Let Us Give Thanks"
Paris—The North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks announced that Le Duc Tho, Hanoi's chief negotiator, would arrive for a further round of private talks with Henry Kissinger. That was the day before Europeans came out of the fifth session of the formal, four-sided talks as each side met ambiguity with ambiguity. But outside the session, the North Vietnamese spokesman was unequivocal in ruling out any participation by a Saigon delegate in the secret talks.

Baton Rouge, La.—"Two black men were killed and one was wounded during a day of violence at the campus of South State University in Baton Rouge, La., where students set fire to two buildings and exploded a bomb in a third. Gov. Edwin W. Edwards immediately closed the school, ordering resident state student to go home and said the school would remain closed at least through Thanksgiving.

Washington—Members of the civil rights commission have agreed to submit their resignations so President Nixon can have a free hand at the start of his second term. It was an apparent reversal of a policy the agency has followed since 1964 when members refused to resign. President Johnson's request for resignations on the grounds it would jeopardize the Commission's independence.

New York—Pepsi-Cola will become the first American consumer product manufactured and sold in the Soviet Union. PepsiCo, Inc., announced that an agreement with the Soviet Ministry of trade to begin marketing the soft drink in the Soviet Union next year has been prepared. A program of religious, Broadway, and campus songs that have been well received in other states will be presented.

The deadline to apply for Action, the joint volunteer organization including VISTA and the Peace Corps, is Tuesday, November 21, for programs beginning in January.

The deadline for articles that begin in March 1973 is November 30. All materials are needed. Further information is available from the Peace Corps, campus representative at room 223 Administration building (1928).

The Gleem Club of the University of Notre Dame will be presented in concert at 8:30 p.m. Monday, November 28, in Washington Hall before leaving for a Thanksgiving tour of eastern states. The program of past and present favorites will be open to the public with no charge.

Directed by Daniel H. Peddie, associate professor of music, since 1968, the 10-member gleem club has prepared a program of religious, Broadway, and campus songs that have been well received in other states.

Dr. Kuehnelt-Leddihn is reading ability in seventeen.

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Dr. Kuehnelt-Leddihn was born in Austria and received his education in Europe. He has spoken in both the United States and Europe. Since 1947, he has devoted himself to writing, traveling, and further studies.

Some of the books he has published are "The Maneater of the Heat and Liberty or Equality?" Some novels he has written are "Days of Hell Night Over the East," and "Black Rambler." He has written for the "Catholic World Magazine." The New Scholastic and presently is a regular contributor to National Review.

Dr. Kuehnelt-Leddihn speaks with Catholic interests in presenting a comprehensive view of the humanities. His studies in political theory have been largely devoted toward finding ways to strengthen the great Western tradition of human freedom.

Dr. Kuehnelt-Leddihn describes his main activities as serving for a better understanding between English-speaking nations and the European Continent.

Debaters popular

Notre Dame debaters Tony Tomasich and Paul Matthews remotely captured the audience with an 18th annual "Debate Days in Detroit" tournament hosted by Wayne State University, Detroit. But the twowere divided on the question of "the Switch of the future" by the audience after each debate was in favor of the Democrats. The debate was sponsored by the St. Louis University, Detroit, which was distributed by the University of Vermont before a Garden City High School audience. Loyola University at East Detroit High School of Illinois at Wayne State University, Bradley University at Glens Falls North High, and Central Michigan University at the Ypsilanti Rotary Club.

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Indiana may keep present drinking age

by Pati Sheri
Staff Reporter

Construction plans for an on-campus bar at Notre Dame in- cluding LaFortune renovation proposals will be discussed unless the 1973 Indiana General Assembly votes to lower the legal drinking age.

Changes in Indiana's state law involving age with the exception of the drinking age will be recommended to the legislature early January by the Age of Majority Task Force, according to Arlen R. Chilcote, Indiana legislative counselor and director of research.

Vetoing the 1972 legislature's failure to override the Governor's veto of the lower drinking age last spring, the Task Force has failed to include a change in the legal age for the purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverages in its recommendations. An override of the Governor's veto of the lower drinking age would doubt the Indiana General Assembly is likely to accept the recommendations in the laws in this respect," Chilcote stated. The school is able to specify their inquirers to legal aspects of building a bar on the Notre Dame campus, by Student Government, Office of Research and Development Jim Clarke.

Preliminary designs

Several preliminary designs for LaFortune student center received approval from a bar according to Clarke. "The con- struction committee decided that any important to the university," he commented, "Students wouldn't have to travel to Michigan and the drinking and driving danger would be cut down.

Citing the lowered federal voting age as an example, Ackerman, director of student activities, favored the lowering of Indiana's legal drinking age and the establishment of a lower drinking age for students on the Notre Dame campus.

Pointing out that other universities have already modified their "they are an interesting en- terprise," Ackerman noted, "Here the problem is not what happens in the bar and participation in the total education of the college student."

No sneaking

Urging that students work to put the proposal of lowering the age of majority for drinking before the legislature, Ackerman explained, "The legal age were lowered and an on-campus bar established, students wouldn't feel the need to have to sneak around or drive up to Notre Dame." In addition to passage of a state law, a request to the local private institution would have to approve changes in present drinking policies on campus according to Fig.

No action yet

"Although the University prohibits drinking in the dormitories, for example, because of its anti-state law," Reiche pointed out, "in the event of an overwhelming majority, the University would go along with state laws."

So far, no formal action by the University of students has been taken to press for the lowered age of majority since last year's student government attempt to lower the age in Indiana in support of the change.

"Everyone just assumed that the ban would be lowered," he explained. The bill was vetoed by the Governor and the legislature did not override the veto.

"More push"

Stressing that the change, which would be an important requirement for an on-campus bar, would not be approved without pressure, Clarke urged, "Students have to start putting some push into their efforts."

