**Eleven arrested in Louie’s raid**

by Terry Keene and Tom Drape

Nine Notre Dame and two St. Mary's students were arrested last night by South Bend police vice-squad officers at Louie's Restaurant, 744 N. Notre Dame Avenue, on charges of minors frequenting a tavern. Ten of the 11 students were being held on a $50 bond at the South Bend police station, 701 W. Sample. The other student, a 17-year-old minor, was charged with a curfew violation and released without bond.

Two plain-clothed vice officers and three uniformed officers entered the restaurant about 11:15 p.m. Customers in the front bar area were told to produce identification. Underage students were then arrested and placed in custody.

Witnesses said that identifications of students in the rear, eating area of the restaurant were not checked by the officers. An estimated crowd of 40 people were in the bar at the time of the raid. The 11 underage students in the front part of the restaurant were then taken into custody and placed into a police van.

One of the arresting vice-officers, Vinson Smith, said that the owner of Louie's, Louis Rappelli, had been warned four times during the past seven days about serving minors. Smith said that fair warning had been given.

"There were more kids in there underage but they were in the back in the eating area so we didn't get them," Smith said. "None were charged with consuming but only with minors frequenting a tavern."

Smith said that South Bend Safety Director, Pat Gallagher, had warned Dean of Students, John Macheca, about a crackdown on underage drinking. According to Smith, special notice was made of the seven bars south of the Notre Dame campus.

"We were directed by the mayor (Jerry Miller) about ten days ago to talk to all tavern owners on the northeast side," Smith said.

A number of complaints about students at those bars had also been made by the Northeast Neighborhood Association on Notre Dame Avenue. Smith estimated that out of the approximate crowd of 40, nearly 30 students were underage. The total seating capacity of the restaurant is between 150 and 200.

In reaction to the raid, Rappelli said, "It's just an ordinary raid."

"What are you going to do - this is a restaurant. Louie's Restaurant is no different than Eddie's Steakhouse, no different than the Morris Inn," Rappelli said. The owner of Louie's said that everyone served a beer there last night was 21. But added, "What they do with it isn't my business."

Among the 11 students arrested were: five Dillon hall residents, one Pangborn hall resident, one McCandless hall resident and one Regina hall resident. Identification of the students were not released.

The one minor arrested was released to the custody of Brother John Benesh, Alumni Hall rector. Bond for the two St. Mary's women was posted by Steve Wernig, assistant to the Vice-President for Student Affairs, from St. Mary's funds.

The other eight students were still in custody at the police station at 3 a.m. this morning. Court dates for those charged with frequenting a tavern were tentatively set for Sept. 24.

**Angela Davis stirs controversy**

Responding to recent controversy surrounding the appearance of Angela Davis tomorrow night, student government and student union officers yesterday restated their observance of the university's open speaker policy and demonstration rules.

Pat M. McLaughlin, student body president, Pat Burke, student union director and Andy Bury, a.u. academic commissioner all said that their support was always before, we will abide by it completely," he said.

In addition, any person or groups wanting to demonstrate at Davis's appearance will have to go through the Dean of Students office, McLaughlin said.

The University open speaker policy states:

Notre Dame students and student organizations are free to examine and to discuss all questions of interest to them, and to express opinions publicly and privately. They should exercise this freedom by the use of orderly means which do not disrupt the regular and essential operation of the University. Notre Dame students may invite and hear any person of their own choosing. The routine procedures required by the University before a guest speaker may be invited to appear on campus are designed only to insure orderly scheduling of facilities, adequate preparation for the event, and conduct of the occasion in a manner appropriate to an academic community. Sponsoring of guest speakers does not imply approval or endorsement of the views expressed, either by the sponsoring group of the University.

Under university regulations, "all demonstrations must be registered with the Dean of Students and also must observe the following rules."

- All demonstrations must be peaceful and orderly.
- Only members of the University community may organize or lead a demonstration on campus.
- Demonstrators may not impede the freedom of the University community.

