Shriver speaks at Stepan

by Anthony Abrow
Art Ferranti
and Jerry Lukus

Concentrating on the issues of corruption in high government and President Nixon’s alleged “contempt” for Americans, R. Sargent Shriver, Democratic vice-presidential nominee, addressed a capacity crowd in Stepan Center yesterday during a campaign swing through Indiana.

“Honor in Washington is as dead as Nixon’s dog...Checkers-cold in the ground.” Shriver said. “For the public the motto of Nixon’s Administration is ‘four more years.’ But for the special corporate interests, the thugs and thieves Martha Mitchell couldn’t stomach, the motto is ‘get yours and get it now!’”

Shriver cited several incidents of alleged corruption in the Nixon Administration. He cited Nixon’s refusal to reveal the sources of his campaign funds. White House acceptance of huge sums of money from industry, sudden resignations of top governmental aids and the alleged break-in at National Democratic headquarters by men on the President’s Reelection Committee Payroll.

“Crime is up 33 percent in the streets and part of it has been taken into the executive suites of the Republican Administration,” Shriver said.

Machiavellian President

Nixon, according to Shriver, compares with the Machiavellian Prince who manipulates people for his own immediate political success.

“The tragic outcome of Machiavelli’s Prince or President, is that when everyone begins to act as the Prince does, civilization ends, justice disappears and each man becomes an enemy to each,” Shriver said.

Shriver took exception to public opinion polls that say Americans are indifferent to this government corruption. “The public opinion polls tell us that we are no longer disturbed by corruption in high places in Washington, that million dollar campaign funds are just taken for granted, that as a nation we are just shaking our shoulders...I don’t believe that,”

Drawing on his extensive experience with the Peace Corps and the Office of Equal Opportunity, Shriver appealed to youth and ethnic groups, something about the corruption he sees in government.

“I appeal to you today, therefore, do not be swept along by the common corruption and cynicism of this Administration. The nation needs you...needs your resistance to corporate power and wealth, and the nation needs the devotion of your lives.”

“In the 60’s we sent thousands of young people to Chile. Ethiopia, Zambria. We sent VISTA Volunteers to Indian tribes in Arizona and mountain towns in Tennessee. We sent poverty lawyers to the hot valley of California and to the backwoods of Maine. All these initiatives were good and necessary. Now we must extend our the range of our interests. Those who desire change must find closer contact with the millions in our different regions and neighborhoods.” Shriver said.

People oriented politics

Shriver sought the support of ethnic groups across America to seek people oriented politics to stop special interests from dominating government.

“To arrest this slide, America needs you. We must create a politics of the people to replace the politics of power, a politics of every family in America, a politics of every neighborhood.” Shriver said.

It seems odd,” Shriver continued, “that families will allow $400 of their federal taxes every year to go for military fright a fire - $32 only for the education of their children.”

Both statements were applauded by the capacity crowd.

Shriver said that “We don’t need an hour’s enthusiasm. We need a life’s fidelity,” from the youth of this country towards working for social justice and improvements in the neighborhoods.

Stating that he did not “want to offer sentimental hope or cheap grace, or instant victory” Shriver proposed that “in the four years of the McGovern Administration, I want to forge once again a bond of trust between young people and the government - a bond of vision, a bond of energy, a bond of solid efforts to widen justice.”

Shriver called for a bond between the college students and the 16 million youth who are not in school. He claimed that the bond would be for the sake of the government, youth, and families and neighborhoods allow the country.

new alliance

“Our ambition must be to forge a new alliance of all the people,” Shriver noted. After listing a series of alliances of people that the feels must be made, he recognized that “These are large tasks.”

He concluded though that “They must be done. So let us begin - today. In the coldness of the Nixon Administration, we must light a fire of justice - and never again allow that fire to go out.”

University President Theodore Hesburgh introduced Shriver to the audience tracing the ‘vandals’ association with both Notre Dame and himself.

Shriver kidded at the beginning of the speech that he was “impressed with King Kersten’s low key, subtle impersonation of Richard Nixon.”

He also pointed out that he was not disturbed that Senator Edward Kennedy preceded him at Notre Dame. Kennedy appeared last Friday. He laughed that he just hoped that the buttons “‘Ted in 76’ meant Fr. Ted Hesburgh.”

On the platform, Shriver was flanked by Al Cramer, campus organizer for McGovern-Shriver; Fr. Edmund Joyce, campus chairman of Notre Dame; Ted Hesburgh, University President; Matthew Welsh, candidate for Governor of Indiana; and his wife Eunice.

His appearance on campus was the result of an invitation extended by Hesburgh. The University President has made it a practice in election years to invite all four candidates. As of this date, the Republicans have responded negatively to Hesburgh’s invitation.
Discrepancy cited in hall allocations

Student Government Treasurer Mike Marget charged yesterday that figures cited by the Hall President's Council as money allocated for the annual An Tostal weekend were either "misleading" or "misleading." The Hall President's Council Tuesday had set up a committee charge with finding both a different method of allocating student activities funds and an alternative to the present form of student government.

The HPC had claimed that almost 5,700 for the An Tostal weekend, the student government budget recommendations allotted only $2,000 for this purpose.

