The Bard visits dulac

by Maria Gallagher
St. Mary's Editor

Though it never reached its Twelfth Night, Much Ado About Nothing? Well, the King Lear and the Midautumn Night's Dream never hit Bottom. It all just goes to show that Love's Labor is not lost. See story on page 2.

New tax bills endanger

by Bernard Gwertzman
(C) 1972 New York Times

Washington, Oct. 29—Administration officials said today that the draft agreement for peace in Indochina would not be signed by Tuesday, the deadline set by North Vietnam. However, the officials continued to express optimism about an early settlement of the remaining details of the cease-fire and political arrangements.

Moreover, Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, appearing in a television interview, said that he was not seeking to renegotiate on the non-point agreement reached by Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho.

Hanoi's chief negotiator, in Paris earlier this month, strongly insisted that the United States sign by Oct. 31, as it once indicated it would do. In private and public, Hanoi spokesmen have said in recent days that the administration was trying to back away from the accord, which provides for a cease-fire in place in Vietnam, and the machinery for a new political arrangement in South Vietnam.

It also calls for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Laos and Cambodia, the pullout of all American forces from South Vietnam, and end to American military actions against North Vietnam and the release of military prisoners.

So far, Hanoi has not dropped publicly its insistence on the Oct. 31 signing date, but administration officials noted today that several recent Hanoi broadcast had dropped specific references to the Oct. 31 deadline limitation in themselves in criticizing Washington for "delaying" the signing.

Washington has also received intelligence reports from diplomatic and military sources indicating that Hanoi would meet the American request for a final negotiating session to wrap up remaining questions.

These public and private "signals" have heavily influenced the optimism in the administration that Hanoi would break off the talks over the question of a deadline.

The administration has refused to say whether another negotiating date has, in fact, been reached with Hanoi. But officials noted that Kissinger was still in Washington today and that he had not yet left Hanoi, where he returned from Paris two weeks ago, after reaching the draft agreement with Kissinger.

A high administration official said yesterday that even after a final negotiating session with Hanoi, the United States will still want a further meeting in Saigon to get the concurrence of President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam, who has publicly objected to Paris of the draft agreement.

This would mean, that even under the most favorable circumstances, it would be unlikely that a final signed agreement could be achieved before election day here.

Administration officials do not deny that "rough" moments will occur when Thieu is asked to sign the agreement, but they still believe that in the end, he, too, will concur in the agreement, even though it will allow 145,000 North Vietnamese to remain in South Vietnam and that the Vietcong to have legal control over part of South Vietnam, provisions particularly objectionable to Thieu.
Marathon nearing completion

by Tom Sheridan

"To be or not to be, that is the question." The answer is that Notre Dame students, under project coordinators Vince Wagner and Professor Abowd, began a Shakespeare marathon at noon Thursday.

The purpose of the marathon is to raise money for St. Martin's Day School. The idea began with Professor Werge when he was an undergraduate at Hope College, with a similar marathon lasting 96 hours. Notre Dame later broke that record by one hour and now intends to break their own record by stretching the marathon to 200 hours.

Coordinator Wagner related that runners were set up with people singing for specific hours. He also related that there was no trouble getting runners up for the football game. Even at 4:45 AM there were people around to sing. He had anticipated that the hardest time to fill would be late Sunday night and early Monday morning because of classes but no problem arose.

When this reporter stumbled upon the scene at 1:10 P.M. on Sunday, he found 3 black wrapped Shakespeare enthusiasts seated near an ample supply of "snacks" to keep them up and themselves warm. The view problem that the United States could have another depression if President Nixon is re-elected. "He's going to try to veto us right back to where we are," a prominent Presidential nominee was quoted last night. Reporters were set up with people at the scene at 1:30 P.M. on Sunday got the first hour mark and the three were intent upon reading the "Merchant of Venice."