McLaughlin said that he expected additional security assistance would be requested for tomorrow night's speaker.

"Mr. Peers (director of security) said that security will be increased," Burke said. He said assistance from the South Bend police and Indiana State Patrol would probably be sought.

Burke and Bury both said that speakers appealing to a wide range of people is a definite factor in scheduling appearances. All three officers agreed that future speaker policy would be affected by the present controversy.

**AAUP followup**
Boston unrest continues

By United Press International

A fist fight between black and white children triggered a walkout by 40 blacks Wednesday in the court-ordered integration of Boston schools. Flag-waving protesters against controversial textbooks besieged the school board offices at Charleston, Mass.

New teacher strikes hit two Chicago suburban high schools, the Errie, Pa., school system, and schools in a Bucks County, Pa., district. Scores of thousands of children were affected by scattered teacher strikes across the nation.

Four white youngsters at Boston's Washington Irving Junior High School received minor injuries in a schoolyard skirmish, the first physical clash between black and white students in the current controversy.

They were taken home by the parents and 40 black children walked out of school after the incident. Officials also reported a "hair-pulling" tussle between a white girl and two black teen-agers at a high school.

Large numbers of whites continued to boycott classes in Boston, but school officials said they believed attendance city-wide was up slightly.

Some 250 protesters at Charleston listened to Gospel music over a police loud-speaker, waved American flags and carried signs with slogans such as "God is not a myth to our children."

School board members studied their demand that new textbooks be removed from all Kanawaha County Schools. The protesters charged that the textbooks were obscene and anti-American and gave religion a "fairy tale" treatment.

About 20 per cent of the county's 45,000 pupils stayed away from classes and thousands of coal miners in four counties stayed off their jobs in the walkout protest.

The new teacher strikes in Pennsylvania brought to 11 the number of districts hit and to 61,530 the number of students affected. Schools remained open in Erie but attendance was down sharply. Schools were closed in the Bensalem district of Bucks County.

On the western fringe of Chicago, teachers walked out at Addison Trail and Willowbrook high schools. The strike kept some 5,900 students from attending classes.

A judge at Racine, Wis., imposed a news blackout on negotiations aimed at settling a dispute which had shut down classes for some 30,000 children for 10 days. Teachers, who say they were locked out by the school board, received letters telling them their request for unemployment compensation has been denied.

About 600 teachers in Federal Way, Wash., ended a 20-day strike. They overwhelmingly ratified the first general contract they have ever had.
Ford foreign policy pledges food

By NICHOLAS DANIOFF

UNITED NATIONS (UPI) - President Ford pledged Wednesday that the United States will do its best to help fill the world's needs for food and challenged the Arab countries to cooperate in answering the demands for oil.

In his first major foreign policy address to the 26th session of the U.N. General Assembly, Ford said the twin crises of food and energy now "demonstrate the extent of our interdependence."

"The United States recognizes the special responsibility we bear as the world's largest producer of food. ... The United States is not only maintaining the amount it spends for food shipments to nations in need, but is increasing that amount," he said.

Declaring "energy is required to produce food and to produce energy — and both to provide a decent life for everyone," Ford said the nations of the world should realize that "failures to cooperate on oil, food, and inflation could spell disaster for all of us."

In pointed reference to the Arab oil producers, Ford said, "It has not been our policy to use food as a political weapon. ... With the embargo and recent oil price increases announced this week in the Middle East ... it's a serious situation."

In his speech, Ford made passing reference to various foreign policy concerns during his address, most of them listening through the earphones which provided instantaneous translation. But he gave them another 48-second standing ovation when he concluded.

Earlier, on the plane from Washington, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had discussed with reporters the proposed new oil price increases that he announced this week in the Middle East and said "it's a serious situation."

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PROPRIETORS

THRU OCTOBER NEAR LAKE WAWASEE.
Senior trip numbers rise

by Doug Meyers
Staff Reporter

A fourth plane has been obtained for the trip to the USC game, according to Greg Ericksen, senior class president. This now makes room for 617 of 650 students who signed up for the trip. "We can almost assure those on the waiting list a ticket," Ericksen stated.