Marge agreed, "For the An Tostal figure, $3,250 was allocated to the halls - this with no strings attached - which we recommend using for either the religious and social interests, in addition to funding An Tostal."

According to Marget, this figure demonstrates a $20 per head rebate of the student activities fee, is a new innovation by the Student Government Finance Council, to transfer funds back to the halls.

This amount is independent of the $4,750 allocated to the Hall Life Fund. The HPC had requested $10,000 for this Fund.

Wessels outlined as possible areas of inquiry for the Committee a general analysis of the role of the graduate assistant including tax status, required teaching as a part of a degree, contracts and cost of living expenses. Wessels also suggested the questions of an Observer fee (graduate students do not pay a fee for the Observer, which is generally included in tuition), the procedures for graduate students. The twelve other elected or appointed members of the Committee are: the chairman, Frank Robert Faust, President of the Graduate Student Association. (GSA) and nine other elected or appointed members of the Committee.

The Committee set up in the Fall of 1970 to "deal with matters affecting the academic and extracurricular lives of graduate and professional students," includes four student filled posts elected from the divisions of the Graduate Council.

"The Committee has had its troubles worth part," Wessels said, "but we're looking forward to some constructive meetings in the future."
Kissinger, in extended negotiations

by Ted Nixon

(C) 1972 New York Times

Washington, Oct. 11—Henry A. Kissinger and the North Vietnamese representatives in Paris said yesterday that they had reached a secret, secret negotiation session this week in their fourth private talks, later saying that they agreed to spend more time on some differences at the Paris peace negotiations. This led to today's fourth private meeting, a member of the Hanoi Politburo, and Xuan Thuy, the chief North Vietnamese negotiator.

While the White House Press Secretaries, Ronald L. Ziegler, announced this evening the latest developments in the private talks, Ziegler said that there were "no indications" that the negotiations would be further extended at this time.

The original plan was for Kissinger to come back from Paris this evening, and the White House offered no reasons for his decision to remain in Paris until tomorrow morning.

Ziegler said he was informed of it at 6:30 p.m.

As it had done all week, the White House continued to refuse to say today whether Kissinger, who is President Nixon's special assistant for National Security Affairs, had made any progress in this record-long round of secret negotiations.

Likewise, White House officials declined to repeat Kissinger's report on Hanoi and Vietnam, and whether it had gone into the night, thus forcing Kissinger to cancel once more his departure.

Kissinger, the White House said, will probably deliver his report tomorrow night after President Nixon returns from his four-day long campaign appearance in Atlanta.

Another mistake

by Bernard Guettman

Washington, Oct. 11—The United States is moving quickly to express regret over the damage to French Embassy in Hanoi, but said the destruction might have been caused by agents of the Vietcong- North Vietnamese military command or primitive missile and anti-aircraft missiles.

Washington, Oct. 11—The United States has moved quickly to express regret over the damage to French Embassy in Hanoi, but the United States said the damage might have been caused by agents of the Vietcong- North Vietnamese military command or primitive missile and anti-aircraft missiles.

Rising McGovern apathy among students

by Frank Lynn

1(1) 1972 New York Times

New York, Oct. 11—Thousands of college students in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, on campuses traditionally liberal in the political sense, are discouraged and disillusioned over Sen. George McGovern's presidential campaign.

The apathy shows up not only in the world of many student leaders who, as a result, are organizing relatively small numbers of McGovern supporters, but it also shows up in the disinterest of students who register to vote on campuses and the apparent absence of pressure on college leaders to register to vote.

McGovern supporter experts are concerned about the apathy among the students.

The apathy appears to touch every campus in the survey of the vote area.

From Princeton to Yale, from Brooklyn College to Skidmore, thousands of students said they were disillusioned with McGovern because of his dumping of Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton as a running mate, a shift to the center on some issues and acceptance of commitments to more liberal politicians.

The reaction here and at numerous campuses across the country could be damaging to McGovern, particularly because—more than any other single population group— the students are the most important element in the Democratic party.

McGovern campaign officials are concerned about the apathy that has started developing on campuses thousands of leaflets with the question: What are you going to do about McGovern?

Many said they were discouraged by polls that show the senator, as of now, an almost certain loser.

Killed him when he was an underdog, when he seemed to have a degree of integrity and wasn't a typical politician," a new student volunteer, 19, said.

"I think he had transcended the usual politician," Eagleton after the Eagleton affair, I realized he hadn't, and that he wasn't even a good typical politician.

Also, the students in the survey of McGovern supporters, said they were concerned about the apathy.

McGovern volunteers in the campaigns in the past spring and are counting on again for canvassing and literature distribution.

Rising McGovern apathy among students

Severe damage to French Embassy in Hanoi

by Bernard Guettman

Washington, Oct. 11—The United States has moved quickly to express regret over the damage to French Embassy in Hanoi, but said the destruction might have been caused by agents of the Vietcong- North Vietnamese military command or primitive missile and anti-aircraft missiles.

Washington, Oct. 11—The United States has moved quickly to express regret over the damage to French Embassy in Hanoi, but the United States said the damage might have been caused by agents of the Vietcong- North Vietnamese military command or primitive missile and anti-aircraft missiles.

