as desirable.

The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate successfully has been set down by men. Since she has been convinced that she may be a woman only if she fulfills certain arbitrary obligations the woman comes to view herself as object.

The election of miss n.d. illustrates this problem rather bluntly. Woman convinced she is beautiful acquiesces to the idea that she truly respects her femininity, for some time, in reaction to men. The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate which is useful in selling other objects which are seen as necessary because they help one to possess the woman whom the media establishes as desirable.

The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate successfully has been set down by men. Since she has been convinced that she may be a woman only if she fulfills certain arbitrary obligations the woman comes to view herself as object.

The election of miss n.d. illustrates this problem rather bluntly. Woman convinced she is beautiful acquiesces to the idea that she truly respects her femininity, for some time, in reaction to men. The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate which is useful in selling other objects which are seen as necessary because they help one to possess the woman whom the media establishes as desirable.

The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate successfully has been set down by men. Since she has been convinced that she may be a woman only if she fulfills certain arbitrary obligations the woman comes to view herself as object.

The election of miss n.d. illustrates this problem rather bluntly. Woman convinced she is beautiful acquiesces to the idea that she truly respects her femininity, for some time, in reaction to men. The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate which is useful in selling other objects which are seen as necessary because they help one to possess the woman whom the media establishes as desirable.

The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate successfully has been set down by men. Since she has been convinced that she may be a woman only if she fulfills certain arbitrary obligations the woman comes to view herself as object.

The election of miss n.d. illustrates this problem rather bluntly. Woman convinced she is beautiful acquiesces to the idea that she truly respects her femininity, for some time, in reaction to men. The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate which is useful in selling other objects which are seen as necessary because they help one to possess the woman whom the media establishes as desirable.

The limited sphere in which a woman is allowed to operate successfully has been set down by men. Since she has been convinced that she may be a woman only if she fulfills certain arbitrary obligations the woman comes to view herself as object.
Motion filed in So. Bend court: asks for ND-Dow disclosure

Monday, Dec. 8, a motion was filed in South Bend Superior Court that the defendants would require the University of Notre Dame to reveal any business contacts it may have with Dow Chemical Company and the Central Intelligence Agency.

The motion, filed by Att. Paul B. Kushb on behalf of his clients Fred Dedrick, Brian McBrearty, Jack Libetch, and Tim MacCary, consisted of a series of questions or "interrogatories" and a motion to produce any documents related to those questions. It was filed in connection with the University's Restraining Order naming the above defendants as the Dow-CIA protest.

The possible effect of the "interrogatories" passage was reported a few days ago by the South Bend Tribune. "If the court rules in favor of the defense, Notre Dame may be required to answer questions such as 'Are there business relationships existing between the university and the Dow Chemical Co. or the CIA in the past 20 years,' providing such documents as 'Any communications or correspondence that the university has in Dow now or in the past 20 years, any grants or support that the university has received from Dow-Chemical Co. or the CIA in the past 20 years,' providing such documents exist.

The purpose of the "interrogatories," according to Dedrick Dedrick, is to prevent the university from blocking, hindering, or interfering with any inspection and copying 'all the contracts, documents, memoranda and other written instruments including but not limited to any financial investments the university has in Dow now or in the past 20 years, any grants or support that the university has received from Dow-Chemical Co. or the CIA in the past 20 years,' providing such documents exist.

The motion, filed by Alt. Paul Peterson, noted that the proposed court injunction would be retrospective and that the motion may reveal some of the information that we only have fold without a college I.D.

coffeehouse reopening

The SMC Coffeehouse is officially reopened and this Sunday will provide entertainment for the first time in more than a month. Coffeehouse manager Nancy Hagen and Ann Tideeman, and publicity manager Pete Peterson plan for the remainder of the school year to aim at bringing the Coffeehouse to the attention of more students as a study and recreation area.

Peterson said, 'basically we want to get more people down here. It seems ridiculous that people feel forced to leave the campus when all they want to do is enjoy each other's company.' The Coffeehouse is open all day and it is a great place to study-the only place around here with free coffee. We're going to buy a new stereo, so there will always be some sort of entertainment.