The balance of the payment for the trip is due Friday, Sept. 28, and the payment of the balance will assure the presence of Richard M. Nixon to 90 days should be granted to Nixon's doctors, family and friends that the phlebitis in his left leg may require hospitalization. Nixon's health suggest that he may be physically unable to testify when called at the trial as now required.

"A reasonable continuance of 60 to 90 days should be granted to assure the presence of Richard M. Nixon as a witness," Erlichmann's brief said.

There have been recent reports from Nixon's doctors, family and friends that the phlebitis in his left leg may require hospitalization. Nixon's lawyers asked Tuesday that he be relieved for reasons of health from the need to give a deposition in California for a civil suit brought by several persons who felt they were illegally barred from the Nixon campaign rally in North Carolina in 1972.

Earlier, Sirica refused to allow Erlichmann two subpoenas aimed at obtaining White House documents for his defense in the cover-up trial. Erlichmann's lawyer, Andrew Hall, maintained the documents were necessary to prepare an adequate defense.

Hall had issued two subpoenas for a variety of White House documents ranging from Erlichmann's personal notes to all presidential taped conversations relating to the "Watergate matter."

"I can't stress enough that we have to have responsibility with the use of alcohol if we are to continue having off-campus parties," commented Gulitinan.

Tours through Disneyland and Universal Studios are highlights of the trip, and a pep rally will be organized for Friday night before the game.

Ericksen commented that "we want to organize a trip that will be more than just something to talk about in the future."

(continued from page 2)

Drive extended telephone and a door-to-door campaign.

The drive, which proponents hope will give Notre Dame enough votes to form a "block of student interests, is expected to wind down tonight."

O'Connor added that he knew of no plans to attempt to coordinate Notre Dame's drive with the registration of South Bend residents of the same age who might share student interests. He explained that this would be difficult because "two different elections are involved. Notre Dame students are only eligible to vote in the county elections, not in the city."

"The registration in South Bend isn't going too well, as far as I know," continued O'Connor, who feels that most of the registered voters are "older people who have little interest in changing the drinking age."

LOCAL TALENT ATTENTION

Anyone Wishing to Have Their Name Placed in a Directory of Campus and Local Talent Now Being Compiled,

Please Contact John Eidt at 8232 (leave a Message)

or Write to Box 639, Notre Dame, IN.

Please Include all Pertinent Info.

(Type of Music, Price, Dates, Address)
Jaworski authority sought

By CLAY F. RICHARDS

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Senate Democrats proposed Wednesday that Watergate Prosecutor Leon Jaworski be given authority to make public the evidence he has collected on former President Nixon's role in the scandal.

Democratic Whip Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia said he was studying possible legislation permitting Jaworski to make a full report of Nixon's actions.

Jaworski said in a letter to eight Democratic senators earlier that he lacked the authority to divulge grand jury evidence against Nixon.

Byrd also asked the Senate Judiciary Committee to hold a meeting, and hearings if necessary, "to determine if the public interest would be best served by making explicit the authority of the (special) prosecutor to include such material in his final report."

Another Democrat, Sen. Philip A. Hart of Michigan, said he also favored a full public report, but added that he wanted to make sure Nixon had "his day in court" and would be allowed to respond to Jaworski's report.

It was learned that several other Democrats were studying legislation to turn the Watergate grand jury into a special grand jury, giving it the power to make a "presentation" or statement of the evidence involving Nixon.

In a letter to Judiciary Chairman James O. Eastland, D-Miss., Byrd also said that all of Nixon's tapes and documents remain at the White House until the issue is resolved.

Another Democrat, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, said he wanted to make sure Nixon had "his day in court" and would be allowed to respond before it's made public," Hart said.

Ford supports Kissinger

By NICHOLAS DANIOFF

UNITEO NATIONS (UPI) — Accordingly seeking to undercut Congressional criticism, President Ford Wednesday made an extraordinary statement of "full support" for Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger before the United Nations.