Wagner called the project a success as it had already raised $350 at this point. The marathon was not without major features as SBI Rep. Dennis played Romeo opposite Observer Editor John Abowd as Juliet. This yielded a brilliant change in some of the original dialogue: "An Abowd by any other name would still smell like an Abowd!" What a bard would say to a king about such a change undoubtedly will never be known.

Women's Caucus discusses health services, library center

An investigation into University health services and the organization of a Women's Caucus information center and the Women's Library were the topics for discussion at last night's Women's Caucus meeting in the hall.

The Caucus plans to investigate the following provided instances by the informants. Caucus leaders plan to distribute questionnaires concerning the types of services women want and the percentage of women who think they would use these services. The group believes there is a need for a staff gynecologist to handle problems common to women students. "It's ridiculous to have to go all the way downtown just to get an examination," one member stated.

The American Association of Colleges specifies standards of health federal law. These standards apply to all public institutions, but not to private schools. It makes the point that some degree of pressure may be needed to enforce these standards at Notre Dame because it is a public school.

The Women's Caucus is also organizing a library information center to collect women's movement and its organization on campus. The group also plans to publish books and publications by feminist authors will be available.

A taped speech by a Purdue University professor of sociology concerning the problems facing women stimulated the Caucus investigations of health services. Subordinacy of women in jobs, low women's wages, and the need for day-care centers in universities also highlighted the tape.

Last night was the caucus' second meeting. Thirty-two women attended; twenty-two second meeting. Thirty-two women attended; twenty-two second meeting. Thirty-two women attended; twenty-two second meeting. Thirty-two women attended; twenty-two second meeting.

Hall Life Committee to conduct open hall quality hearing

The quality and condition of hall life will be tonight's topic of discussion when the Hall Life Committee convenes at 9:00 in the hallway lounge.

Tonight's meeting will be conducted as an open hearing session during which students may air all grievances and problems connected with dorm life.

The committee is anxious to hear directly from the students their opinions concerning the problems and advantages associated with hall residence.

Information derived from the hearings will then be used as basis of the formulation of policy for the SLC.

In their way the committee hopes to gain an understanding of what goes on inside hall life and enable them to eventually propose policies that should be forced to live off campus.

on campus today

9:00-4:00 - Information, navy officer recruiting, airplane rides available, lathe room
11:00-1:00 - lecture, John Todd, Luther the universal theologian, library lounge
2:00-4:00 - movie, millhouse, a white comedy, free, engineering auditorium

LOCAL TALENT

Anyone wishing to have their name placed in a directory of Campus and Local Talent now being compiled,

Please contact Dave Bennett at 7757 (leave a message)
or write to Box 639, Notre Dame, Ind.

Please include pertinent info.

(Type of Music, Price, Dates, Address)
Monday, October 31, 1972

The observer

Tax changes pose serious threat to college financing

by Mike O'Harv
Staff Reporter

Notre Dame and St. Mary's students may have cause for concern this year if certain congressional tax reforms go through.

The charitable contribution tax deduction, so important in educational philanthropy, is one of several issues under consideration by the House Ways and Means Committee in the ninety-third session of Congress concerning potential changes in the federal tax law in the remainder of the current session.

A recent study by the American Council on Education, an arm of the Brookings Institution, and the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities found that charitable contributions from foundations and individuals are the only form of income in excess of $3,000 a year are subject to the charitable contribution tax. The maximum amount deductible is $1,000, and the tax is levied at a 28 percent rate if the gift is made to educational institutions. A person with a taxable income of $20,000 may deduct a maximum of $2,000 for educational purposes.

The federal government also taxes gifts made during a person's lifetime. Gifts in excess of $5,000 a year are subject to the gift tax, which has a maximum rate of 38 percent, and the maximum amount deductible is $10,000, except for capital gains.

Reforms called overreaction

The federal government also taxes gifts made during a person's lifetime. Gifts in excess of $5,000 a year are subject to the gift tax, which has a maximum rate of 38 percent, and the maximum amount deductible is $10,000, except for capital gains.