Severe damage to French Embassy in Hanoi

continued on page 10
Students examine future of LaFortune

Hoping to open the LaFortune Student Center to a wider range of students, students are starting to examine and prepare proposals for renovation of the facility and its services.

The students will be working the areas of good service planning, architectural renovation, facilities planning, and publicity, according to Dr. Robert Ackerman, Director of Student Activities.

Committee members have set a target date of February for the completion of the report. It will be submitted to Vice President of Student Affairs Phillip Facendos through Ackerman, who will then make a decision.

Despite the immediate concerns of the committee, it also hopes to devote ample time to the long range plans for the center, save

Dan Schipp, committee coordinator.

Member of the facilities committee, will coordinate the study while examining the present use of other center and various after-school activities. They also look for student needs and expectations for the center. The committee will be headed by temporary coordinators Jim McDermott, Dave Caruso, Dan Schipp, and Dennis Extermin (Ill Man).

The conference organizers propose, through talks and small group sessions, to increase the understanding of the questions and problems of the aged and dying, and needs which they see as psycho-social and theological. They also hope to develop creative forms of ministry to these individuals, and in so doing to realize the relationships between the professions and ministers and church volunteers, and their responses to problems faced by the aged and dying.

The conference organizers propose, through talks and small group sessions, to increase the understanding of the questions and problems of the aged and dying, and needs which they see as psycho-social and theological. They also hope to develop creative forms of ministry to these individuals, and in so doing to realize the relationships between the professions and ministers and church volunteers, and their responses to problems faced by the aged and dying.

Tired of Getting Your Hair Wiped-Out?

Is it Sick?
Is it Damaged?
Is it Tangled?
Does It Need shaping up?

We solve long hair problems

All Services By Appointment

The Winjumper

637 Lincoln Way W.

Phone 232-6954

---

THE BEST OF 40 ACRES POETRY

Brash, funny, subtle poetry by black, white and Puerto Rican young people 13 to 20 years of age. Selected from "40 Acres And A Mule," Harlem's young newspaper.

Mail to:
HORIZON SIX
P.O. Box 21, Manhattanville Station
New York, N.Y. 10027

Regular Price $3.75

SPECIAL STUDENT RATES $2.00

(Include school mailing address)
Hesburgh faculty address: future optimism

Fr. Hesburgh told the University faculty yesterday that he had "optimism for the future of Notre Dame, not in dollars and cents terms but in terms of the tradition that all share and strengthen." In his annual opening address to the faculty, Fr. Hesburgh explained the functions of two new, high-level committees on campus: the Committee on University Planning and the Committee on the Course of Studies. "I am designed," he said, "to give the University 'a consensus' among all groups on campus to register their opinions so that the entire University faculty" can work together.

Fr. Hesburgh also touched on University governance, faculty tenure, minority problems, and the state of University finance in his Washington Hall address. As a member of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, Hesburgh has studied the problems of governance in today's universities. Although there is an absence of a centralized control by a federal government in the United States, Hesburgh said college and university presidents have the power of the presidential authority in the university as well as departmental supremacy in a key note in an organized statement.

"If we can work out a governance that does justice to all, we can avoid external pressure. The experience here at Notre Dame is total experience, and I hope this will be true in the future," said Hesburgh.

He also voiced concern over the minorities situation at Notre Dame. He enumerated statistics from last year and this year referring to students who were employed or admitted as students to the University.

Fr. Hesburgh also discussed the financial status of the University:

"This past year, we came out in the black for a change, and we could keep it up if everybody worked hard to try to stay in the black." Delivering this happy news, Fr. Hesburgh claimed that in previous years, Notre Dame was working in the red. Instead of losing $700,000, the University saved $500,000 in the graduate school and $172,000 from the library and the student union reserve of $200,000 was not touched at all last year. He also contributes this financial uplift to the 15 per cent of credit courses that are given by St. Mary's. Although he anticipates extra-ordinary expenses this year, Fr. Hesburgh believes the school can do it again. He assesses some of the good fortune in this year's financial situation to the Blue Cross-Blue Shield Insurance, and thanked the faculty for participating in that drive.

The Christian Brothers are a community of Catholic religious who are active agents in their solutions. "If we are deeply concerned about what is happening to people these days. Rather than complaining about the problems, we have chosen to become active agents in their solutions. It means we want to help people; it means involvement.

The Christian Brothers are a community of Catholic religious who are active agents in their solutions. "If we are deeply concerned about what is happening to people these days. Rather than complaining about the problems, we have chosen to become active agents in their solutions. It means we want to help people; it means involvement.

The Christian Brothers are a community of Catholic religious who are active agents in their solutions. "If we are deeply concerned about what is happening to people these days. Rather than complaining about the problems, we have chosen to become active agents in their solutions. It means we want to help people; it means involvement.

The Christian Brothers are a community of Catholic religious who are active agents in their solutions. "If we are deeply concerned about what is happening to people these days. Rather than complaining about the problems, we have chosen to become active agents in their solutions. It means we want to help people; it means involvement.

The Christian Brothers are a community of Catholic religious who are active agents in their solutions. "If we are deeply concerned about what is happening to people these days. Rather than complaining about the problems, we have chosen to become active agents in their solutions. It means we want to help people; it means involvement.