Ackerman suggested that Notre- Dame student government join with other universities including Purdue which are working for the lowered age of majority. "By making public statements and uniting with other like-minded universities in the state, they could produce an effective lobby effort to lower the drinking age in Indiana." According to Ackerman, the "reason why the change should not be made has remained an island of virtue in a cultural vacuum for too long."

Acad Council gives nod to officer changes

The Academic Council Thursday afternoon initiated an article covering the academic officers of the University in the Faculty Manual revision recommended by its steering committee.

The committee included incor- poration of the new offices of faculty president for advanced studies; addition of the concurrence of the elected member of the Academic Council in the appointment of the provost; addition of students to search committees for the provost, the dean of undergraduate colleges and the Freshman Year, and the vice president for advanced studies; establishment of formal review for major University of- ficers, and enlargement of formal consultative procedures in the departments and departmental chairmen to include all departmental faculty members as senior members as before.

During discussion, the Council reviewed a letter from the student senate that a motion to substitute the Faculty Senate for the Academic Council as the body which provided for the faculty and student members, make deep search committee for the provost.

In its discussion of the revised Faculty Manual article on the faculty, the Council voted to keep the year by year different categories of faculty--teaching and research, teaching and special professional--and added a fifth, non-regular faculty, which includes teaching, part-time, guest and retired emeritus faculty.

At its next meeting, the Council will resume discussion on the section of the Faculty Manual revision dealing with academic freedom.

THE OBSERVER

Campus News
Friday, November 17, 1972 Page 3

Hesburgh resigns from Civil Rights Commission Chair

by John Abowd
Editor-in-chief

University President Fr. Theodore M. Hesburgh
tendered his resignation yesterday as the Chairman of the Civil Rights Commission. The letter of resignation came at the request of President Richard Nixon.

The letter, mailed yesterday, came as the result of a request by Mrs. Fredrick Malek, a member of Nixon's administrative staff. In the one sentence resignation Hesburgh said, "in compliance with your request, as in his privileged.

Hesburgh has been a member of the White House Staff for a year and has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Civil Rights Commission. Best regards, "Sincerely yours, Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C."

Six members of the commission were asked to resign as a part of Nixon's 2,000 man shake up of White House personnel.

Acceptance likely

Nixon has made no formal reply to Hesburgh's resignation but White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler said yesterday that the admin- istration believed Hesburgh wanted to resign, rather than continue to serve under Nixon.

Nixon's 21 year president denied saying that he intended to resign if Nixon was reelected. The widely reported story which broke before the election said that Hesburgh "offered to resign the chairmanship of the Civil Rights Commission in the event of a landslide re-election of the President." (The Observer, October 31)

"I am sending telegram to Ziegler yesterday clarifying the administrative story on his resignation," Ziegler said.

The telegram said: "Despite recent incorrect media reports to the contrary I did not, repeat not, say that I would resign if President Nixon were reelected. When asked to comment about this at the time, I simply denied it. What I did say was that if I were asked to resign by the President, I would. He did ask, and I did resign. After 15 years of service I have decided to join other activities and I am leaving the Commission."

Reversal of precedent

In 1964 the Civil Rights Commission refused to resign when President Lyndon Johnson requested resignations as a part of his blanket ad- ministrative shake-up.

The commission claimed in 1964 that it was an independent agency and not a part of the White House staff.

Hesburgh called the President's right to include Civil Rights Commissioners in his blanket resignation request "a good legal question" but continued saying that "Nixon has the prerogative to chairmen."

Hesburgh noted that tendering his resignation "was not important, but what President Nixon does about it is."

Past record

In his four years as chairman the Civil Rights Commission, and Hesburgh in particular, has been highly critical of Nixon's policies on civil rights.

The two major areas of disagreement have been housing of school children to promote racial in- tegration and the role of the federal agencies in promoting civil rights. In the housing issue Hesburgh has supported the one way housing of children from inferior schools to schools of higher quality. His most recent defense of the Housing Act can be found in an article in the New York Times in which he said, "If the only way to get students from bad schools is to bus them, then I say the federal government should in mind the standards established by the Supreme Court--not to bus in a way that would be ruinous to a child's health or education."

This new administration has supported constitutional amendment which would prohibit housing or promoting racial integration.

In the latest year and a half the commission has issued two reports against federal agencies harboring with integration.

Washington, Nov. 16-The White House said tonight that Father Theodore Hesburgh had resigned as chairman of the United States Com- mission on Civil Rights and that President Nixon would accept the resignation.

Gerald L. Warren, assistant White House press secre- tary, said the White House staff had requested the resignation. But as said before was made because Hesburgh had said during the presidential campaign that he would resign if President Nixon were re-elected.

Hesburgh's resignation stemmed largely from a disagreement between him and the President on the issue of school busing. During the campaign Hesburgh described busing as "the most phony issue in the country.

On Oct. 25, he was also quoted as saying that he could "not survive if the President in re-elected—-either by his wishes or my own."

In South Bend, Ind., where Hesburgh is President of the University of Notre Dame, he said that he was drafting his formal resignation tonight, but it was understood that he had already acknowledged his resignation to White House staff members that he would step down.

Meanwhile, there was disagreement over whether resignations of other commission members had been requested by the White House. Several commission staff members admitted the resignations had been requested.

Late bulletin

Nixon accepts

Hesburgh resignation

(c) 1972 New York Times

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Hesburgh: Resigns from the Civil Rights Commission "in compliance with" President Nixon's request...
SMC officials hail new co-ex rules; But fail to confirm renormalization

by David Rust
Staff Reporter

St. Mary's College president Edward Henry and vice president Dr. Hickey, member of the five-man co-ex program as the complete Mary's. task force that put together the new policy over the past few months, "It's a very big step in the right direction. But right now it's hard to say whether or not this will have a positive effect on the normalization of relations between the two schools."

"I think it's a careful probing for ways that Notre Dame and Saint Mary's can cooperate, each in its own self-interest," added president Henry. "I don't want to make any predictions, though. I don't want to arouse any false expectations among our students." Dr. Hickey also reported that the guidelines referred to in yesterday's letter that were to be established by each school individually for distribution of each's given 1,000 credit hours, have for the most part been worked out by Saint Mary's department chairmen.