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The federal government also taxes gifts made during a person's lifetime. Gifts in excess of $5,000 a year are subject to the gift tax, which has a maximum rate of 38 percent, and the maximum amount deductible is $10,000, except for capital gains. To eliminate or substantially modify the charitable contribution deduction poses the most potential adverse consequences for Notre Dame and, in general, the private college and university in the land. Incentive for contributors

The charitable contribution tax deduction serves as an incentive to students and individuals to contribute to charitable and educational institutions. In most cases the tax benefits from the charitable gifts to education is based on a percentage of the donor's adjusted gross income. For example, federal income tax returns $3.2 for every $1.00 to be contributed to an educational institution. A person with a taxable income of $20,000 may deduct a maximum of $2,000 for educational purposes.

Students sought for SMC board

Nominations for the student member of the Student-Body Council, which opened Saturday, October 29, and will close at midnight Wednesday, November 2.

The Apollon Board reviews nominations submitted by the students and recommends the names of three students to the Student-Body Council. The Board is of students appointed by the faculty assembly and approved by the student assembly, and one administration member appointed by the college president.

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The Board does not make a decision but only when there is an appeal. Interested students may submit their names to Patty Kapp, Box 12, Office 30.

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The chant has been ringing out "Four more years," as President Richard Nixon seeks a second term of office. However, the chant should read "No more years," because now, more than ever, it must be George McGovern.

Senator George McGovern should be the next president of the United States. His plans, programs, and philosophy are what America needs to thaw it from the frozen inertia of the Nixon administration. More years would overcom the inertia of development these years have fostered.

The Last Four Years

What has happened in the last four years? In 1969, when Richard Nixon assumed the Presidency of the United States, the nation's university campuses were the hub of liberal-to-radical political activity. At Notre Dame the 1969-70 school year was indelibly marked by the moratoria of October and November and the general student strike in May. These were the loudest of the voices of protest raised against the most ill-considered military effort in recent history. These were the voices of protest that brought the President's insensitivity to public opinion and the future livability of Vietnam under international control and to "dress the wounds of war" in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam does not differ significantly from any solution which could have been found shortly after Nixon's inauguration. In short, it has taken Richard Nixon over 1600 days to do the thing he promised to do in 1460 days but could have done in 90 days.

Where was McGovern?

Where has George McGovern been during this time? At least four times he proposed in the Senate of the United States that Congress force the President to end the war within the period of a couple of months. Each time he "End the War" amendment failed to reach the President's desk. But each time McGovern showed that he had a much deeper understanding of the realities of war—especially the kind that so thoroughly destroys one small country at no risk to the destroyer. More importantly, McGovern constantly demonstrated a willingness to take his opinions to the American people—the press and college campuses throughout the nation.

Honesty vs. Deception

Don't get the impression that the only issue is the war. In fact, if Nixon does succeed in ending the conflict, the peace will be largely defused. Still, the war provides the one striking example that illuminates the fundamental difference between the Democratic challenger and the Republican incumbent. It is precisely his honesty in dealing with the American public that puts McGovern leagues above Nixon's deliberate attempt to deceive the country into believing that he has forced major concessions from North Vietnam in the course of his four years of continued carnage and destruction.

The Economy

Domestically, McGovern offers a true commitment to reorder the spending priorities of the national economy. In his first two years as President, Nixon vetoed two major Health, Education and Welfare appropriations for educational aid. By terming domestic ap­propriations "inflationary" while he continued to spend huge sums of money on defense, Nixon showed that his concern for the domestic redevelopment of America is superficial. McGovern, on the other hand, is very specific about where and how he will trim the defense budget. In addition, the McGovern policies clearly place domestic redevelopment programs on a higher priority level than the development of new ways to feed the proliferating Pentagon monster.