The Christian Brothers are a community of Catholic religious who are active agents in their solutions. "If we are deeply concerned about what is happening to people these days. Rather than complaining about the problems, we have chosen to become active agents in their solutions. It means we want to help people; it means involvement.
Crime in the Dining Halls

"They're only putting in a nicle and they want a dollar song."

Up to the end of the long, metallic table is rolled a tall and slender cart carrying its freight of trays, with each tray bearing tableware and the refuse of a student's meal. The cart is as tall, my work and its routine begin. Taking the trays out of the cart, I place every item in its "appropriate" place, the glasses on the glasses on the glasses, the silverware in the silverware basket, the different plates in their proper position. And so on. After the cart is gone, I am left with nothing to dispose of things which were not meant to meet this end. Five unused napkins, a full glass of soda, two slices of bread, a half dozen paddles of butter, a barely stirred plate of ham and potatoes, a bowl of cherries, and a soggy cracker all come to their "place" in paper to be burned or garbage to be disposed. And all of this is awfully, many times multiplied. These things make me anguished, very much.

Consider please: Do we have a want of a realization of how precious a resource foods are for human survival? People die of starvation, you know. And yet we all depend upon the availability of a bowl of beans, a slice of bread, a nip of water. The problem of world hunger is not a means of a simple one. But it is undeniable true that ap proximately two out of every three people go to bed hungry., you've found that before. You're strengthening man, a star. And then death, this pattern has been notorious in Biafra, India, Pakistan, and elsewhere and elsewhere. Man, this is real, open your eyes, heighten your sensitivity. Our hearts might well bleed.

It is an ignominious contradiction, the way we eat, the doors of the dining halls, have tables set up for the various relief funds e.g. Pakistan, Biafra, and at the same time wee see incredible carelessness in eating and not eating so much food. A student places four glasses of milk or soda on his tray, but only two does he drink. Two pieces of ore are eaten, but only one is eaten. The problem here is how does the money really go? What is the budget? Who gets what and what is it all for? Where does the money really go?

The budget committee recommendations are excellently done though a question of accountability. Are they fair, particularly considering that the between the New Frontier Scholastic Society, and the Society of the Ujam ma, to the budget is excellent. The explanations money goes?

The problem that lies ahead now is the decision. That is a courtesy that has been given to the students of Notre Dame, it seems only fair that student government show an itemized breakdown of the internal expenses.

It's not a question of integrity or credibility. We're not attempting to call Student Government's hand. Rather, it's a question of accountability. Are they willing to show the students where the money goes?

Black Funding

The black organizations on campus received less this year than they got last year. But that is not the problem, as we see it. Rather, we see as a problem the fact that Student Government lumped together the New Frontier Scholastic Society, and the Society of the Ujam ma, two societies merged by the fact that the Black Caucus. So, there's the problem. A well done budget? But for the budget to be passed it must appear before the Senate, which is now defunct. The problem here is where does the money really go? Rather, we see as a problem the non-bureaucracy of the "unpoobah" administration. Which way out? The budget committee recommended the approval of the budget before the Senate, which is now defunct. The problem here is where does the money really go? Rather, we see as a problem the non-bureaucracy of the "unpoobah" administration.

The budget committee recommendations are excellently done though a question of accountability. Are they fair, particularly considering that the money goes? What is the budget? Who gets what and what is it all for? Where does the money really go?

The problem that lies ahead now is the decision. That is a courtesy that has been given to the students of Notre Dame, it seems only fair that student government show an itemized breakdown of the internal expenses.

It's not a question of integrity or credibility. We're not attempting to call Student Government's hand. Rather, it's a question of accountability. Are they willing to show the students where the money goes?

Black Funding

The black organizations on campus received less this year than they got last year. But that is not the problem, as we see it. Rather, we see as a problem the fact that Student Government lumped together the New Frontier Scholastic Society, and the Society of the Ujam ma, two societies merged by the fact that the Black Caucus. So, there's the problem. A well done budget? But for the budget to be passed it must appear before the Senate, which is now defunct. The problem here is where does the money really go? Rather, we see as a problem the non-bureaucracy of the "unpoobah" administration. Which way out? The budget committee recommended the approval of the budget before the Senate, which is now defunct. The problem here is where does the money really go? Rather, we see as a problem the non-bureaucracy of the "unpoobah" administration.

The budget committee recommendations are excellently done though a question of accountability. Are they fair, particularly considering that the money goes? What is the budget? Who gets what and what is it all for? Where does the money really go?

The problem that lies ahead now is the decision. That is a courtesy that has been given to the students of Notre Dame, it seems only fair that student government show an itemized breakdown of the internal expenses.

It's not a question of integrity or credibility. We're not attempting to call Student Government's hand. Rather, it's a question of accountability. Are they willing to show the students where the money goes?

Black Funding

The black organizations on campus received less this year than they got last year. But that is not the problem, as we see it. Rather, we see as a problem the fact that Student Government lumped together the New Frontier Scholastic Society, and the Society of the Ujam ma, two societies merged by the fact that the Black Caucus. So, there's the problem. A well done budget? But for the budget to be passed it must appear before the Senate, which is now defunct. The problem here is where does the money really go? Rather, we see as a problem the non-bureaucracy of the "unpoobah" administration. Which way out? The budget committee recommended the approval of the budget before the Senate, which is now defunct. The problem here is where does the money really go? Rather, we see as a problem the non-bureaucracy of the "unpoobah" administration.