Sen. Hart to keynote Civil Rights lectures

Sen. Philip A. Hart of Michigan will be the speaker at the second annual Civil Rights Lecture series sponsored by the University of Notre Dame Law School April 5 and 6.

The well-known Democrat, who is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, will concentrate on the legislative contributions of groups which have been active in the civil rights movement, following the historical perspective offered by the series' first lecturer, Earl Warren, retired chief justice of the United States, who spoke last April.

Joining and other area representatives in the Senate and Congress will be asked to join Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame and long-time chairperson of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, in presenting at the three major lectures.
Open session on tap for the SLC

by Mary Jane
Staff Reporter

The Student Life Council will hold an open meeting for all interested students on Monday, Nov. 20 at 4:15 in room 112 of the Center of Continuing Education to discuss proposals concerning various aspects of off-campus housing.

“What we’re trying to do is resolve the situation of overcrowding at Notre Dame this last year in the residence halls and try to prevent it from happening again,” explained Dr. Ackerman, chairman of the steering committee of the SLC.

Definite decision on the quota

Mayor hails student volunteers

year and this is another reason for reaching the decision as soon as possible.

The committee’s recommendation basically follows the outline which plans for one thousand female students by 1975. Sr. John Miriam Jones, Assistant Registrar and Fr. Provost said that the committee’s recommendation for next year’s quota would allow for approximately two-thirds of the 1975 quota. She said that this would set the total enrollment of women next year between six hundred and seven hundred women.

After the University Officers decided on a quota, the Office of Student Affairs will begin deliberations as to which hall will be converted for female residents.

The Quota Committee consists of the dean of the colleges, John Guglielmo, Director of Admissions; Emil T. Hoffman, Dean of Students; Leo Carubbi, Dean of Admissions; Rick Sullivan, Registrar; Fr. Riehle, and Sr. John Miriam. The Committee is chaired by Fr. Ferdinand Brome, Associate Provost.

The quota must be decided upon soon because of the need to begin admission of new students. The Admissions Department cannot accept students until they know how many women they can accept.

“Should Oglesbee win, another Student Body Secretary will be chosen by the President and Vice President,” said Sue Welte, the former Student Vice President, vacating the post to become President in the wake of the resignation of former SBP Jean Seymour.

Mayor Jerry L. Miller of South Bend has proclaimed Monday, November 20, Notre Dame Volunteer Day in the city to honor students of the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s College for their plans to provide food to the needy area families. A charity basketball game is planned for 8 p.m. Monday in the Athletic and Convocation Center, featuring the prospective first-year and second teams of the 1973-74 Notre Dame basketball team. Admission will be by gifts of non-perishable food or cash contributions which will be used by the students to purchase turkeys and other edible items.

Holiday time for the game will be a basketball contest matching Notre Dame women against a similar squad from Saint Mary’s. The two teams will meet for the first time in the history of the two schools in an abbreviated exhibition of 20 minutes. Services of parking lot attendants, ushers and security personnel will be donated at the game so that the entire proceeds will go for food to the needy. More than 2,000 items of food were collected at a similar game last year in Coach Richard “Digger” Phelps inaugural year at Notre Dame.

Sue Oglesbee: The only candidate for St. Mary’s Student Government Vice President.

Oglesbee only candidate

SMC Vice President election held today

by Mary P. Egan
Observer Staff Reporter

St. Mary’s Student Government is holding an election today to fill the position of Student Body Vice President. Any student may vote in the lobby of their hall from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. today and all student volunteers will be present to vote in the lobby of 1st Hall.

Sue Oglesbee, the present Student Body Vice President, announced that the only candidate for the position of Vice President. Nominations closed this past Tuesday at midnight.

Mayor hails student volunteers

by Jim Greener
Observer Staff Reporter

The University Quota Committee has made a decision yesterday on the number of female students they feel should be admitted to the university next year but would not release the exact number.

According to Fr. James Riehle, Dean of Students and Director of Housing, the committee’s decision was reached “fairly shortly,” probably before the end of this semester.

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“Should Oglesbee win, another Student Body Secretary will be chosen by the President and Vice President,” said Sue Welte, the former Student Vice President, vacating the post to become President in the wake of the resignation of former SBP Jean Seymour.
Monday night at 8:00, the Irish cagers will be the team on the court for the first time in the 1972-73 season. Yet the foe they will be playing against won't be Michigan or Ohio State or even Valparaiso. The Irish cagers will be trying to defeat the loneliness and sorrow that comes with an impoverished Thanksgiving day.

While millions of other Americans settle back in their chairs to watch the Nebraska-Oklahoma football game after people have committed their lives and settled back in their chairs to watch the Bend family's will be suff ering, for they cannot afford a Thanksgiving day banquet...let alone a television set to watch college football on.

It is this kind of suffering that those cagers are trying to beat.

Digger's Debut

The basketball game will be Digger's Debut and it will be an intrasquad match-up of Philp's boys. As just last year, admission to the game can be purchased for 50 cents or with gifts of non-perishable foods. The organizers are attempting to round-up enough food and cash to feed 200 needy. All services necessary for the community around them. Many hours of preparation have gone into setting up the meal. The ugly precedent

Day tailor: Bill Sohn

M r. Theodore Hesburgh from the Civil Rights Commission have been "a great experience that I am glad to have had." He notes that over 70 percent of the commissions recommendations have been accepted--a situation which he rightly claims represents a "very promising progress."

He also rightly notes that "many people have committed their lives and talents to the civil rights struggle--and I imagine it will go on."

The struggle made difficult

The question is not whether the struggle will go on but whether the Civil Rights Commission will continue to function as a strong and unrelenting advocate of minority rights under a chairman appointed by Richard Nixon. To say the least Nixon's record on civil rights policies.