At the start of his 20-minute address to the U.N. General Assembly, Ford departed from his prepared text and said:

"It should be emphatically understood that the secretary of state has my full support and the unquestioned backing of the American people."

Kissinger has come under fire again from critical U.S. Senators who suspect that he may have misled them as to the extent of CIA intervention in Chile during his confirmation testimony last year.

In another apparent effort to dampen Congressional fire, the secretary of state disclosed to pool reporters on the flight from Washington that the White House was convening Thursday a special meeting of top Congressional leaders to examine Central Intelligence Operations in Chile.

White House sources said among those invited to attend were Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield, Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott, House Speaker Carl Albert, House Democratic leader Thomas O'Neill and House Republican leader John Rhodes.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously decided Tuesday to examine published reports of U.S. intervention in Chile and to determine whether high U.S. officials — including Kissinger — missed or lied to the committee.

Ford's impromptu statement of support came at the start of his first major foreign policy address, delivered shortly after noon to the U.N. General Assembly.

"Next week Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will present in specifics the overall principles which I will outline in my remarks. It should be emphatically understood that the secretary of state has my full support and the unquestioned backing of the American people," Ford said.

"As a party leader in Congress and vice president and now the President of the United States of America, I want to make the best working relationship with Secretary of State Kissinger. I have supported and will continue to endorse his many efforts as secretary of state and head of our National Security Council system to build a world of peace."

Ford's last line appeared to be a further high-level denial that consideration was being given to removing Kissinger from his "second hat" as chief of the National Security Council staff.

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A rebuttal to Professor Rice

Professor Rice in his essay Right-to-Life (Observer, September 13, 1971) and in the FBI, asked for the support of Right-to-Life and against abortion as a moral obligation. Professor Rice distinguishes between murder as a crime, and between murder defined by law and abortion defined as a moral offense. He states that in the latter case the offender is to be left to the mercy and justice of God. Rather immoderate, however, Professor Rice insists that his moral judgment of abortion and abortionists should be reenacted into a law, making abortion murder in the criminal sense so it can be judged by men.

In characteristic fashion, as a trained advocate, Professor Rice makes no effort to consider evidence or point-of-view other than those which support his case. He argues, peculiarly, that the use of the word murder applied to the murder of Dr. King was clearly a criminal offense as defined by law, and that if Jesse Jackson is an abortionist, he should be reenacted in the same category. The latter case the offender is to be left to the mercy and justice of men.

Professor Rice lumps abortionalists and the Right-to-Life (Observer, September 13, 1971) as criminals. He cites upheld the right of women to choose, and the right of a woman to the privacy of her own body. In commenting that abortion of a fetus is at the convenience of others he ignores the long and history of women who sought abortion prior to the Supreme Court decision. Illegal abortion was to be had at a considerable cost in pain, humiliation, and fetal disability. There was no suggestion in it of minority status, status of rich or of money; in fact, to live was postnatally and cruelly aborted. Right-to-Life is not as he assumes a moral absolute as suggested by Professor Rice. At least, numerous organizations with interests in ethics and morality support the Right-to-Choose, e.g. American Association of University Women, American Civil Liberties Union, National Council of Jewish Women, United Methodist Church, Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., Women's Christian Temperance Union, to cite only a few from a recent list circulated by the National Organization for Women (NOW). Father Hesburgh is quite correct in asserting that persons in these organizations should not be called names simply because they do not agree with Professor Rice or others who oppose abortion.

Professor Rice has no formal University position on abortion problems, and the University acts as it does in supporting civil rights for minorities. The University may remember Florence Kennedy's highly emotional but effective attack on Professor Rice's antiblack position. Obviously, a black attorney was an articulate advocate for the rights of those to whom he was related, Jesse Jackson notwithstanding. Professor Rice does not produce evidence that blacks or other minority women are as suddenly denied because of their race because they fear genocide. He did not note that Jesse Jackson is an antiabortion Shirley Chisholm is not, nor is the National Council of Negro Women and very substantial.