The budget committee recommendations are excellently done though a question of accountability. Are they fair, particularly considering that the money goes? What is the budget? Who gets what and what is it all for? Where does the money really go?

The problem that lies ahead now is the decision. That is a courtesy that has been given to the students of Notre Dame, it seems only fair that student government show an itemized breakdown of the internal expenses.

It's not a question of integrity or credibility. We're not attempting to call Student Government's hand. Rather, it's a question of accountability. Are they willing to show the students where the money goes?
McGovern hurt by Peace Plan

What we have now is not one un- satisfactory peace policy for ending the war in Indochina, but two. The President’s policy is endles and heartless, and McGovern’s is at least some move toward peace. But are we not likely to compromise if the President’s policy of sticking with the war in Indochina is resisted by the electorate? The same fate awaits Lincoln if he lets his private secretary remonstrate with him and says, “Waal,” said Lincoln, “that reminds me of a story I once heard back in Kentucky. A fellow had a pig named—”

McGovern’s position, as he recognizes in his campaign, is that of a critic of existing war policies but not a compromiser. He opposes the 90-day withdrawal of troops and the President’s threat to cut off future military aid to South Vietnam. He is against the President’s request to the Congress to fund a $1 billion military aid to South Vietnam while the United States is at war in Indochina. He favors a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.

McGovern’s campaign is built around the issue of peace. He is running against the President’s policy of continuing the war in Indochina and his threat to withdraw military aid to South Vietnam. McGovern is calling for a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.

McGovern’s position is that of a critic of existing war policies but not a compromiser. He opposes the 90-day withdrawal of troops and the President’s threat to cut off future military aid to South Vietnam. He is against the President’s request to the Congress to fund a $1 billion military aid to South Vietnam while the United States is at war in Indochina. He favors a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.

McGovern’s position, as he recognizes in his campaign, is that of a critic of existing war policies but not a compromiser. He opposes the 90-day withdrawal of troops and the President’s threat to cut off future military aid to South Vietnam. He is against the President’s request to the Congress to fund a $1 billion military aid to South Vietnam while the United States is at war in Indochina. He favors a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.

McGovern’s position, as he recognizes in his campaign, is that of a critic of existing war policies but not a compromiser. He opposes the 90-day withdrawal of troops and the President’s threat to cut off future military aid to South Vietnam. He is against the President’s request to the Congress to fund a $1 billion military aid to South Vietnam while the United States is at war in Indochina. He favors a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.

McGovern’s position, as he recognizes in his campaign, is that of a critic of existing war policies but not a compromiser. He opposes the 90-day withdrawal of troops and the President’s threat to cut off future military aid to South Vietnam. He is against the President’s request to the Congress to fund a $1 billion military aid to South Vietnam while the United States is at war in Indochina. He favors a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.

McGovern’s position, as he recognizes in his campaign, is that of a critic of existing war policies but not a compromiser. He opposes the 90-day withdrawal of troops and the President’s threat to cut off future military aid to South Vietnam. He is against the President’s request to the Congress to fund a $1 billion military aid to South Vietnam while the United States is at war in Indochina. He favors a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.

McGovern’s position, as he recognizes in his campaign, is that of a critic of existing war policies but not a compromiser. He opposes the 90-day withdrawal of troops and the President’s threat to cut off future military aid to South Vietnam. He is against the President’s request to the Congress to fund a $1 billion military aid to South Vietnam while the United States is at war in Indochina. He favors a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.

McGovern’s position, as he recognizes in his campaign, is that of a critic of existing war policies but not a compromiser. He opposes the 90-day withdrawal of troops and the President’s threat to cut off future military aid to South Vietnam. He is against the President’s request to the Congress to fund a $1 billion military aid to South Vietnam while the United States is at war in Indochina. He favors a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.

McGovern’s position, as he recognizes in his campaign, is that of a critic of existing war policies but not a compromiser. He opposes the 90-day withdrawal of troops and the President’s threat to cut off future military aid to South Vietnam. He is against the President’s request to the Congress to fund a $1 billion military aid to South Vietnam while the United States is at war in Indochina. He favors a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.

McGovern’s position, as he recognizes in his campaign, is that of a critic of existing war policies but not a compromiser. He opposes the 90-day withdrawal of troops and the President’s threat to cut off future military aid to South Vietnam. He is against the President’s request to the Congress to fund a $1 billion military aid to South Vietnam while the United States is at war in Indochina. He favors a negotiated peace settlement in Indochina and an end to the war.
Some of the grocery store items were priced below base price, while most of the others were right on. Clarke noted that "You can see that many of the manufacturer's suggested prices have been tagged over by the bookstore. The traditional rationale—that of raising prices for alumni, thus benefiting the school and preventing a tuition increase—just doesn't apply here." Clarke said. "These items constitute the everyday necessities of all students at Notre Dame.

Clarke suggested the possibility of establishing a student co-op to compete with the bookstore. "The biggest problem will be to get approval from the University."

All of the students interviewed concurred with Clarke's evaluation of bookstore prices and applauded the idea of a student co-op.