The Civil Rights Commission might function more effectively under a chairman appointed by Richard Nixon. Nevertheless, no one can reasonably argue that the commission has been "a resplendent feast, hundreds of South Bend families will be suffering because they cannot afford a Thanksgiving day banquet...let alone a television set to watch college football on."

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An excellent opportunity is being provided to Notre Dame and Saint Mary's to really show their concern for the community around them. Many hours of preparation have gone into setting up the affair and all that necessary for a successful project is the support of the students.

Community Volunteer Day

South Bend mayor Jerry Miller thinks enough of the project to declare Monday, Community Volunteer Day in the city. We think enough of the project to make sure that the winners are not only the ones who score the most points.

Jerry Lutkus

...who support his message are basically sound. They are, however, good reasons why the Civil Rights Commission should preserve a healthy measure of its autonomy from the Presidency.

The federal government is the principal stumbling block on civil rights legislation in the country for the simple reason that only federal legislators have been able to escape local reactions for long enough to pass laws that have some teeth in them.

Over the years the Civil Rights Commission has been the gadfly that kept the federal government honest. If the President could replace at will the members of the Government Accounting Office one could hardly expect that that agency would completely lose the watchdog effect that the agency now possesses.

There is no doubt that the federal government needs to be kept honest. The Justice Department is only able to enforce about ten percent of all federal laws at any given time. Without a considerable amount of prodding it would be possible to ignore civil rights legislation for decades until a popular outcry similar to the one that rose up in the 1960's forced the President to use the civil rights tools already on the books to their fullest effect.

...the big maybe

Hesburgh believes that the Civil Rights Commission might function more effectively under chairman more to President Nixon's liking. That's an awful big maybe. No doubt the past four years on the commission have been frustrating for Notre Dame's president. Nevertheless, no one can reasonably argue that the commission has reneged its watchdog role.

The biggest loss to the country is not the loss of one particular man who happened not to get along with the President--it is the removal of one that held one of the unique place in the federal hierarchy that permitted it to be an effective counterforce to its own creator. We can only hope that the civil rights movement has come far enough to carry on its own momentum. History, unfortunately, doesn't reinforce that hope very much.

John Abowd
Letters to the editor frequently make the best reading in any newspaper, because they show the extremes of people who read the publication.

Usually the letters will make a newspaper for its coverage of some event, because it of slanting the news or to try to control opinions. Sometimes they reflect personal acquaintances or project and letters which debate the issues.

Letters that make it to The Observer usually get the Observer or some poobah on the carpet, and proceed to pull it out from under the reader’s nose. Some try to criticize the entire place for not living up to expectations or predictions.

Cosmic Strangeness of the Universe

One such letter crossed my desk last week from a student here and it was a very short letter. It ran in the Notre Dame community expressing the author’s iniquity of the Christian community idea continually thrown in her face since the arrived. For the first time in 1,400 years Thomas Fenn, chairman of the art department, had assured them they would be provided with adequate housing. Evelyn also complained of cockroaches, cold showers, filthy toilets and drunk red-blooded Notre Dame men who wandered into the building and tripped over Evelyn and her friends.

According to the author, the group was invited to the art conference. After the dirt had been cleared away by “Blue Meanies” our campus rent-a-cops whose officious pretense is to keep un- desirable from invading the bastion of the “Christian Community.” The students then met Evelyn, et al, to drive on campus to see their display up in the Fieldhouse.

Evelyn added a side note on the art department, according to the author, by saying there was no cooperation to provide or even think of equipment that could be used in a place where they could buy it. They wandered through South Bend for three hours in search of a supplier.

The confession according to the author is that the MSU contingent got nothing but grief for willingly spending their own money and time to share their ideas in accordance with the University’s invitation. The author states that many left early in disgust, and won’t be back to again share the “Christian Community.”

Following Up the Letter

Now it is not Observer policy to follow up every letter we receive, but this one raised some serious questions about Notre Dame and especially the art department.

Since Dr. Fenn was so kind, I contacted him about the letter and asked him to explain.

First, he corresponded with Raso Patino, and not an Evelyn. I tried to reach Patino, but she was not listed in either the East Lansing or Notre Dame phone books.

Second, Patino and her friends were offered the best housing within 15 minutes of their arrival, of some 100 rooms the art department had arranged. The only rooms they refused, according to Fenn, because they felt most of their time would be spent assembling their projects. Fenn also added that they were worried about the serious work in as far as they pleased. They stayed in the poetry room which has a short life span, and was told they stayed two nights in a hotel.

Third, the group did not have to leave trouble with “Blue Meanies,” but they talked with Fenn who solved the situation. He offered them to bring their own equipment and the audio visual, where the the group sought a tape, could not supply anything equipment. He added that a member of the department spent a good deal of time to try and assist them, and that the department rented an extra long extension cord, and 40 foot ladder for the students.

First, the Greenhouse was sponsored by the Midwest College Art Association, and participation was contingent upon acceptance of a project out of the art office. Notre Dame was offered, but invitations weren’t involved. It was a matter of advancing to competition finals. Finally, Fenn said the MSU students were the only group to complain, and that they left early. Concerning the letter, he said it was unjustified and inaccurate.

A natural defensive move right? I doubt it.

The Occasional Misfits

Most letters which come to The Observer writer but written, but this one raised some serious questions about Notre Dame and especially the art department.

I can’t, she was one of the few letters which reached to great depths of shallowness in the criticism.

Letters which come to The Observer are not always written on two different types of paper, the author has taken second hand pen of various and whose acquaintance is hard just made.

Letters are an important part of newspapers. They provide a public forum for those who aren’t in the position to generate news in any other way.

However, it is only a sound forum if it is factually based. Alleged facts from rooms who are in no position to get the real facts, or those who have no basis with whom to base criticism. It doesn’t take much to make a phone call to confirm.

It may take some of the black humor out of the letters pages, but keep it brief and concise and informative.

