Govt. to watch economy after freeze

WASHINGTON - President Nixon's speech won support from business and labor leaders and congressional reaction was also generally favorable. 

A spokesman for the A.F.L.-C.I.O. announced that organization's approval of the program immediately after Nixon finished speaking. Some congressional democrats, however, urged more forceful control of interest rates.

WASHINGTON - Wholesale prices declined in September by 0.6 per cent, the Labor Department said. The index of wholesale industrial prices, usually considered a more accurate measure of basic price trends, also declined. The wholesale index generally foreshadows retail price trends by about a month.

London - Great Britain sent 1,500 more army troops to Northern Ireland, raising to 15,500 the number of men there. The action followed a meeting between the prime ministers of Britain and Northern Ireland security measures in the embattled province. The additional troops will be used to strengthen control of the border between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

United Nations - The United States-Two-China policy lost another opponent when Ireland announced that she would no longer support the effort to save nationalist China's seat. In the past, Ireland had been a leading advocate of the policy of giving both Chinese governments a seat.

Student attacked on SMC campus

An SMC student was attacked by a man who was not believed to be a Notre Dame student. The student screamed and the man fled probably due to the widespread public support that will remain in effect indefinitely until the government is satisfied that inflationary pressures are under check. The President will ask Congress to extend for one year the authority to impose restraints, which is needed to offset "windfall" profits resulting from the controls.

Nixon speech highlights

President Richard Nixon: "When the freeze is over, we will continue our program of wage and price restraint."
by Marlene Zloza

The study of Martin Luther in relation to the "new world" specifically the United States, was the topic of the second lecture in a series on Luther, given by Professor Clark Wemple. The series, "Luther and America," was developed Thursday night in the Humanities Studies Lecture Room of New York University.

The series opened last Friday evening with the presentation of "Luther and the Reformation in America: The Sixteenth Century." Dr. Dennis McFadden, Assistant Professor of History at Loyola University, presented a historical survey of the contributions of the Reformation in America. He focused on the immediate aftermath of the Reformation and the ways in which the Catholic Church attempted to stem the tide of the Reformation. He also discussed the impact of the Reformation on American culture and society.

The following week, Dr. James Englund, Assistant Professor of History at the University of Chicago, presented a lecture on "Luther and the Reformation in America: The Seventeenth Century." He discussed the impact of the Reformation on American society and culture during the 17th century, focusing on the ways in which the Reformation influenced the development of American democracy.

The final lecture in the series, "Luther and the Reformation in America: The Eighteenth Century," was given by Dr. David Freivogel, Assistant Professor of History at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He discussed the impact of the Reformation on American society and culture during the 18th century, focusing on the ways in which the Reformation influenced the development of American political thought.

The series concluded with a panel discussion featuring Drs. McFadden, Englund, and Freivogel. The panelists discussed the broader implications of the Reformation in America and its relevance to contemporary issues.

The series was sponsored by the Department of History and the Center for the Study of Religion and Society. It was open to the public and free of charge. The series was supported by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.
Citizens appear on WSND; give opinions of ‘Hair’

by Lyn Leane

WSND’s program, “Contact,” featured a panel of concerned Americans against the production of “Hair” in the South Bend community last month.

Guests on the panel were George H. Rodenbaugh, Chairman of the Indianapolis Chapter of the American Committee for Decency, Dr. Helen N. Falen, chairperson of the St. Joseph’s County chapter, and Judge John Gonas and Pastor Scott Weaver, co-Chairmen of the St. Joseph’s County chapter. Their goal is “to stop public nudity, flag desecration, and sexual promiscuity.”

Their slogan is taken from the words of J. Edgar Hoover: “the community can be anything its citizens want it to be.”

The panelists were disturbed that anyone over 18 could be admitted to see “Hair.” As Dr. Calvin put it, “This is dangerous, because children are much more sexually aroused than adults.” Of the members of the panel, Rodenbaugh was the only one who saw the musical. He found it “to stand for everything that is anti-American.”

Excerpts from the musical were not read to illustrate the point made by the panel, mainly because of the threat of violent FCC regulations.