Student views
"I realize the bookstore is not a discount store and therefore does not offer discount prices, but I would benefit the students to have lower prices on necessary items. If students have cars, they are just about stuck on campus, and the bookstore does have a monopoly because of its convenience and its proximity," commented sophomore Marlene Zlata.

Graduate student John Hoffman said, "The selection is very limited and prices tend toward the top end of the line. Once in a while you find a bargain, but it's the exception rather than the rule.

"The prices are outrageous; I would never buy anything there," declared off-campus senior Steve Mclellan.

Sophomore Chip Boner said that he refused to shop there because of the prices.

"I don't buy anything there but books, and never will it's a rip-off! I don't care if they raise the price of T-shirts on football weekends, but to exploit the students..." commented Ellen Styke freshman.

Most of these students indicated that they would probably buy more if the bookstore prices were lower. Freshman Sheila Fabey remarked, "I have to buy everything hereinafter what the transportation costs 10 cents the transportation to go downtown. But I might have to save as long to buy my soap."

Student Senate meeting
Tonight!
8:00 pm, Senate Chambers

IMPORTANT
**Student ticket-exchange program for Missouri**

The Student Ticket-Exchange Program that enabled hundreds of underprivileged children from the South Bend area to see a football game in each of the last two years will run again this year for the Missouri game under the direction of senior B. J. Bingle of Morrissey Hall.

Bingle listed three ways in which students could contribute to the success of what he called "a most worthy program." First, the program needs about 700 students to cover the tickets, which are being handled much the same as for the Navy game last year and the Georgia Tech game two years ago. Students may donate their tickets at the second floor ticket window of the Athletic and Convocation Center next Monday and Tuesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

In addition to the tickets, Bingle said drivers and monitors for the spectacles are needed. A meeting is scheduled for 7 p.m. Monday for drivers. Tuesday, monitors will meet. Both groups will get together in the LaFayette Ballroom.

---

**Meal lines to change**

"Other people also complained that they couldn't go to lines that were shorter than the ones they were in," Kelly added, "so we decided to try this out." The program will be an "indefinite experiment," she said, and its continuance will depend on the success of the first few weeks.

The proposal was passed at yesterday's regular meeting of the Food Committee, and was immediately approved by the Food Services.

---

**For the Following Disciplines:**

- MECHANICAL
- ELECTRICAL
- CIVIL
- ENVIRONMENTAL
- CHEMICAL
- NUCLEAR
- CONSTRUCTION

---

**Stone & Webster Engineering builds Professional Engineers.** Join the pioneer and leader in the field of nuclear and fossil fueled power generation. You'll find a challenging opportunity at Stone & Webster to grow professionally day by day. You'll be working on projects of major scope, solving the nation's increasing energy requirements. You'll be part of a team that has made environmental part of its activities from preliminary planning to detailed engineering.

Our representatives will be on campus:

- NEW YORK
- BOSTON
- PARIS
- CHICAGO
- HOUSTON
- LOS ANGELES
- LONDON
- TORONTO
- THE HAGUE

We are an equal opportunity employer.

---

**Thursday, October 19, 1973**

**Heller revives Kafka**

by Marty Miller

Erich Heller brought to life the character of Franz Kafka, the noted twentieth century short story writer and novelist from Prague, when he addressed a capacity crowd at Saint Mary's Little Theatre, yesterday.

Dr. Heller, professor of Humanities at Northwestern University, began the lecture by recounting Kafka's Manichean attitude towards life, by using certain aphorisms of Kafka.

Kafka believed that the only reality is the spiritual world and that the material world is an evil trying to destroy the one true reality according to Heller. Therefore there exists a struggle between the spiritual and the earthly.

"There can be nothing more diabolical than what exists," wrote Kafka.

Heller also stated the goal that Kafka set for himself — "If I ever succeed in lifting the world into a sphere pure, true, unchangeable, mother words, absolute, with my writing, then I shall be satisfied," said Kafka.

Kafka referred to his work as a form of prayer, and he felt forsaken by God when he couldn't produce literature, said Heller. "I don't have an interest in literature," wrote Kafka, "I am literature."

Dr. Heller added that no writer has ever made such demands on literature. Kafka's only reason for living was to attain this goal. He believed that art (literature) could cleanse the spiritual world by absolute perfection of language, according to Heller "Josefine" a story by Kafka was cited as an example of this attempt.

**Meal lines to change**

"There wasn't much demand for exchanging dining halls," she said, citing a light response to the Student Board's and the Observer's bulletins last week.

---

**Friday, October 20**

**the observer**

"Kafka's world is so vexing to us because his stories take place in a world that has an existence in itself, and can't be translated into our rational world. He tells us something utterly fantastic in the manner of reporting a matter of fact incident," said Heller.

Dr. Heller also mentioned that Psychoanalysis has been used as a method for understanding Kafka's works. One example is the recurring theme of the tension between the father and son in many of his stories. But Heller commented that this Freudian approach can be easily over exaggerated.

The father was seen by Dr. Heller to be a symbol of authority in a world where God's authority is missing.

In his final comments to his one hour presentation, Dr. Heller compared Franz Kafka to the Hunger Artist who wouldn't eat because he couldn't find the food he liked. Kafka had a spiritual appetite, and the world could not possibly feed it.