Keep them coming editor.
Roman, a young university student, walked through the streets of his hometown on his way to the city park. It was that brief time of year which every citizen of Kaunas cherishes: the season of the linden blossoms. The scent of the fragrant flower was in the hearts of the Lithuanian people. Freed from dreary months of frost and darkness, the linden trees signaled the advent of better days.

Likewise, the time of the linden blossom’s scant and each year he allowed himself to be swept into the glorious times of Lithuania’s past. He used to sit in the park and dream of the time when his ancestors had carved out a mighty nation, which stretched from the Baltic to the Black Sea and from the shores of Finland to the very outskirts of Moscow. An age so long as he could remember, he had loved this time of past and anticipation from it.

But things were changing now. Books were changing. History was being manipulated. More and more, the children were using other words also. Bumper sticker in a way they were right. Roman knew that the Lithuanian Empire was but a spark or right within a never-ending struggle for freedom. But in that struggle, every life and even the thousands of years-old history of resistance. The endless struggles had been fought by the Lithuanian people, in every castle ruin, in every broken monument, in every street, in every remnant of burned-out villages and the graves of myrrh and of sorrows. It was not all myth. He thought for a time. His expressions changed; from fear, to sadness, to determination. Today, he would proceed to the park.

On this sunny day in Kaunas in May of 1972, Roman Kalanta sat down in the city park, which is called Freedom Square, and sat a match to a gallon of gasoline which he had poured over his body. No one in Kaunas knew that his story would involve him and three other Lithuanian burnings and massive protests throughout the country. No one in Lithuania knew that his suicide would be witnessed by three other Lithuanian burnings and massive protests throughout the country. No one in Kaunas knew that his suicide would be his last day. The police, in fact, had never witnessed a suicide before. Ignited when a girl was manhandled by police after she had lain down in the street with her arms spread in the form of a cross, thousands of students and activists, long time Communists, participated in the burning. Freedom for Lithuania!

Even worse, tough-rot-control paratroopers were called into Kaunas to the轰轰的 and of borders were attempted to be achieved, significantly, it was but one facet in a sore need of seaward to the Lithuanian people.

Lithuania’s is a struggle for her history. Her language and traditions, which trace back almost five thousand years, are the things Lithuania cherishes the most. But the Soviets are determined to wipe out this long tradition.

But the truly frightening aspect of this story is that its global extent. Westerners do not realize that the Russian people comprise little more that fifty percent of the population of the Soviet Union. The rest are members of twenty-five major and minor nationalities, each with their own language and culture. With the aim of creating a “new, single common socialistic, single common tongue”, the ethnic Russian rulers in the Kremlin have taken on the task of erasing or submerging the other sixty western world’s ignorance of this genocide.

To fight this tyranny, non-Russian nationalist forces and Russian liberals have formed what is now known as the Soviet civil rights movement.

In less than a decade, the movement has created the Naujasis, which circumscribed and organized the entire Soviet Union. Democratic-minded dissidents have organized around their churches—notebly the Jews, Catholics and Baptists. In 96 per cent Catholic Lithuania, 17,000 dars is signed in a petition in the winter of 1971 to pardon Brezhnev and to Kurt Waldheim of the United Nations in which they asked for enforcement of Soviet constitutional guarantees of freedoms of religion now being violated. Finally famous authors and artists such as Tako, Saulius Solnholztein, and A. Sakharyev have proclaimed to the free world—with speeches and angers and/article—against the injustices.

Now the movement has barely been as effective as it had hoped to be. It succeeded in stirring up powerful and conscious; but the result has been a severe crackdown by the KGB. So far the police have not been able to curb Naujasis, entirely, but they have closed down many churches and more than doubled the penalty for “anti-Soviet activity” to seven years in prison. In addition, the civil rights activists and their families had one the problem they did not expected: The West’s enthusiastic support. The West’s enthusiasm has not only been to understand their situation but to acknowledge them! Only the U.S., Canada, and the Volga republics have the power to put pressure on unlight Soviet activity. Also, it has not only encouraged the opponents by ignoring the dissidents. Alexander Solnholztein, in his Nobel Prize acceptance speech, castigated the West as well as the Soviet Union for not understanding all the gross, the stilled criest, the destroyed lives, as long as the answer to the question, “In the end, on the face of it, they write: “The civilized world has found nothing with which to oppose the ubiquitous and sudden revival of barbarity, except with concessions and smiles.”

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This is the real story of a boy and a girl—it is not a love story; at least not a love story as we normally conceive it; it is still not the story of the Russian people being used to develop a never-ending struggle for freedom. But in that struggle, every life and even the thousands of years-old history of resistance. The endless struggles have been fought by the Lithuanian people, in every castle ruin, in every broken monument, in every street, in every remnant of burned-out villages and the graves of myrrh and of sorrows. It was not all myth. He thought for a time. His expressions changed; from fear, to sadness, to determination. Today, he would proceed to the park.

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Friday, November 17, 1972

The Observer

Little Big Screen...yes, innovators in a world of similarity

Joseph Abell

No, this is not a return of a past column but a break from the usual load of letters publishing next week. First I must correct a few misquotations from my last column. Pastas airs at 9:00 on Sunday Sunday Night Movie on Nov. 26.

Live a Little. Love a Little on Friday on ABC. The show is called "Columbia," and it's worth mentioning here. "Nip it. Once Upon a Time in the West is in the set for the ABC Sunday Night Movie on Nov. 26.

How to succeed in business without really trying. Another Broadway musical brought to the screen, has Robert Morse ("The Life") turning in a great performance ranking with that of another man, Robert Preston, in "The Music Man.

For some good laugh, tune in Saturday Nov. 26 on NBC at nine. Incidentally, for those who are leaving next week. All times listed above are Eastern Standard Time and substitue your local time station for NBC, ABC, CBS and ABC (CBS).

There are two made-for TV flicks next week that have not been before. Garagey (9:30; CBS) has Cornell Wilde dashing half-men, half-bat-crawler in the Carlshad Caverns of New Mexico. I hope he watches out for the bottomsit pest because that's where the flick will be ranked with the opposition from ABC and NBC.