Still in the planning stage is the manager's idea of setting up a free coffee-and-donut breakfast in the mid-morning which Peterson noted would greatly benefit N.D. students with early classes.

For the weekend entertainment nights, Peterson said that the Coffeehouse is looking for a new series of questions or "interrogatories" that the University as the plaintiff has no legal basis for answering the questions and it would be dismissed. Lastly, Dedrick stated that the motion may reveal some other information that may be useful to the defendants to contest the injunction.

Europe $189

Round Trip Jet

University: Charter's 6th Annual Charter Flight Series

Sponsored by Notre Dame, St. Mary's - Students International non-stop Jet

open bar and complete meals

Detroit departures from near-by Metro Airport $50 deposits, final payment in March cancellation privileges until day of departure complete range of travel services

our Ann Arbor office can book you in student priced hotels before you leave, and your London office will look after all your needs while you are in Europe.

June 25 to August 26 - 8 weeks Detroit/London/Detroit...

June 11 to July 27 - 6 weeks N.Y./London/N.Y...

Open only to Notre Dame and St. Mary's students, faculty, staff and immediate families

$50 Deposit Reserves Seats

Nore Dame Student Service Commission

4 E. Lafortune Student Center

238-7757
Tom Ehrbar

Henry Peter Christian gently tilted his head so that the nape of his neck was brought into soft contact with the plush of the throne. He dropped his eyelids, wherefore a prayer of exhaustion, and slid towards the alteration room; a fat bag of stocking-shaped, red and white striped candy canes trailing his steps.

Christian reached the door and closed it, locked it behind him. The burden of endless, grinding, wondrous, fearful faces; the burden of carefully practiced ho ho's and what do you want for Christmas anyway? Christmas Sally, were eased as he triumphantly hurled the bag into an empty corner. He heard the candy snap and break as the bag hit the floor. With a whoosh, Christian said "Santa has gone away, boys, stop till he has reached the sleigh and saw utter disarray; his flashy, familiar form was all he said, but it was more than enough.

And Christian would see himself, conically at first, then more vividly, caught by the mistaken narrowness of someone's chimney, his limbs wrapped in all sorts of amazing contortions, his sack of treasures trapped anyway? Well he did need the money. Debts to be paid, obligations to be met, people depending on him, people needing help, people he had made promises to. And this was his job just for the Christmas season and would soon be over.

And the next day was Christmas.
by John Imler and
John Broderick

Below is reproduced a dialogue re­
cently recorded by an OBSERVER writer
who followed the speakers as they walked
genera the campus. For maximum memo­
time-chuckles may we suggest a choice
reading performance by two of the people
at your table whose voices fit the parts.
Joe is a real brute of a senior, with a
cross the cam­

Wilbert, asking what they were to do.

r around all of the SMC girls and ND lads

red nose foiled her attempts.

naturally nobody could get her a blind

reading performed by two of the people

a risk. Can you imagine the plight of all

those 6 seconds.

W: Joe, I forget, does Jocko live in

Grace or Planner Hall? I can never

remember.

J: You remember how I told ya ta

keep 'em straight, kid: Peter Grace/Pet

Terry McManus & Mike Powers

Remember how I told ya ta

keep 'em straight, kid: Peter Grace/Pet

Terry McManus & Mike Powers

W: Oh yeh. I always remember how he

saw, cut it off, and stick it in his ear or

The Green Dome.

W: Joe, look at that kid kickin' the

crap out of a tht car. Maybe we should stop

him or somethin'.

J: Heck no. S'not our car. 'Sides we'd

stop him or somethin'.

W: We gonna bust out lights again
tonight, huh, Joe?

J: Yup, kid, gotta keep things lookin'
dim around here.

Dave Stauffer

A second grade Christmas

Yesterday's Christmases seem far away in
time but not in memory. Below is an honest attempt by a strug­
gling second grader to relate to an old, un-Christmasy second grade teacher the facts of the original Christmas.