College students, in particular, should feel the strength of the McGovern campaign. Many college students jeopardized their freedom and futures in order to protest policies which even the President admitted were basically wrong. Nixon's cry that he will not grant amnesty to those who stand up for their moral ideals is an insult to every college student—to every citizen—who ever demanded that the American people be given a voice in the decisions of the government. Nixon and his cohorts in the Senate called the President's bluff. The American public, in turn, voted for the Presidency to continue to become an institution proud of its ability to defy the people. President George McGovern. Now.

No more years.

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The Observer
Monday, October 30, 1972
pat small

The One Last Weekend

A few surprises, great performances

Monday, October 30, 1972

The observer

My opinion of Stephen Stills has never been consistent. I dug him with the Buffalo Springfield and in the early days of Crosby, Stills, and Nash. But his solo albums and his performance on CSNY’s live album, left me somewhat disillusioned. He seemed to have ruined his singing style and his guitar playing was rather... Masanassa. It took time to get re-adjusted to him, but I began to enjoy the filter points of the album. At me, I wonder how the concert would be. I knew it would be fairly interesting, but how good the music would be? I figured it would be nice just to see him but I was nervous as to how he would come off.

My suspicions were soon dispelled, however, when the stage lights came on and the band walked onto stage. Not so much as a Beatles, but with a band. They came in with Byrds lead Roger McGuinn on guitar and a mystery man in sunglasses and a cowl hat. (Cuban coisa was out for a week.) They followed with "Bound to Fall", and Johnny’s Garden", but I was nervous as to how he would come off.

The second set was perhaps the biggest shock of the night. "We’re gonna do an oldie," said Stills. All of a sudden—"So You Wanna Be a Rock and Roll Star? What a thrill!!!" Even though Chris Hillman co-wrote the song with Byrd leader Roger McGuinn. I was amazed that they’d use it. It worked with Hillman singing lead and Stills playing excellent lead guitar. It was sort of descriptive of Stills ("the price you paid"), and Stills himself ("never to let you down"), but I was nervous as to how he would come off. He then went on to a long version of the Stills and Nash hit, "Love the One You’re With." This really got me in the mood. Stills came in with a song featuring Banjo which got a bit boring as he tried to play it. He then moved over to piano to do "49 Lives" and "Love the One You’re With." This left me somewhat disillusioned. He seemed to struggle with questions about sex and sexual expression. I don’t fully understand his position, but I do appreciate his honesty. I’ve heard him say many times that he enjoys Marilyn Monroe more than any other woman.

Chris Hillman took on "12th String" and Joe Lala on percussion. They then proceeded to do "Both of Us Bound to Lose" which fell right into "Love the One You’re With." Another surprise came when Stills and Hillman did "What’s So Funny ‘Bout Peace, Love and Understanding?" Stills did a great version of "Finest Hour," one of his best solos. Stills and Hillman sang "Ain’t No Other Man" and "Cold Rain and Snow," but I was nervous as to how he would come off. Stills moved over to piano to do "49 Lives." What a thrill!!! He then went on to a long version of the song featuring piano and percussion and, thank God, he didn’t ramble for ten hours on "For What It’s Worth." It’s an exception, a real one. He went on to "Democracy." Right on, Steven! He then hand returned to rock with Hillman’s "Lies" and proceeded to play most of side two of "Manassas." Stills moved over to piano to do "49 Lives." What a thrill!!! 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President Nixon is still ahead in electoral votes
did in his 1960 landslide win. Nevertheless, McGovern's November bid was for a lead in some critical blocs,
stating that the incumbent's popular vote total was a dead heat.
Two weeks later, the McGovern campaign released new data that cov-ered 19 states.
The survey of the 16 states with the highest proportion of electoral votes, indicated that the McGovern lead had fallen to 15 points.
Two factors likely contributed to the two-week drop in McGovern's
vote. First, the survey was conducted in the wake of the McGovern
'error' in South Carolina. Second, Nixon had been losing ground during
the last two weeks of the campaign.
McGovern's strategy was to maintain his lead in the 16 states, and to build on his
lead in the other nine states. The survey found that McGovern had
an 11-point lead in the nine states, and a 15-point lead in the 16 states.
The survey also found that Nixon had
advanced in the nine states, and that McGovern's lead had fallen to 13 points.