The Green Berets Airs at 8:00 on Saturday Nov. 16 in the shortest side of NBC.

One of the highest ranked movie last year and, after an unsuccessful run in theaters across the nation, ABC bought it back. A jock's version of Love Story, this film concerns itself with the relationship of Gale Sayers (played by Billy Dee Williams) and Brian Piccolo (played by James Caan—The Gooffather) the first black and white to room together on the road for the Chicago Bears. This emmy award winner traces their training and Piccolo's tragic death from cancer in 1970. Jack Wardens ("WackelShip in the Army and," and P.P.D.) Die an en angel as coach George Halas. The film kicks off at 8:30.

In typical television format, NBC has scheduled West Side Story at the same time as Brian's Song. This winter of ten songs. Up to six songs, the West Side Story is a musical at least twice, so the West Side Story, that is the story of a love affair between the Jewish boy, the Hebrew boy, and the girl from the borough. Realistic and exaggerated, the girl is the daughter of the lead actor. A great many of the roles are played by Natalie Wood with her singing dubbed in by Mary Gerson. The plot is about the leader of the Sharks and Rita Moreno, who played his girlfriend, an Oscar home winner. The modern day version of Romeo and Juliet also features Russ Tamblyn and Karen Black in the lead roles. The film is about the girl and her daughter's love affair. The film kicks off at 9:00.

Monday has the Neil Simon movie adaptation of one of his Broadway smashes Barbara Steisand and Art Garfunkel in "California Suite." With Robert Redford returning his Broadway performing and Jane Fonda at her usual before Baklavas (a pretty bad movie incidentally) and the famous musical with the typical Simon-ones liners guaranteed to break you up. "Up the tups to the tails at 9:00.

Chiity Chiity Bang Bang, based on the Ian Fleming (the wrote the James Bond books for 30 years) is a new movie, strictly for kids and is probably why it's loaded with non-stop action. Also Dick Van Dyke, this film has a car that flies, which is not so original since Dune Cee Fous and Marv in the Six Million Dollar Man and the steering a flying flier in all those Absent MindedwebElement for many a decade years ago. Anyhow, it kicks off at 9:00.

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Three viewpoints

by Joseph Shell
Managing Editor

Last in a series

What's happening?

Only recently, large religious gatherings, projects, and community involvements have become prevalent in the Jesus movement. Events such as the highly publicized Expo '72 and the Billy Graham crusades have focused national attention on the religious activities of youthful Jesus people. How important are these latest developments?

"I'd like to dwell on the word 'happening,"' Billias commented. "A happening is the element of advent, and if the element of openness can come into (their) youth as well through some happening or advent and they recognize that their lives are not just suffering, alienation and anonymity, but a series of happenings, then I think that's far better than a navel sort of another then, I'm all for it."

He pointed out that for events such as Expo '72, however, "possible distraction from an overly structured plan.

"To the extent that there's a lot of organization, it's going to work against this sort of thing," he said. But he was quick to add that the effort could take one of two directions: one like the peaceful, successful happening of the Woodstock Pop Festival, or one like the fatal tragedy at Altamont, California during a Rolling Stones concert.

Billias described long-range efforts like Key 73, similarly, saying that the renewal could be either way. "(Key 73) could be a rejuvenation of the exercise of service and fellowship, or it could become over-institutionalized and empty," he said.

Dunnam sees the major evangelical events most importantly as symbols. "Expo was symbolically significant because so many people came from so far to increase their knowledge and ability to witness the gospel," he said.

A second reason for the importance of the events, according to Dunnam, was that they were religious events, opposed to secular ones. "Most of the symbols of our time have been secular movements - very few have been religious," he said.

He criticized the Expo effort for concentration on a single set of theological ideas. The Campus Crusade for Christ sponsors of Expo '72, "boxes in" to the possible range of religious activity that of their own theology, he claimed.

"The Expo people weren't encouraging the kids to develop their own faith and understanding and express it in their own way," he said. "It was almost like a 'prisoner's' or 'buried' model.

"What they're doing is completely valid as far as it goes," he added. "It doesn't go far enough."

Dunnam cited the Expo effort for concentrating "a great deal of energy in the gospel in the world, a goal he described as "outward.""

"But, "he cautioned, "the question is whether or not they're taking the whole gospel."

Dunnam also commented on Key 73, pointing up the known flaw of "narrowness." "Nearly anybody could participate on his own level," he said, which could detract from higher levels of the program.

But he praised Key 73 as "the best approach to evangelism" because it "recognizes the differences between faiths and accepts all of them."

Whether a great deal is accomplished or not (in the major events) is debatable. Much of it is good, but a small part of it could cause some harm," he concluded.

Frye again looked to the fruits of the Jesus people for the importance of their giant events.

"The real significance is to be country any better because of this?" he said, emphasizing that the importance of the events are the results, both ultimate and immediate.

"(Those results) are somewhat measurable in the continuing growth and information of the individual who attends them," he said.

Another major significance of the events, he believes, is the opportunity to hear the word of God, and the "call Jesus gave and the warning in that call."

If nothing else, he said the events give more people a chance to hear that call.

"What's in the Future?"

The future holds three different things for the three spokesmen in the area of evangelism.

For Dunnam, his cycles of history will continue: "Once you've got your middle, then something else will get out of balance, and you've got another movement.

He seeks two possibilities for the immediate future: that the Jesus people will join the conventional churches and settle down, or that they will form new churches.

His personal hope is for them to join and influence the present churches.

For Tooyee, his lies hope with the ability of Jesus people to turn their love towards pressing social problems.

"To be converted is to have a burning desire to change whatever in society is responsible for oppression," he believes. "You can't say 'I'm for Jesus,' and not say the same thing is happening in Vietnam.

He is convinced that the only proof of the Jesus people's true commitment to Jesus is their efforts for society, and he hopes that they will increase those efforts.