---

**Engineers**

**ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION OF FOSSIL-FUELED & NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS**

Stone & Webster Engineering builds Professional Engineers. Join the pioneer and leader in the field of nuclear and fossil fueled power generation. You'll find a challenging opportunity at Stone & Webster to grow professionally day by day. You'll be working on projects of major scope, solving the nation's increasing energy requirements. You'll be part of a team that has made environmental part of its activities from preliminary planning to detailed engineering.

Our representatives will be on campus:

- NEW YORK
- BOSTON
- PARIS
- CHICAGO
- HOUSTON
- LOS ANGELES
- LONDON
- TORONTO
- THE HAGUE

We are an equal opportunity employer.
Mercer was promoted by the How ard J ohnson's, " Russe ll said FBI. agents have as a member two decades ago, hours before his boss, James B eauty Salon.

Russell had no responsibility for the French Embassy, Director of West European Affairs, to Emmanuel de Margerie, the Minister of the French Embassy, and in Paris by Ambassador Ar thur K. W atson to Hervé A lphand, the Secretary General of the French Foreign Ministry.

He contacted McCord after the break-in and was told he was out of a job, although he has since done some other work for McCord.

Russell first went to work part-time for James McCord last February, running security checks on personnel hired by the Nixon re-election committee.

Russell said the Star-News last night the position apparently had not been hired without being checked. His job was to run background investigations, and he stays away from the payroll because truly a significant military target. It was a store for logistic supplies carried by railroad transportation." Laird added.

Other expressions of regret were made at the State Department today by Richard D. Vine, Director of West European Affairs, to Emmanuel de Margerie, the Minister of the French Embassy, and in Paris by Ambassador Ar thur K. Watson to Hervé A lphand, the Secretary General of the French Foreign Ministry.

The alleg atio ns in the suit were that the departments of agriculture and H.E.W. have been guilty of violation of civil rights laws, discrimination in employment and in distribution of benefits and grants.

It also demanded that more funds be directed from development of farm machinery and pesticides into such programs as job training and job placement to benefit laborers displaced by mechanization.

The organizations for whom the lawsuit was filed at the National Coalition for Land-Grant Reform, the National Sharecroppers Fund Inc., Georgia Council on Human Relations, the Midwest Council of La Raza and the National Con sumers League.

The allegations in the suit were based on affidavits of study made here and on college campuses by a public interest research group, the Agribusiness Accountability Project. The findings were published in book-length report last year, and a series of senate hearings followed.

That report charge that the university, created under the Morrill Act of 1862, had strayed so far from their missions of aid to farmers, rural communities and consumers that they often ignored many of the people they were intended to serve. As a result, it said, they had contributed to troubles in rural areas that prompted migration to the cities and resulting problems there.

Aside from concentration on technology to the virtual exclusion of other needs charged by the study, it said what it called a " cozy" relationship between university researchers and the corporations.

Among projects on which criticism was focused were several, such as the development of a factory at Cornell University that tests manufacturing methods for food processors. The study also charged that food products, such as hard tamales, were often bred for their resistance to mechanical handling, with little regard for quality or food value.

F.B.I. uncovers new evidence in Watergate suit

by Patrick Collins and Joseph Volt (c) 1972 Washington Star-News

Washington, Oct. 11 - A former comptroller for the Howard Johnson hotel in the District of Columbia, employed by a Watergate bugger suspect and by the security firm guarding the building which houses the Democratic National Committee, the F.B.I. says.

Louis James Russell, 34, has told F.B.I. agents he arranged for streetỏing from the Watergate a few hours before the break-in to stake out, McCord, then the chief Security Against Howard Johnson's, and three or four other agents were arrested inside, the Democratic Committee.

Russell, chief investigator for the house on american activities committee when Richard Nixon was still a senator 15 years ago, said he was having a late-night snack at the restaurant before the break-in. He said he and a co-worker were assigned to the place. Russell said he once went with a gift for the restaurant, the Watergate Beauty Salon. We’ve often ate lunch there at the Howard Johnson’s," Russell said, “I went back to the Howard Johnson’s,” Russell said, “and I went back that night to think about the good times we had.

In an interview last night, Russell said he was reluctant to speak while "trying to get me to say I was a look out that night, but I don’t know anything about what McCord was doing in the Watergate for sale. McCord is party a room used on the fourth floor that morning to monitor bugging devices on the phones at Democratic headquarters.

Russell said F.B.I. agents told him that they knew nothing about his story. However, Russell said, he was never called before a grand jury.

He worked to the General Security for about a year before leaving last April.

Russell first went to work part-time for James McCord last February, running security checks on personnel hired by the Nixon re-election committee.

Russell told the Star-News last night the position apparently had not been hired without being checked. His job was to run background investigations, and he stays away from the payroll because...
SMC Assembly action

by Andy Schilling
Observer Staff Reporter

The Saint Mary’s Student Assembly held a discussion yesterday concerning a proposal that all Saint Mary’s students receive a subscription to the Observer. Discussion centered on whether the Assembly should allocate $2600 from the Student Government funds to the Observer to pay for a subscription for each of Saint Mary’s 1390 students.

At the meeting, Student Body Treasurer Non-Ahlers said she was opposed to the allocation, saying that Saint Mary’s does not receive 1300 papers, and Saint Mary’s is not represented enough in the Observer.