Weaver stated that he could see no reason for allowing “Hair” to do in public what is personal and private in the home. He stated, “The body can be beautiful, because God made the body in his own image, but man has desecrated what God has created.”

Rodenbaugh said that the principles of Americanism were at stake and that bringing “Hair” to South Bend would “drive the community to the gutter.” He further stated that the community would be “paying for this filth” for 20 years, and that “no proceeds are pocketed by the touring company. He also said that he just did not want “another community to suffer” by bringing “Hair” to South Bend.

When asked to define pornography, Rodenbaugh quoted from the Roth Supreme Court decision of May, 1957, which has been upheld for 13 years: “taken as a whole, if the material con­ travenes the moral community standards it is considered ob­scene.”

This group will not prevent the showing of “Hair,” but they feel that it is the responsibility of local officials to see the production and then promote the company for breaking the law.

Dr. Calvin feels that having people see this musical will serve to further her cause. “Let them see it,” she said, “and they will feel what I feel. They will then be welcome to join our committee for decency.”

Campus News Notes

Campus Complaints

Last evening’s Student Social Commission Concert in LaFortune Center was marred by complaints concerning violations of building regulations.

Brother Groch, manager of LaFortune, complained that there was open drinking during the concert, in direct violation of the building’s rules against consumption of alcoholic beverages. He stated that he picked up four beer bottles during the night and was at the concert for six hours.

Other violations included the bringing of soft drinks to the concert, and the smoking of cigarettes. Brother Groch explained that spilled soft drinks and ground cigarettes bats damage the hardwood floor. The floor cannot be cleaned by scrubbing the floor, but requires a special wax.

Brother Groch stated that he received little cooperation from those in charge of the concert in preventing these violations. He said that if in future Student Union activities there must be greater cooperation on the part of the Social Commission in preventing a recurrence of these actions.

Soph Parents Weekend

This year’s Sophomore Parents Weekend is scheduled for the weekend of October 30.

NOTRE DAME AND ST. MARY’S STUDENTS

You’re invited

NOTRE DAME LAW SCHOOL OPEN HOUSE

Saturday, October 9, 1971

Law Building beginning at 9:30 a.m.

Law As A Profession

LSAT Exam — What It Means, What It Is

How To Take It

Legal Educational Opportunities In The U.S.

Program At Notre Dame Law School

Notre Dame’s Admission and Scholaristic Policy

Legal Educational Methods

Career Opportunities In Law

HOMECOMING

KICKOFF PARTY

Friday Oct 15 9 am - 1 am South Bend Armory

$5oo per couple tickets at door

music by FRIENDS,BROTHERS,AND STRANGERS

REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED

special buses will leave the ND circle at 8:30, 9:00 and 9:30. Five minutes later from St. Mary’s.

End of TV

The Notre Dame campus on a football weekend will be portrayed on the Channel Seven (WISH), Chicago news next Thursday and Friday, October 13-14, at 6 P.M.

ABC television crews visited the campus for two days over the weekend of the Northwestern game, filming interviews with students, and visitors, and various campus dignitaries, reported Mr. Jay Kane, Assistant Director of Information Services.

“The crews attempted to capture the color and excitement of Notre Dame on a big football weekend,” said Mr. Kane.

The Observer is published daily during the college semester except vacations by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary’s College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $1 per semester from The Observer, Box Q, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. Second-class postage paid, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.
Where bargains aren't just specials... they're everyday.

Where else?

AT THE TOP OF THE TAPES

4 BIG DAYS
Good thru Monday
October 11, 1971

List 6.98
STEREOTAPES

Steppenwolf
For Ladies Only

BeeGees
Trafalgar

Savoy Brown
Street Corner Talking

Rare Earth
One World

Emerson, Lake & Palmer
Tarkus

Steppenwolf
For Ladies Only

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Aretha Franklin
Aretha's Greatest Hits

Jefferson Airplane
Bark

The Grass Roots
Their 16 Greatest Hits

Marvin Gaye
What's Going On

BeeGees
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Tarkus

Aretha Franklin
Aretha's Greatest Hits

Jefferson Airplane
Bark

The Grass Roots
Their 16 Greatest Hits

Marvin Gaye
What's Going On

501 N. Hickory Lane
The Peoples' Coalition, the same group that sponsored the nation-wide Moratorium in October of 1969, has named Wednesday, Oct. 13, as the day for this year's Moratorium.