"You can't just convert people, because a truly converted person doesn't just convert other people; they convert society."

For Billias, a lot of newer things are in store.

"There's going to be a lot of exciting counter-cultural groups and activities. People who are really into the Jesus movement will be people who are. But the important thing is that it will be their own," he said.

He hopes that the churches in the future will begin to see themselves not as "stagnant, sterile, and satisfied with the status quo," but as moving ahead to break down the barriers between people. He also hopes that the Jesus people of today will actively inject themselves into the churches.

"If they don't, they're stagnating before they begin," he commented.

The subject of evangelism has recently become a fast-paced, complex series of evaluations of man, God and Jesus. Discrepancies have appeared, as the evangelistic Marpe has claimed, but for the most part, modern evangelism has succeeded in fulfilling needs and desires of hundreds of thousands of people. Whether or not this recent popularity of Jesus Christ among the young people is merely a fad or is a genuine longing and grasping for authentic religious comfort and inspiration remains to be seen.

The youth in their "glaside" of the Lord.

Perhaps the discovery of something truly meaningful to them is a good reason to rejoice.
Once again next semester, the College of Arts and Letters, under the direction of the Collegiate Seminar Program, will offer an elective course dealing with the theory and practice of college residence education, preparing second semester juniors from any college of the University to eventually design and teach -- for credit -- their own college level discussion course.

In describing the program, Professor Thomas Musial, Associate Director of the Collegiate Seminar, said that about 30 second semester juniors will be selected for a preparatory course, SEM 422.

The course will give them the opportunity to reflect upon and analyze what has happened to them as individuals since their freshman year, gain a critical perspective on the strengths and weaknesses of their own college education, study some of the major themes of higher education with reference to a variety of disciplines, of education, and analyze models of colleges and courses that attempt to put these theories into practice.

The course is also a preparation for a unique sequel course, SEM 423, that enables students to put theory into practice as actual seminar teachers. In this respect, the preparatory course will help students design their own syllabuses for a section of the Freshman Colloquium course, SEM 181.

The program, Musial explained, is based on the hypothesis that the best way to learn is to assume the role of a teacher. Students who successfully complete SEM 421 will enroll in SEM 422 during the following semester as seniors.

In SEM 422, each student is responsible for planning and teaching a course which meets the purposes of liberal education as he understands them, and attempts to solve the special learning problems of freshmen as he becomes aware of them through experience. Sections of SEM 422 generally consist of about 8 to 10 volunteer freshmen. All the teaching seminars meet again the next week with a faculty member to whom they are responsible to discuss the problems and possibilities arising from their section of the FY Colloquium. Seniors earn three credits for their teaching activities. They may repeat SEM 422 for a second semester if they choose.

Course book due Monday

The Course Schedule booklet with the courses offered at Notre Dame for the upcoming spring semester will be ready for distribution this Monday, November 29.

"The schedule booklet is out way earlier this year to permit counseling before the Thanksgiving break," says Marc Carmichael, assistant registrar.

Carmichael mentioned that this earlier publishing was made possible through the cooperation of the Observer.

"We are trying to get it out as soon as possible to eliminate the <too at pre-registration time," says Carmichael." Doing the book through the Observer made this possible.

The Registrar's office hopes to eliminate some of the insecurity that causes scheduling hassles by giving the students more time to see their advisors and decide their schedules.

This year's Course Schedule will not look like any of the previous booklets. It will be printed on larger sized newspaper instead of the smaller white bond of the past several years. This is the first year the Obsever was asked to help publish the booklet.

Professor Musial is currently inviting applications for participation in this program, and what they believe they can contribute to the program. They should also include a word about their own education, and their current grade point average.

The applicant must include in the letter the names of two faculty members who can be consulted as referees since recommendations will be necessary to arrive at a final selection of the students who may participate in the program. Letters of application must reach Prof. Musial in the Collegiate Seminar Program office, 344 O'Shaughnessy Hall, on or before November 30.

Two meetings are scheduled to discuss particulars of this program and to answer any questions that students who are thinking of applying might have. The meetings will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, November 30 and 31, at 4:15, in room 105 O'Shaughnessy Hall. Seniors who are currently teaching sections of the FY Colloquium will also be present at these meetings to discuss their experience in the program.

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Mitchell discusses psychokinetics

by Pete McHugh

Imagining concentrating on an object under either mental contact or any outside force, being able to move that object, Edgar Mitchell, former astronaut and co-author, walked on the moon, explained the actual occurrence of such a psychokinetic movement during his lecture on "Continuing Education at Notre Dame." He said that he used "very little of our usual research" in his "experiments as these are more practical into knowledge.

Mitchell's hypothesis: he stressed that religion and science and psychology are mutually exclusive realms of thought as the ultimate scientific goals, science stated recently. Isaac Newton and Albert Einstein were mentioned as examples of the "enigma" behind the physical world which he believes to be "inexplicable.

Recalling his lunar flight, Mitchell described his description as being a beautiful blue and white jewel in the vast darkness of space. He called this comparison for an experience of "divinity" which "has led me to reestablish my philosophy."

Another idea that he emphasized was the importance of objective versus subjective thought. "To objectivity is not an entirely, emotionally uninvolved," he said. He felt that the two types of thought are aligned with the subjective and the objective of the personal consciousness of consciousness and self-awareness.

Consciousness can only be studied he said. Though we do not know exactly what it is, we can describe it. Mitchell believes it is a "necessary and sufficient condition for the universe." It is present in all life even in DNA and RNA and is "intimately bound to the self-awareness of the man," he went on to explain. Mitchell emphasized the point of objective technology of science.

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ND icers visit Pioneers, defending WCHA champs

by Stan Urankar

Notre Dame will run up against a major hazard in their hopes for WCHA supremacy this weekend when they travel to Denver to face the defending conference champions in a four-point showdown at the Denver Ice Arena.