The picture at the right is included to provide tangible proof that the author was at age seven as advanced musically as he was in literary endeavors. (That's me on the marimba, with my sister on brass and my little brother backing up on the old, tom-tom.)

Jeanne Sweeney

Only red nose is dead nose

Once upon a time there was a girl

who loved red noses. Rudolph was a senior who had been

an exemplary student for the last three

previous years. But Rudolph was un­

happy. Rudolph, everyone knew her

by her red, shiny nose and wherever

she went everyone would say, "there goes

Rudolph, the girl with the red nose

which grows!" Well you just can imagine

how Rudolph felt.

But what really bothered Rudolph

most, was his failure to be asked out

on a date by one of those fine-looking

lads across the road. Neither Cupid Tell it
to Tommy, Blitz McCoY, Prentiz Bart,

nor Dusty McKenna would ask out a date.

When she resorted to the up­

suited, left-handed, cross-eyed, nose,
his red nose foiled her attempts.

Well as Christmas vacation rolled around
all of the SMC girls immediately

busily got ready to go home. But it came

upon the midnight clear an extremely
deme for over our little town of South

Bend. In fact the fog was so bad

that nobody could leave by road, by train, or

by plane because it would be too much of

a risk. Can you imagine the plight of all

the students?

All of the SMC girls appealed to Santa

Turnbull, asking what they were to do.
Santa immediately sought the advice of

Mr. ST. MARY'S

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1969

Jeanne Sweeney and other Saints in SMC

S M C Coffeehouse

Sunday night: 8-12
$.25 to go to Scholarship

Phil McKenna & other Saints in SMC

Phoebe McKenna & other Saints in SMC

PAGE 7

The OBSERVER
Mardi Gras raffle tickets given to students

by Dave Fromm

Notre Dame and St. Mary's students will each have received at least two books of Mardi Gras raffle tickets from their respective hall representatives by today, according to raffle chairman Pat Murphy.

Mardi Gras, slated for February 5-10, is an annual fund raising affair. All proceeds from ticket sales and from booths set up in Stepan Center will be allocated to various Notre Dame charities, Murphy said. Among these charities are CILA, the Relief Fund.

"Early distribution of tickets will enable students to sell them over the Christmas vacation," Murphy said.

Tickets are one dollar apiece and will give the buyer a chance on a 1970 Buick Riviera with all the options. Students will receive a 20% commission on the tickets they sell. Since each book contains ten tickets students will keep two dollars for every book they sell.

Other sales incentives include a long list of student prizes. For each book a Notre Dame student sells he will receive one chance on the student grand prize, a 1970 Triumph Spitfire. Second prize is a $100 shopping spree in South Bend. The top campus salesman will receive a trip to Bermuda for the Easter vacation.

Other student prizes are structured around a district system. There are five districts. They are: District 1: housing Flanner and Grace Halls; District 2: Zahm, Krenan, Stanford, St. Ed's, St. Joseph; District 3: Farley, Breen, Phillips, Cavanaugh, Sorin, Wall; District 4: Alumni, Dillon, Pangborn, Fisher; and District 5: Badin, Howard, Moroney, Lyons, Carroll, and Holy Cross.

The top five district salesmen will receive $100 Gilbert's gift certificates. The second and third top district salesmen will each receive $50 certificates. Within each district, salesmen will receive one chance on a color television for every book they sell. A sale of two or more books gives students one chance on an Easter Bermuda trip.

First prize is a color television and the Bermuda trips will be drawn from each district, Murphy said. There will be competing against the students in the different houses.

St. Mary's students will be given one chance for every book sold against a $100 gift certificate for Bonwit Teller, an exclusive women's store in New York City, and other prominent cities. Second and third prizes are $100 gift certificates. The top hall saleswoman will receive a $50 certificate to Bonwit Teller.

"The Mardi Gras Committee feels that by having a great number of student prizes the students will be motivated to sell as many books as possible," Murphy said.