In 1969 Notre Dame responded with a rally, a march, and a Mass for Peace. The program for this year's day will be labeled "The Things They Might Be, " and it is sponsored by the Program on Non-Violence and the Campus Ministry.

Purpose: Provide a forum for the discussion of various topics; an informal exchange of experiences where people get together and express and share ideas.

Time: Wednesday, Oct. 13

4:00 PM: Films, games, and discussions

5:00 Speakers: Jane Kennedy and Margaret Traxler

Mass for Peace, Fr. Tom O'leary, main celebrant

Place: South Quad (Stapen Center if it rains)

What Will He There: 500 Balloons (like a helicopter) will be there

KNOX ROTC will be there

InPig will be there

Pollution (cup the steam plant smokestack) will be there

Draft Counseling will be there

"Know Your Subservience" will be there

Feminist movement will be there

Psychiatric Help 3 cents will be there

Coffee will be there

Music will be there

Jane Kennedy will be there

Margaret Ellen Traxler will be there

THE OBSERVER

October 13, 1969 - a protest against death, an affirmation of life

russell baker

fall in catastrophe

(C) 1971 New York Times

Washington. - Some days it seems that everybody is in love with catastrophe. The immanent destruction of all of life as we have known it is forecast casually over hamburgers. Unless, of course, certain conditions are met. "I'm telling you here and now that unless something is done, and done met. " I'm telling you here and now that forecast casually over hamburgers. We scare ourselves by sitting in television. We scare ourselves by sitting in the dark contemplating the possibility that we may not, after all, solve America's man-transportation problem and that... Thunder! Fantastic explosions of lights, followed by terribly appropriate background music - just like "2001" - and then this really moving silence which fills the whole theater. And America has got what she deserved, we think, although we are very moved, very affected. And then the roof starts to come up and the theater begins to be the show is over, and the country destroyed, and we have to remember to pick up a quart of milk somewhere in the debris on the way home.

The country is probably being destroyed right this moment. Certainly a good bit of it has been destroyed over the past thirty years, and an awful lot of it was destroyed before that. In fact, destruction of the country probably goes on pretty regularly, even during the decades when nobody is sitting around predicting it. Destruction of a country is probably unnoticeable in most stages. Most of the events that were seen, cumulatively, to have been the fall of Rome have made very dull movies.

The same is true for the destruction of America. There are so many who no longer laugh enthusiastically about Humphrey jokes have already become depressing quantities of destruction. Where is the country of the two-pants suit? Destroyed. Where is the land of the Brooklyn Dodgers? Destroyed. Destroyed with the much later America of the Washington Senators.

Where is the ex-attorney-advisor country that Franklin Roosevelt led off to war in 1944? Destroyed. Destroyed with the country that adored movies by Louis B. Mayer, adored gangsters, suspected bankers. Worse, the public destroys everything, even whole cultures if you give it enough time. It is like the destruction of the whole of the great melodrama, and when you reduce it to its essentials it changes. The public destroys everything sooner or later, even countenance. It is like the destruction of the inns louder than the closest of a TV and Mop Mile. And day after day, while the roof falls in all around us, we go right on trying to remember to pick up a quart of milk on the way home.