In the 16-state survey, 250 voters were interviewed in each state, and in the nine states, 200 voters were
interviewed. The survey found that Nixon had
a lead of 13 points in the 16 states, and a lead of 10 points in the nine states.
The survey was conducted by the
telephone poll method, and the results were weighted to reflect the
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ON THE CAMPUS ... NOTRE DAME
Irish bounce back, smash TCU

by Vic Derr

The simulation was there. The weather was nearly as bad, the field was nearly as sloppy, and the variables were nearly as determined.

But when Saturday’s game was over, it was the Irish who emerged victorious, and it was Texas Christian’s defense who was left with but a memory of first this season—who were beaten and humiliated.

We got beat by a good football team,” admitted TCU Coach Billy Tohill. “For the first time in my career, Notre Dame is very tough to stop and they’re not going to roll over and give you the football on them, either. They’re bigger, stronger and better than most other people we’ve seen this season.”

“They didn’t do anything to surprise us. Notre Dame ran the same defense they’ve been running all along, but they just ran it better than they did last week.”

The offense that so impressed Tubell picked up 538 yards overall but tallied on these big plays big plays: 13-yard pass from Tom Clements to Jim Foyd, and runs by Art Best (57 yards) and Eric Penick (11 yards). But the Irish attack, while piling up a large statistical edge, was bothered by four turnovers (four fumbles and one interception), two of which came in the third period—it was left to the defensive platoon to hold the Frogs in check.

And the defense, wounded by last week’s loss to the Irish’s passing game, was angered by statements made by TCU running back Mike Luttrell that just did that. “They limited the Frogs to eight first downs, 132 rushing yards, and 132 yards overall. They forced four turnovers, interception them, and limited Luttrell, who had previously been gaining 6.3 yards per carry, to 63 yards in 13 attempts.”

“Luttrell apparently was quoted in a Fort Worth paper that he was not impressed by Notre Dame’s defense,” said ND Coach Ara Parseghian. “Our players were aware of that comment.”

The two teams scrambled through a scoreless first quarter, but the Irish scored on several big plays by the ND defense—Ken Schlicher’s interception of a Terry Seno pass set the Irish up at midfield with 6:25 left in the initial period.

From there, Tom Clements took his team in for the score in seven plays. The big gainer of the drive was Andy Huff’s 14-yard scamper into the TCU 16, and the touchdowm came when Clements fumbled a pass to Jim Foyd, who was wide open in the right side of the end zone.

“I’m that touchdowm pass,” said TCU’s Tohill. “We were in man pass coverage, and they crossed our outside and our safety didn’t pick it up.”

The tally was a Notre Dame first for Tohill, who played the game with a broken finger.

“I’ve never even scored a touch­

down in my career,” he said. “The touchdown was the same play I didn’t finish running last week against Missouri (a two-point conversion try). It’s been a long road waiting for that one.”

The Moments to-Roof touchdown stood up for the rest of the game, but two pass interceptions by Mike Townsend and a fumble recovery by Tim Sullivan kept the Horned Frogs at bay until the Irish offense could shake loose from a stiff Texas Christian defense.

The Irish left the field at halftime break with a 7-0 lead, but freshman Art Best’s second career touchdowm broke the game open midway through the third period.

Following a TCU punt, the Irish took possession at their own 34. Three plays later from the 43, Best swept right, turned the corner behind a sharp block from Eric Freistroffer faces knee surgery

Notre Dame’s injury list continued to grow Saturday as the Irish lost defensive end Tom Freistroffer for the remainder of the season with a torn knee ligament.

Freistroffer, a senior from Fort Wayne, Ind., had been starting for the Irish almost since the beginning of the year. He faces surgery sometime this week.