Fourteen letterworms return from Coach Murray Armstrong’s 1971-72 squad that finished with a 27-11-0 record, and from Coach “Red” Smith acknowledges the prowess of the high-scoring Denver veterans. “Even though they lost three ve terans, we still have a lot of scorers to lead them,”

Vince McNab, the third-leading scorer in the conference last year with 19 points (11 overall), returns as do veteran centers Rob Palmer (14-25-39) and Ed Hayes (12-32-44). Star defenceman Mike Christmas has moved to the front line, so the Pioneers won’t be at a loss for points.

The defense is a question mark for the Pioneers. With starters Mike Christie and Ross Woodley graduated and Bumick switched to forward, the only backliner with solid game experience is sophomore Rob Young. “Denver did get one of the top recruits in Bruce Audleck (Irish defenseman from Nelson, B.C.), Smith added, “so he should be able to help im prove their defense.”

Goalie Ron Grahame, who co capitated their season’s edition of the Pioneers with Hays, is a capable goaltender, as he posted a 3.5 goals-against average and came-up with 88.3 saves per game.

Notre Dame will return all-time leading scorer John Noble for his first action of the season. The senior center from Toronto, Ontario, who has been out of the lineup with a leg injury, topped Irish point-scorers last season with 10 goals and 41 assists for 51 points, and will take over the playmaking chores between high-scoring singers Eddie Bumburo and Ian William.

Paul Regan will move back to center the second line for D’Army Kieling and freshman Pat Novitski, a switch that Smith says “will balance out the scoring ability of our lines.” Three sophomores skate on the third unit-Pat Curroy centering for Mike Dampney and Ray Delumets.

The Irish also will continue the “five-man” squads that Smith has utilized this year. Bill Nyrop and Steve Curry will be on defense with Noble’s line. Bill Creem and Mark Steinborn will work with Regan, Kieling and Novitski, and the

Irish swimmers stage fund raising marathon

Notre Dame’s varsity swimming team will hold a swim marathon this Sunday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. in the Rockne Memorial Pool.

Swimmers are aiming for a non-stop, endurance effort of 200 laps of the pool — a distance of 3,000 yards or about one and one-half miles, and, in return, their sponsors have agreed to give each swimmer a penny, a nickel, or whatever, for each lap they swim.

Each tall the ND swimmers have tried to raise money to continue their program, the Irish Christmas Break and to help support the Logan Center. In past years they have also ended their Christmas vacation early, and have had to pay additional room and board for the use of University facilities.

The swimmers have an opportunity to use excellent living quarters in South Bend over this year’s semester break, but the new facilities will require three times the amount of money needed in past years.

The marathon won’t be the swimmers’ only fund-raising project. The team has also been operating hot dog stands and selling pizzas, programs, and peanuts before ND’s home football games. ND’s swimmers will donate a percentage of the money earned to the program at the Logan Center. The team, through the Dolphin Club, has aided the Center for many years, and it is not uncommon for team members to give up their free-time to work with the children at the Logan pool.

Anyone interested in contributing should contact Jim Kane (144) or John Balibrops (781).
The Irish Eye

Football picks

Every game is important in college football. A team can never have "nothing to lose," especially in games last Saturday's games, in which previously unbeaten Ohio State was stunned by Michigan State, and the nation's first-loss team, Notre Dame, bowed to Arizona State. Oct. 28.

Ohio State over Michigan: It doesn't matter if the Buckeyes are ranked fifth or sixth in the polls; they're still the nation's last unbeaten team. Coach Ara Parseghian once again shows his team is the class of the Big Ten.

Notre Dame over Penn State: The Irish have set a goal of winning at least one game in each of their four divisional games, and they need to win at least one more to achieve that goal.

Penn State over Notre Dame: The Nittany Lions ought to finish up the season with a bang.

Georgia Tech over Navy: The Yellowjackets plan to spoil the Midshipmen's hopes for their first winning season since 1977.

Georgia over Clemson: The Bulldogs are just too much for the Tigers.

Mississippi over Ole Miss: The Rebels have yet another loss to add to their list of embarrassments.

Northwestern over Northwestern: The Wildcats are just too good for the Wildcats.

Penn State over Pittsburgh: The Nittany Lions ought to finish up the season with a bang.

Boston College over Boston College: The Eagles are just too much for the Eagles.

Notre Dame over Miami: The Irish have set a goal of winning at least one game in each of their four divisional games, and they need to win at least one more to achieve that goal.

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SMC, ND women set tennis tilt

On Friday, November 17, 1972, Saint Mary's College tennis team and the women of the University of Notre Dame will participate in a tennis match, the first of its kind for the two schools.

Starting at 8:00 p.m. at the Mishawaka Racquet Club near Edison and Hickory Streets, the competition will consist of six singles matches and three doubles matches. The public is invited; admission free.

This match has been arranged by Reverend Edward J. Reidy, a member of Saint Mary's College Campus Ministry and the University of Notre Dame assistant tennis coach.

Saint Mary's College will next meet Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana.

Tix distribution

Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students who purchased season basketball tickets may pick them up at the Box Office, second floor of the Athletic and Convocation Center beginning next week, announced Donald Bouffard, ACC ticket manager.

Tickets can be picked up next Monday and Tuesday, November 20 and 21 or the following Monday and Tuesday, November 27 and 28. The box office is open from nine to five, including the noon hour.

Notre Dame upperclassmen, Grad Students, Law Students and Married Students must present the receipt issued when the ticket was paid for at our Ticket Office.

Notre Dame freshmen and St. Mary's students, who ordered by mail, must present their ID cards.

In conjunction with the Notre Dame Volunteer Services Thanksgiving Basket Drive

The Student Union Social Commission presents

ANNE of the THOUSAND DAYS

only 25¢

All admission monies will be used to distribute food to the underprivileged on Thanksgiving

MONDAY 6 & 10 pm ENG. AUD.

COME TO THE MOVIE BEFORE OR AFTER

N.D. CHARITY BASKETBALL GAME
And the campus bids a grim farewell to vacationing students