The trouble with a room with a twenty foot ceiling is that, no matter how you arrange the furniture, it never looks right. Look, you're just laying the place towards the ceiling, there's All That Empty Space Doing Nothing. If you have limited floor space, it's downright annoying, to say the least. Frank Conroy had the "Shittiest room in Sorin last year. It's forty feet by six feet, and at least twenty feet high. " He admits that he's exaggerating, but his description does give the general idea. Louis B. Mayer, however, did not hear to mutter "I must do something. I MUST do something" as he entered the room for the first time. He did. Taking his inspiration from the residents of the year before, he decided to construct "Sorin's first good loft. " You can remember the huge model of a soldier constructed on the south quad for the army game last year. As a result, a midnight guerrilla raid, most of it wound up in room 104. The construction crew of the Life Sciences center also contributed materials, although they weren't aware of doing so. Because of the charity of these and other donors, the final cost of the loft was only twenty-five dollars. Phil, knowing a good deal when he saw one, moved to room 105, and sold the "second floor" to 196's present occupants. He and Joe Hickey. They agreed with Phil that it's the shittiest room in Sorin. Both were over twenty, and though they didn't much of a choice. However, they gave it "one great thing" to the loft. They'd like to fix up ip it. "We're in the loftbuilding business. You want it, we'll build it," for any visitors that might stop by. (Our hours are: Mon to Fri, 9 to 1) weekend, 9 to 2 AM weekends. If anybody from the West Campus wants to see it, they're more than welcome." Frank McLaughlin and Dick Donnell (10) are the proud possessors of the hall's only penthouse. It was built by two seniors who couldn't pick up a cat in California with him. "We gave him fifty dollars for the rent of a friend of his. " The senior was an engineering student, and he designed to hold 5,000 pounds, which adds all the safety requirements. At least that's what the building inspector said. There are some difficulties interfacing the biology lab. Frank and Rich have their beds on the second floor, and admit it's a pain having to go downstairs to answer the door at night. Also, the room was scheduled to be painted over the summer and, because of the loft, it was skipped. The maids won't go upstairs to make the beds. They do make sure the waste-baskets and vacuum the rug once in a while. Nevertheless, the occupants think that the loft has "great advantages. It's a good thing, though, that they are not dorm room walkers. Chris Robeman of 105 Sorin has a couch in his loft. The maid, for some unknown reason, is afraid to climb the ladder up into his loft, and he's made his bed. Chris doesn't know whether it's the ladder (which he's replacing with a staircase as soon as he gets the money) or the fact that the loft wobbles perceptibly. The second floor in his room is supported entirely by eight 2 x 4's which have been cross braced. He claims that eighteen people dancing on it even before it was reinforced. He did not elaborate. In spite of contributions, he had to spend forty five dollars for materials. The biology lab con­

straction crew donated some thick plywood to his project also. The thickness of the plywood, for all you potential loftbuilders, is very im­

portant. However, 105 didn't use the heavy duty stuff. As a result, the floor gives slightly each time they walk on it. Still, they seem to be happy with it. The loft - in fact, no matter what loft doesn't like 105. They were allowed up this year only if the student signed a statement waiving the university's liability. So, if you fall out of a loft, that's too bad. It also seems that this will be the last year lofts will be allowed at all. There are a number of reasons for this, but one is the leaving the room in case of a fire to be avoided. And secondly, no one knows of a case in which a loft collapse has happened. So, the days of the loft are probably won't be long before we see the end of another interesting attempt to improve living conditions at Notre Dame.

menu of lofty ideals

t. clinton

For each issue to be discussed, there will be a table-buffet with people to discuss the issue might be. And in place information. Very different ways of presented material and points of view are guaranteed!

sunshine

Sunnyside on my shoulders makes me happy

Sunshine in my eyes can make me cry

Sunny morning, the water looks so lovely

Sunshine almost always makes me happy

have a happy day

Signed,

Sunshine

sunshine on my shoulders makes me happy

Sunshine in my eyes can make me cry

Sunny morning, the water looks so lovely

Sunshine almost always makes me happy

have a happy day

Signed,

Sunshine

sun...
Nixon describes Phase Two of freeze

(Continued from page 1)

The three basic elements of the apparatus are these:

A semi-autonomous triptych paid stabilization board, composed of five representatives from Labor, five from Business, five Public Members, and chaired by one of the Public Members on a full-time basis. This board will establish wage guidelines, and review specific requests for adjustments.

A price commission made up of seven public members—"not beholden to any special interest group," in the President's words—"to formulate and issue standards governing price and rent adjustments.

"Chicano leaders concerned
over Banuelo plant raid

Los Angeles, Oct. 7—Many Mexican-American leaders were deeply troubled today about the controversy surrounding Mrs. Ramona A. Banuelos, the local business woman President Nixon has nominated to be Treasurer of the United States.

On Tuesday, Federal agents raided a food processing plant owned by Mrs. Banuelos and seized around $1 million in records were employed there.