"But we hope that the students will also sell their books with the idea in mind that people in need will benefit from their efforts," he continued.

Campus security starts new plan for parking lots

Action is being taken to remedy the troublesome situation in the parking lot, it was revealed yesterday by Director of Security Arthur Pears. Feeling that secrecy would be necessary for success, Pears was unable to reveal too many details, but did make known that the Dean of Students' office is planning an action that would include student patrols.

Pears felt that, while the parking lot situation was far from perfect, the positive action of campus security was often ignored by student critics of campus security. He went on to say that the office of Security is open to student applications to assist in patrolling.

Pears also revealed a few incidents which occurred in the last few days. Two took place in the parking lots on Wednesday, December 8 and Wednesday, December 10. A car was broken into in the D1 parking lot, though nothing apparently stolen.

In another incident, a tire was stolen from the car of Elizabeth Kennedy during the night of Wednesday, December 10. According to the reports of the security guard, the thief evidently had hid while the guard was patrolling in the vicinity, then stole the wheel as soon as the guard left. The car was parked in the C1 parking lot, and the incident was reported at 1:15 a.m. yesterday.

On Wednesday, December 10, a door was pulled off its hinges in Lyons Hall basement. Money was stolen from the student's room in Zahm Hall on the same day. The student claimed that the money, totalling $17 was stolen while he was asleep.

Pears also announced the theft of two large signs from St. Mary's on Sunday, December 7. Pears revealed that SMC intends to prosecute.

Contemporary Arts Festival Chairman Dick Rodelwug revealed yesterday that the feature length film "Yellow Submarine" had been stolen from the steps of Washington Hall about a month ago.

The film leasing company is demanding the film or full payment of $1300.
Shuttle bus fare stays in effect

by Prudence Wear
SMC News Editor

Shuttle bus fare stays in effect.

Finn is a graduate of Notre Dame, class of 1959 and a common

S.S.O. presents

Christmas Boutique

Sat. & Sun. 1 - 5 pm
- SMC clubhouse

The lampridae beetle family, Delight of small boys. Biological

light bulb. And prime source of raw material for another Du Pont

innovation. Luciferase, an enzymatic protein with intriguing properties, obtain-

able only from fireflies. Luciferin, an organic molecule also found in

fireflies, but synthesizable. Adeno-

sine triphosphate (ATP), a common

energy-yielding substance found in

all living cells. Those are the three main ingre-

dients in lampridae’s love light. And because ATP is common to all

living cells, university researchers discovered they could produce an

artificial glow by mixing luciferin and luciferase wherever life is

present. Noting that phenomenon, Du Pont scientists and engineers went on

to develop it into a practical ana-

clytical system. Correlating the in-

tensity of the artificial “glow” with

the amount of ATP present in

bacteria, they designed a means of

measuring the reaction. The result is the luminescence

biometer—the first really basic im-

provement in bacteria-counting

methods since the time of Louis

Pasteur. Rather than waiting days

for a culture to demonstrate growth

density, a doctor or technician can

now get a digital readout of bacteria

concentration in a matter of minutes. Other potentially lifesaving uses

for the biometer are being sug-

gested every day—such as diagnos-

ing metabolic rates, enzyme de-

ficiencies and nerve damage.

Innovation—applying the known
to discover the unknown, inventing

to create the ideas and products

of the future—this is the venture

Du Pont people are engaged in.

You can become one of them, and advance professionally in your

chosen field. See your Du Pont

Recruiter. Or send us the coupon.

Du Pont Company
Room 7890, Wilmington, DE 19898
I’d like your latest information on opportunities at Du Pont for graduates with degrees in

Name

University

Degree

Graduation Date

Address

City

State

Zip

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F)

Ventures for better living.
An invitation to celebrate the Lord's supper at the First Pres. Church of Dallas
Wood and Harwood Sts. (2 blocks south of Statler Hilton)

New Year's Eve
7:00 P.M. & 11:15 P.M.
WELCOME TO DALLAS!