Student Body Vice President Susan Wolfe said that it boiled down to a question of whether each student should decide to pay for the Observer on her own, or whether the Assembly should decide that all students would pay for a subscription.

Miss Wolfe also announced that Saint Mary’s will celebrate its 240th birthday tomorrow, Tuesday, October 12. Three lectures will be given on the Role of Woman in today’s world. The College archives will be opened for student observation, and the day will culminate with Dr. Henry cutting a birthday cake in the dining hall at 5 p.m.

Saint Mary’s also hopes to have its Student Center opened by Halloween. Susan Wolfe expressed hopes that an open house might be held beforehand to acquaint faculty and administration with the new center. The open house depends on how far work has progressed.

Student body registration will begin soon. Registration, which is optional, costs 50 cents. It was also announced that an inspection of all bikes at Saint Mary’s is mandatory and that a light or reflector is necessary to pass inspection.
Musuraca -- maturing with time

by Leify Rochnama

Remember those horror stories about the Notre Dame defense which circulated before the season? The prospect of only three returning starters, a green secondary, and the type of spots play seen in scrimmages was enough to send many fans into panic.

But Jim Musuraca, one of the three returnees, dismissed these fears, maintaining, "We have the athletes for a good defense. What we did in practice against our teammates wasn't the same as being up for a game." Musuraca summed it up this way: "Good defense is in a Notre Dame tradition.

Yet even Jim, for all his faith, did not expect the Irish defense to be as stingy as it has. "It's been a pleasant surprise. These are great guys with a lot of enthusiasm, and they've been making few mistakes."

Linebackers have played a key role in this year's solid defensive play, as seen in the performances of Musuraca against Michigan State and of teammate Jim O'Malley against Northwestern. The reason is experience, and Musuraca has some 247 minutes worth from last year, plus crucial action in the 1971 Cotton Bowl.

Experience has also given growing confidence to the defensive backfield, not to penetrate too quickly. This takes time to overcome, since it involves overcoming the natural urge to get in the play in a hurry. In short, you must be steadier overall aggressive.

Aside from mellowing Jim, experience has also exposed him to a great deal of the Wishbone-T offense. "We can pretty well guess what a team is going to do with it," explained Musuraca, and "if we don't make mistakes like missing assignments, we can contain it."

Defenses. "We used the standard or "slant" defense a lot against State, but we really stopped them with the "Invert" the defense we used against Texas in the Cotton Bowl.

Looking ahead to Pittsburgh, another team using the Wishbone, Musuraca offered that the潘 Northwestern, and his first choice, Notre Dame. It was looking for a small school with a high academic rating, and Notre Dame sort of sold itself."

Jim reflected the spirit of the 1972 Irish when, asked of his personal goals this season, replied "I guess everyone on defense, myself included, wants to make a lot of tackles. But what's really important is to get a shutout every game. When Purdue scored in the last quarter, I was really down about it. We let down and lost the shutout."

On Saturday, Jim and his mates have a chance to make amends and post a second consecutive shutout, as well as prove the Irish defense's effectiveness against the pass.

Kevin Hoene, one of the pioneers of the modern era of college hockey at Notre Dame, will return this winter as an assistant coach. Irish athletic director Edward (Moos) Kruse announced today, "We'll make agued player and leader," said Irish head coaches Charles (Leify) Smith. Also assisting Smith again this year will be Tim McNeill.

Hoene, a Duluth, Minn. native, scored over 100 points in three years of varsity competition to establish himself as a leader on every Notre Dame offensive statistical category.

Buy two

Copies of Irish Sports Weekly

Available Tonight

at the dining halls

JUST 15¢ PER ISSUE
or by Subscription:

1 semester - $1.50 on campus/
$3.00 by mail

1 year - $2.75 on campus/
$6.00 by mail

Delivered to your door

Send To: The Observer Notre Dame, Ind.
Name
Address

Zip Code

Pittsburgh football game the two-mile test will start at 2 p.m. (E.S.T.) on the Burke memorial golf Course at the University of Notre Dame.

Bowling Green, the Central Collegiate Hockey Association, and the Central team to finish in the top ten in the NCAA last year in addition to Oregon and Villanova won the team title last year with Western Michigan second. The host Irish were sixth.

Defending champion and Olympic gold medal winner Dave Wottle of Bowling Green (2:09.2) has graduated but the Falcons have another outstanding runner in Steve Danforth, 3rd in the NCAA last year.

Ball State however anchored by Steve Wynder, topped Bowling Green 36-29 in a recent dual meeting. The Cardinals are 4-1 overall. Ball State won the Big State meet last year with Notre Dame placing second. Ball State was third in the ND meet with a 24:40 effort while Bowling Green's Danforth placed fifth in 24:55.

Two others who figure to challenge for the individual title are Don Dume of Notre Dame and Bob Hoene of Southeast Missouri State. Dume won the Michigan State dual meet two weeks ago with a 31:27 mile effort while Kaufman has run a 24:56 mile this fall.

Heading the list of challengers in 5-3 Central Michigan, Western Michigan, Purdue and the University of Michigan entries includes Ashland (0.7) College, Aquinas, Augusta