"We really are in a very, very sensitive situation," said one Chicano activist. "At last a Mexican-American was nominated to such a high post. But for her to be revealed this way is a very sad experience for us. Instead of helping us out, the Nixon Administration did us a real disservice."

Mrs. Banuelos refused to speak with Chicano leaders until she denied knowing that her plant employed aliens and charged that the raid was instigated by Union organizers because she fiercely opposed the administration's voluntary restraint.

"She can be very aggressive, a high risk," said one Chicano leader. "In another incident, Mrs. Banuelos helped organize the Pan American National Bank in Los Angeles Chicano District. Several years ago she won an internal power struggle and became Chairman of the Board.

Since then, the bank has been criticized for not making enough "high risk" loans to the Mexican-American community. Her defenders point out that such high risk loans have often failed, and that the bank cannot afford to make many.

Nonetheless, many Mexican-American leaders believe the economy is in a better state today than it was in 1949 with a $400 investment in a small tortilla factory and today owns a business grossing $6 million a year.

"This gal really struggled up from the bottom, she made it on her own," said one acquaintance. "She can be very aggressive, very tough, and very charming."

Some Chicanos also feel it is unfair to single out Mrs. Banuelos and other chicano leaders because many businesses in this area employ aliens.

Union organizers argue that she fiercely opposed the organization of her plant, which employs about 300 workers processing 25 different kinds of Mexican delicacies.

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GRAND OPENING • OCTOBER 15
Drawing - Valuable Prizes - Ski Trip
by Jim Donaldson  
Sports Editor

Anyone who has ever seen a baseball knows how dangerous they can be. And, although Fran Curci's University of Miami boys are not baseballs, as devastating as the real thing, the Fighting Irish are watching them with wary eye.

Last Fall, the Hurricanes struggled to a 3-4 record, under the direction of two coaches, Charlie Tate, who split the first two seasons, then quit, and Walt Kiefer, who led the Canes to just two third-place finishes. Then, in December, Curci stepped in.

An All-American quarterback at Ohio State, Curci has rejuvenated the football program at Miami. Although there are just five seniors, three on offense and two on defense, in the Hurricanes' starting lineup, Miami has beaten two of their first three opponents. And they've looked impressive in victory.

The Hurricanes have averaged over 600 yards a game in total offense this fall while losing to Florida State 30-17 and beating defending Acc. champion Forest, 70-19, and Baylor, 41-12.

"We're very young but I'm very pleased with the progress we've made early in the season," Curci said.

The Canes have progressed defensively as well as on the attack. They are currently sixth in total defense, allowing only 181.3 yards per game, which rank eighth in defense against the rush.

Anchoring Miami's sturdy defensive eleven are end Burgess Trower, Barnes and tackle Richard Trower. Barnes (6-6, 240) and Trower (6-3, 241) make it awfully tough for opponents to gain ground around the left side of the Hurricane line. Both are veterans, potential All-Americans and fine pro prospects.

Joining Barnes and Trower in the forward wall are tackle Tony Crisanti and junior end Mike Leary, a monogram winner in 1970.

The rest of the Hurricanes' defense is not so experienced.

Offense

Some of Miami's linebackers are tall, but not very quick.

The line will be led by Sullivan, a senior fullback, and his running mate is Bobby Minnix, gaining in the State game, has been one of Notre Dame's top ball carriers this month. The tourney is open to all uncommitted members of the soccer club.

None of Miami's linebackers have shown that they can move the ball both on the ground and in the air.

Running backs Chuck Foreman and Tom Sullivan do the brunt of the ball carrying for the Canes in their veyr type defense, while quarterback John Horne核桃, who has completed 33 per cent of his passes this season, leads the serial attack.

Foreman, a junior, is an outstanding block carrier who has scored six touchdowns this fall, each in two of the Canes' first three games. He also boasts 4.6 yards per carry rushing average, boosted by a 129-yard outing against Wake Forest.

Sullivan, a senior fullback, has averaged 4.5 yards a carry and can run 128 yards in the season opener against Florida State. He is also the club's leading pass receiver, making nine grabs, good for 113 yards.

Browns Hopkins, a junior who saw limited action last fall, has completed 27 passes this fall.