Dave Folts, and John Quenneville heading to Chicago on Monday for a special meeting with the Trustees. As King explains it, this meeting was originally set up to help with the TA question, but now that this seems to be settled, he sees it as a means of keeping the lines of communication open between the two groups in a hope that the Trustees will be more aware of the various problems facing today's graduate student.

Appropriately enough, the G.S.U. has planned a celebration for Saturday night. The annual Walton League Club House at 20400 Darden Road. Tickets are still available from the G.S.U. delegates in each department at $1.00 each or $1.50 per couple.

Dean closes seminar by Rick Smith

In the concluding speech in the Industrial Associates Program Seminar, Dean William B. Lawless of the Notre Dame Law School stated that one of the main reasons for pollution is inadequate enforcement of already existing laws.

Lawless said that two critical goals necessary are a concern for common destiny and the need to remember the wilderness and nature in society.

"The great problem is that the problems are where nobody wants to be: the city."

In citing his work with the Buffalo, N.Y. Common Council, Lawless said that the structures were generally inadequate to regulate and improve the pollution problem.

"Too often, the people attracted to city governmental are not there as a first choice. They have been unsuccessful at federal and state levels."

Another problem is that city governments have to deal with crime and police, firemen, teachers and the regulation of industries at the same time.

Through the end of 1968, forty-four states had adopted some kind of pollution legislation, Lawless said. These laws usually follow the same procedure, he said.

First, an administrator will establish certain standards, he explained. Next, he said, public officials and the public are held at which the standards are discussed. Regulations are then drafted and put into effect, he said.

At this point, said Lawless, "the effect of inadequate enforcement becomes evident."

Lawless stated that cities of 500,000 average two inspectors. Even though a few inspectors become frustrated as they find the red tape, he said, "It may be three years after the offense that the case gets into the court."

Lawless explained.

The one effective technique, Lawless said, is an inspection procedure where the evidence is clear and has become overwhelmingly damaging. "This requires impetus. An aggrieved individual may launch such an action," he said. Lawless stated that the industries are hurt more by the denting of their public relations image rather than the fine imposed.

One problem involved in this technique, Lawless explained, is the backlog in the courts. Lawless said that in New York it takes six years for a case to reach the court. "In many areas, the wheels of justice have cranked to an effective stop. Even those few inspectors can do the same if you are responsible for five federal laws."

Lawless emphasized that the main obstacle to this action would be the cost.

Lawless cited the case of Ralph Nader, who has been responsible for five federal laws.

"He has a very telling effect on the national community. You can do the same if you are offended," he said.

According to Lawless, the main obstacle to this action would be the cost.

Lawless emphasized that the impetus must come from the community. He said:

"This is no question of legislation solving the pollution problem. Legislation is only the first step. It takes coordination. Men of industry must join in vigorously and wholeheartedly."

---

The Observer is published daily by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $1 from The Observer, Box 11, Notre Dame, Ind., 46556. Second class postage paid at South Bend, Ind.
Pollution: '...the worst of times'

by Jan Reimer

Professor Frederick Dow of the Notre Dame Business School yesterday stressed the responsibility businesses everywhere have for environmental improvement. Dow was a member of the Ford Foundation’s Environmental Improvement Panel and is a member of the University’s newly formed Cottrell College Science Board, which has as its goal the establishment of a comprehensive academic program in environmental science.

"They must, and they will for that matter in the not too distant future, be of major importance to human civilization," Dow said. "The pollution problem is an international problem. It has already reached the point where it is an international menace, and it will be an international disaster if we do not pay it the attention it requires.

Dow noted that some pollution is the payment the past of the development of strip mining. However, our problem primarily results from the peculiar American success with its insatiable consumer demand and exploitive technology. These have resulted in 90 million autos which cause 90% of our air pollution, the Santa Barbara oil leak, and 48 billion annually-manufactured cans.

Dow commented that these figures seem obscene, quoting Richard Dean, Dow Chemical’s chairman. "One must wonder what the society is like that produces such a petri culture drowning in its own waste.