Professor Rice does not address himself to the kind of life there is a right to. In reality that comes later. A recent study for the World Food Conference estimated that half of all child deaths are attributable to malnutrition and that 20 million children are undernourished. A recently circulated story in Right-to-Life (Observer, September 13, 1971) contained a large, slightly out of focus photograph, in rosette huts, of a beautiful blond, Caucasian couple joyfully embracing with a foreground of flowers and a happy, plush cherubic baby. There was no suggestion in it of minority status, status of rich or of money; in fact, to live was postnatally and cruelly aborted. Right-to-Life is not as he assumes a moral absolute as suggested by Professor Rice. At least, numerous organizations with interests in ethics and morality support the Right-to-Choose, e.g. American Association of University Women, American Civil Liberties Union, National Council of Jewish Women, United Methodist Church, Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, to cite only a few from a recent list circulated by the National Organization for Women (NOW). Father Hesburgh is quite correct in asserting that persons in these organizations should not be called names simply because they do not agree with Professor Rice or others who oppose abortion.

Robert P. McIntosh
Professor of Biology

A veteran's view of off-campus life

Dear Editor,

After four years at dace, I am finally motivated to voice the opinion of the "quiet" off-campus minority. This is my second year off-campus, and there has never been one moment in the past nine years that I have regretted. Although that is not to say there haven't been some disturbing moments, like returning home for Christmas holiday to discover that your housemate has left the thermostat at 75 degrees with the kitchen window open, or finding your car under four feet of snow courtesy of the St. Joseph County Snow Crew, or discovering another ticket on your car for the violation of some 'unheard of law in C3. But all in all it has been one heck of a time.

Now may I suggest to the rank-and-file of John Macheca's command that you don't like the climate, move OFF! Then justpossibly the administration won't spend all its time creating a structure of self-serving channels and yet may, just may, just something worthwhile, like helping the people they fought off-by creating a working food coop.

Dave R. Erengweck, '73

The opinion of a fellow journalist

To the Editor:

You have failed to the nth degree in your attempt to badly and strongly urge you to seek another government official to replace the recent sex scandal on the Notre Dame. In September 30 issue of the New Times turns my stomach as a fellow journalist...although I dread the distinction of being related to the one who did it.

Did you talk to the girl? Did you speak with her family? Did you at least try to understand her feelings and seek out the WHOLE story? Maybe it is not as bad as it may appear...Your lazy acceptance of "official" statements as to what REALLY happened should make you less of a human or professional than the backs who write for the South Bend Tribune or run your drinking age to 18, but I feel a drunk in 4 months. To the drive to register students to vote.

I very much admire the drive to register students to exercise their right to vote. It is highly commendable to strive for social and political changes through channels and yet even as much as I admire the movements and goals you are working for, I regret that I can not support or join your ranks.

I realise that for nine months of the year I reside in the state of Indiana. But the residence is temporary. For 18 years I have been and still consider myself to be, a resident of the state of North Carolina, paying North Carolina taxes and believing that I have no say in the administration and policies of a state other than the one I lived in.

I feel that since I am not a permanent nor legal resident of Indiana, I have no right to vote for the people who will run this state and make decisions for its welfare.

I'm in favor of lowering the drinking age to 18, but I feel a very strong obligation for the needs and concerns of the current, friends and family that I will be governing me in four years instead of will I be able to get drunk in 4 months. I with your drive, success, express sorrow that I can not, in my own mind, join your throng.

Robert E. Henderson
306 Howard

Suffering at the words of others

Dear Editor,

Mr. Graver's "The Pratnic One" was very upset to read your derogatory inference to mongoloid paraplegics in The Pratnic One today. I feel it my duty to voice an objection do to all of us who have some with quirk of fate be struck by mongoloid paraplegia. It is a cruel life with such tragic disabilities, why must we be made to suffer further at the hands--the words of others? Has a mongoloid paraplegic ever harangued you? I think not.