Next to Sullivan, his favorite targets have been a pair of sophomores, John Wright and Flaske, and flanker Bill Perkins. Perkins, Beckman has made six receptions this season.

There are four monogram winners in the junior-dominated Canes offensive line. Guard Tom Tulchek is the only senior in the interior. His running mate is Gary Vujanov, Steve Gauth is at the pivot position and the tackle spots are manned by Stan Rajalski and the only non-monogrammer, Golden Rawl (no kidding, that's his given name).

Notre Dame scout John Curran, who watched the game last weekend, was impressed by Curci's squad. "They're very aggressive and they have good balance on both offense and defense," he said.

Irish head coach Ara Parseghian echoed Murphy's observations. "Miami can do many things offensively," he said, adding, "I'm very pleased with the progress they've made so far this season." "They have shown that they can move the ball both on the ground and in the air." "We're very young but I'm very pleased with the progress we've made early in the season," Curci said.

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Bill Etter, running against the Spartans, will see plenty of action Saturday.

"The Irish defense will be intact for Saturday night's encounter. This unit is currently third in the country in scoring defense, allowing only 5.8 points per game and is also third nationally in defense against rushing. They have been instrumental in all three of the Notre Dame wins this season and have received words of praise from all of their opponents."

The Irish offense has not done so well. They scored five touchdowns in the season opener with Northwestern, thanks largely to quarterback John Hornibrook, who was called John "Q."

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Attica: Terrified hostages and for-real bullets

(Continued from page 2)

be applied. Rebel leaders had often expressed a willingness to die, but many inmates in the yard thought that gas, clubs, fire hoses and rubber bullets were the worst they had to fear.

But even that fear was not rampant Monday morning. "We thought we were safe as long as we had those correction of­­ficers," recalled one militant black who was in the yard that morning.

Plunging their trump card, they led eight hostages—now bound and blindfolded—to the catwalk atop Times Square. Rebel leaders, in hurried and haphazard fashion, had put each hostage in the charge of individual inmates. "Give me one," volunteers had cried.

Removed from this scene, in the superintendent’s office several hundred yards away, Oswald asked for the last time: "Do you see any way we can avoid doing this?" Moraczi and several republican legislators were in the room. Answered.

As soon as an Army CH-34 Helicopter made the first of three low sweeps over D Yard to drop its cargo of choking gas, active rioters, "I want to live!" "I want to live!" "I want to live!"

The bodies of the rest of the hostages were John Munteleone and John D’Arrangelo. Munte­­leone had a knife wound on the back of his neck.

An inmate who was on the catwalk said he bent down to avoid being hit in the eye with what he assumed to be rubber bullets. "Then I saw a brother hit in the neck and the blood came out."

Lt. Joseph Christian, the first prisoner to be shot into the yard charged ahead of him. An inmate Jumped from a trench and went at him with a club. Two of the headhunters men fired on the inmate with their shotguns, which were loaded with car­tridges, each containing 10 32-caliber slugs.

Two of those slugs hit Christian in the arm and leg. The inmate said he was cut down. The stray slugs flew out into the yard in no particular pattern. Where most of the hostages were scattered.

Like all shotgun ammunition, these slugs spread out in a widening pattern. Unlike bird shot, any one of the pellets can be lethal. The bodies of six hostages and four inmates wounded by a mixture of shotgun and rifle wounds, were found in that area. The bodies of the rest of the catwalk personnel were scattered around the yard in no particular pattern.

According to Dr. Baden, "Thus far there have been no in­­dications that any of the inmates died of neglect following bullet wounds. Their injuries in and of themselves were sufficient to be fatal. There was virtually no resistance.

The Student World

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As soon as an Army CH-34 Helicopter made the first of three low sweeps over D Yard to drop its cargo of choking gas, active rioters, "I want to live!" "I want to live!" "I want to live!"

The bodies of the rest of the hostages were John Munteleone and John D’Arrangelo. Munteleone had a knife wound on the back of his neck.

An inmate who was on the catwalk said he bent down to avoid being hit in the eye with what he assumed to be rubber bullets. "Then I saw a brother hit in the neck and the blood came out."

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