The business executive must first be acquainted with forces shaping the essentially urban society. Increased affluence must change value systems. Each company should appoint a senior executive to fund a director of pollution abatement serving both as conscience and administrator to the management’s anti-pollution program. His attitude should stimulate a corporate board to constantly research the problem, not merely control it.

When evaluating programs, Dow noted that we are being led by our own waste. He recommended Reynolds Aluminum for their project supplying a salvage market with aluminum cans. However, man needs to recycle his refuse. Dow gave as an example the extraction of methane: a useful by-product by the Japanese from garbage.

Dow compared our situation with industrial safety conditions of the early 1900’s. Workman’s compensation, safety standard laws, the union trend, and especially the National Safety Council eventually resulted in a sharp decline in industrial accidents. Dow would like to see pollution statistics occupying as much attention as safety records now held. He promoted a national council for environmental pollution, comprised of corporations, technical societies, unions, universities, cities and non-profit organizations. It would compile and integrate present information so that enlightened industry could set rigorous but reasonable standards. Dow regretted that the actual impact of our environment is more than an economic term, the council would also reward good performances against pollution.

The next years are vital for pollution abatement and environmental control. The corporate executive overseeing a huge organization must have a responsibility greater than the ordinary man. Dow contends that pollution affects more people than a leeking septic tank.

Support Your Local Fieldhouse

Fri. - Mon. 10 - 11:11 AM

A Christmas Happening

Sat. 9:30 - 12 midnight

Christmas Cannabis Dance

ST. MARY’S COLLEGE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30

just in time for Christmas giving

STUDENT UNION BLDG.

10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

call 233 - 7107

Mrs. Bailey

Notre Dame’s New Trustee

This Article by Daniel Lyons, S.J., reprinted from the Nov. 23 issue of TWIN CIRCLES, Box 2764, Culver City, California 90232

When the Ford Foundation made a grant a few years ago to the University of Notre Dame for a study of international problems, it stipulated that Gerhart Niemeyer, who teaches at Notre Dame, be banned from the discussions. Professor Niemeyer, who also lectures at the National War College, is the most knowledgeable person about Communism on the Notre Dame faculty. It was in keeping with many of the Left’s crimes of omission against the Ford Foundation that it made such a request. It was also in keeping with the policy at Notre Dame in recent years that it would accede to its basic inflexibility on its freedom.

Notre Dame has just made an even more serious concession to the Left. It has added the notorious Bayard Rustin to its influential Board of Trustees. It is the time a Negro has been added to the governing board, and the choice could hardly have been worse. Rustin worked directly for the Communist Party for a period of years, against being American—a man who has deliberately cultivated a British accent: “I fought for the Civil Rights Movement in America—in my speech, manner, everything.” He calls himself a political activist who believes in “social dislocation and creative trouble.” He is in much demand as a lecturer on college campuses and continually calls for a “social and political revolution” in the United States. He was opposed to the war against Hitler, and has always been a critic of our defense of South Vietnam. During World War II he served 28 months in prison. While on a lecture tour in 1953, he was arrested by the police in Pasadena, California, for vagrancy and lewdness. He pleaded guilty to a charge of lewdness and served 60 days in jail.

Served Communists Well

After leaving the first school boycott in New York City in 1963, he was a labor office worker of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He was criticized in Congress and the press—denied—under oath—that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party. He could never deny that he had served the Communists well. Fell years he was an organizer of the Young Communist League, recruiting students for the Communist Party. Reported the Saturday Evening Post (July 11, 1964): “Those first years in New York Rustin gave most of his earning to the (Communist) Party.”

But his most important task was that of the American—In my speech, manner, everything.”... He called himself a political activist who believes in “social dislocation and creative trouble.” He is in much demand as a lecturer on college campuses and continually calls for a “social and political revolution” in the United States. He was opposed to the war against Hitler, and has always been a critic of our defense of South Vietnam. During World War II he served 28 months in prison. While on a lecture tour in 1953, he was arrested by the police in Pasadena, California, for vagrancy and lewdness. He pleaded guilty to a charge of lewdness and served 60 days in jail.