Penick and outrun the Frogs

And the angry defense shutdown the Frogs.

The Irish

Let your defense do the talking

Folks do things big down Texas way. Everything is supposed to be bigger and better and in the Longhorn State than anywhere else. Especially football teams and, shore stuff, football players.

Mike Luttrell was big man at Western Hills high school in Fort Worth, where he was twice all-state and district player of the year. When he graduated, Luttrell saw no need to leave Texas, or even Fort Worth, and accepted a scholarship at Texas Christian University.

It didn’t take long for the talented Luttrell to become an even bigger man in Fort Worth. He was voted the Southwest Conference’s freshman offensive player of the year, and he was the Horned Frogs’ leading runner, averaging 5 yards per carry.

Then Luttrell made a mistake — a big mistake, naturally. He did some big talking to one Fort Worth newspaperman who had asked the young star what he thought about Notre Dame’s defense. Luttrell, who had just watched the Irish surrender 10 points in one game against the Fighting Irish, remarked that he “wasn’t impressed” by Notre Dame. And, when the Irish defense heard the comments, coming on the heels of their performance against Missouri, they made their minds up to show Luttrell and the world just how tough they could be.

“I like to say things like Luttrell did,” said backfieldman Drew Mahnic, “It gives a team added incentive.”

Mike Townsend, who intercepted a pair of TCU passes, said “Luttrell’s comments affected Ara and they affected me. We had to prove something to ourselves. We had to prove that we could hit and play defense.”

“After he made those statements,” defensive co-captain and tackle Greg Mars commented, “We knew that either we would lose our pride, or TCU would lose a football game today.”

Lots of people think that nobody’s prouder than a Texas, except a Texan football player. But those people just don’t know what Notre Dame pride is like.

“N by is one thing you can’t put on paper, something you call pride,” Mark said. “You can’t teach it. It’s got to be in you. Nobody is going to teach Notre Dame and he glad they did.”

Texas Christian certainly wasn’t. Neither was Luttrell. The Irish handed TCU their 13th loss the season and second of the season, 2-16-0, Saturday in Notre Dame Stadium, limiting TCU to 25 yards in 13 carries. In his three previous starts, Luttrell had gained over 100 yards rushing each time.

“Our kids were aware of Luttrell’s comments,” was all coach Ara Parseghian would say about the feud between defense and the TCU star, but Mars, who raged over all the field smashing TCU ball carriers, wasn’t so reticent.

“A couple of yah yards he got. Ask him how hard he hit. Ask him if this was a Notre Dame defense.”

“I figured all along that we’d be up for this game.”

Mary continued. “Notre Dame teams have always come back after a loss and I don’t want them to be an exception. We had made up our minds to get up on the ball today and not give up the line of scrimmage like we did against Missouri.”

Mars and his teammates did just that, as Parseghian was quick to point out.

“TCU looked at a different defense today,” he said. “If our defense had played as well against Missouri as they did today, the results would have been different.”

“Our defense was really a Notre Dame defense today,” he added. “They were in control.”

The Irish gyppl up just 132 total yards to the Horned Frogs灯火, 70 rushing and 62 passing. In contrast, Notre Dame gained 432 yards—262 rushing and 170 passing for a total of 332.

Springfield senior Eric Penick and Art Best paced the Irish ground game, Penick gaining the tremendous total of 138 yards in 16 carries, and Best picking up 60 yards in seven carries. Both scored touchdowns.

Despite that turnovers—four fumbles and two interceptions—the Irish offense like the defense, was well, impressive. If not to Luttrell, certainly to the rest of the nation.

“We were beaten by a good football team,” he said. “They’re big strong, and tough to stop, bigger and stronger the most people we have seen.”

Asked about the Irish defense, Tubell responded, “After they beat you 21-0, you have to say they played well. Even Luttrell, as soon as he feels it’s safe to talk again, might be inclined to agree. Would you like to add more information or context to this text? Please let me know if you need assistance with that.