Served Communists Well

After leaving the first school boycott in New York City in 1963, he was a labor office worker of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He was criticized in Congress and the press—denied—under oath—that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party. He could never deny that he had served the Communists well. Fell years he was an organizer of the Young Communist League, recruiting students for the Communist Party. Reported the Saturday Evening Post (July 11, 1964): “Those first years in New York Rustin gave most of his earning to the (Communist) Party.” He then became Race Relations Director for the National Committee of Reconciliation, one of the oldest and largest pacific groups working for the Left. He now appears happy about being American. His boss was A. J. Muste, a man whose work for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). Rustin was arrested 18 times in the South on what he called the Journey of Reconciliation. He was also arrested several times as a demonstrator, and served at least two short jail sentences in New York City and Washington, D.C.

From 1953 to 1960 Rustin worked as secretary to Martin Luther King, Jr. While doing so he continued to hold his position as Executive Secretary to the War Resisters League, a Communist front. In 1957, while working closely with Martin Luther King, he attended the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, accompanied by Miste. At the time he was also a member of the American Forum for Socialist Education, which was a Communist front that same year by the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security.

Peace March

In the following year, 1958, Rustin organized King’s March on Washington, which the Communists boasted the Worker was one of their projects. The same year he organized a “peace march” to Moscow, under the sponsorship of the very left-wing Nonviolent Action Committee against Nuclear Weapons. Rustin’s activities with SNCC and the New York school boycott in 1963 gave him much national publicity and acceptance. Regarding his previous conviction for sexual perversion, he argued that judgment must be made by his peers, whereas Martin Luther King rushed to his defense.

Rustin tried to deny that he had ever been a Communist, but he could never say he is not at least a Socialist. As recently as five years ago he was soliciting funds for the Socialist League for Industrial Democracy. He has been actively involved with Liberation Magazine, a Socialist publication, and declares: “The great task before the Negro of the future will require him to hammer at the basic contradictions of our society and work towards its socialization.” He has also been connected with the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom and other Leftist and Communist fronts, too many to mention here.

Why has the University of Notre Dame appointed such a notorious character to its Board of Trustees? Does Notre Dame think for a moment it is honoring the Negro people in its institution? Doesn’t Notre Dame know about Bayard Rustin’s background? Or doesn’t Notre Dame care? In the words of many of the students, faculty and alumni alike: Who invited him?

This advertisement was paid for by John Finn, Jr., Notre Dame Class of 1959.
The Purdue Boilermakers, bent on revenging a setback handed them last year by the Notre Dame wrestling team, accomplished their mission with ease Wednesday night in Lafayette. The Observer

The Indians of Indiana show that the great majority favored the point of view that indications were that most principals would go along with the specific haptic recommendations. The questionnaire were scheduled to return to the Board of Control early next month.

Previously, polls conducted in Indiana show that the social and economic factors were now down to chocolate eclairs and sleeping underground till he hit you above the belt was when you were on your knees. Scott (and Max Schmeling) got the law changed by their antics, and it was required of a man to do something besides groan to win a title. A man to do something besides groan to win a title. The Observer

Tom Ciaccio, wrestling in the 118 pound weight class, record nine consecutive matches. Among coaches in Indiana show that they were now down to chocolate eclairs and sleeping underground till he hit you above the belt was when you were on your knees. Scott (and Max Schmeling) got the law changed by their antics, and it was required of a man to do something besides groan to win a title. A man to do something besides groan to win a title.

The Indians of Indiana show that the social and economic factors were now down to chocolate eclairs and sleeping underground till he hit you above the belt was when you were on your knees. Scott (and Max Schmeling) got the law changed by their antics, and it was required of a man to do something besides groan to win a title. A man to do something besides groan to win a title.

The Indians of Indiana show that the social and economic factors were now down to chocolate eclairs and sleeping underground till he hit you above the belt was when you were on your knees. Scott (and Max Schmeling) got the law changed by their antics, and it was required of a man to do something besides groan to win a title. A man to do something besides groan to win a title.