I do not understand how the speaker, "The Pratnic One" could be so hearless. Perhaps one day or one of your loved ones will be struck and you too shall experience the heartbreak of mongoloid paraplegia.

In submission to the inhumanity of your character's remark, it seems you any way winter wonderland that greater care when reading on the toes of his public. You must be an admirable sight to the over four thousand members of Mongoloid Paraplegics anonymous here at Notre Dame. I suggest that large pool of people on the members of MPA immediately. Do not take this lightly. Mr. Graver! All of this is a great percentage of your Observer readers.

In closing, may I ask--have you ever considered joining MPA?

Sincerely,

MFA President and Founder

Steve Grimmer
Bloomington, Indiana

To the Editor:

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MFA President and Founder

Steve Grimmer
Bloomington, Indiana
Meanwhile, back in the old west... a review by Fred Graver

Richard Brautigan

Simson and Schuster $3.95

The first thing you notice about this book is the cover. In The Hawkline Monster the cover is an illustration, not a photograph. That, in itself, is a major departure from the form of most Brautigan books. Only one other of his books features an illustration: A Conderate General From Big Sur. After you begin reading this book, there are other departures from his characteristic strength that are also in evidence. One is the absence of the girl on the cover. In fact, one roof, about fifty boys between the ages of twelve and twenty in a uniform of a pale gray suit and a white shirt with a black tie. The other is the dramatic change in his writing style. His usual prose has been replaced by a style more formal, more like the older masters—James, Henry James, for example. The result is a book that is more readable, more thought-provoking, more accessible to a wider audience. But it is also a book that is more difficult to read, more challenging to the reader. The prose is longer, more complex, more difficult to follow. Yet it is also more rewarding, more rewarding in the end.

The novel opens with Greer and Cameron sitting in the middle of a pineapple field in Hawaii. Their living is killing people, and that's what they're in Hawaii for. But this time, they can't bear to bring themselves to do it. For one thing, they look out of place in Hawaii; both dressed in clothes that belong in Eastern Oregon. For another, the man they are to kill is giving his son a riding lesson and as Cameron says, "I can't stand a man when he's teaching his kid how to ride a horse. I'm not made that way." And so it begins. A novel filled with the presence of strange, inordinate, out-of-place elements. The novel describes in terms that seem to come straight from "The Turn of The Screw." As Greer and Cameron approach the house, Greer sees something in a second-story window. "It floated like a small mirror. When it was gone, he thought that there was somebody else in the house. Ever been, the reader is not allowed to deny the seriousness of intention as is sometimes the case with Brautigan. In the first chapter, the book, six pages, there is a detailed outline of the origin of the Hawkline Monster. The monster, as it is, the result of a strange mutation in the mixing of "The Chemicals": a project begun many years ago by the now-disappeared Professor Hawkline. The good Professor had hoped to gather in a collection of brains from all over the world, from all periods of history, from all walks of life, and create a new and more beautiful future for all mankind.

Something runs amiss, though, and the mutation results in a monster, a monster, light, accompanied by an even stranger shadow. The monster, like a light, floated, making the power to change men's thoughts and objects into whatever form amuses him. The shadow must follow, because every light must have a shadow. But this dark browser possesses a spirit of good, and wishes very much to be free of the whole mess. As a result of this chapter, Brautigan confronts us with the responsibility of grappling with the ambiguous classifications of good and evil as they existed, ingrained in the soul and character of the old American West.

With what result? This book is going to firmly divide the people who read and think about Brautigan. Both are going to have to come to terms with something that is just a little better than a second-rate writer, but definitely not great. The division will occur between those who say "Well, he's not that good, but I really enjoy sitting down and reading his books." Those who choose loyalty to the intellectual traditions of the past, the works of Professor Hawkline, seems to indicate that Brautigan forces this division. He details what happens to each of the characters that are described in the novel, and what happens to the site of this division, Oxford University College. The division is profound and deep, the potential and disappointments. But for each he also designs a peaceful death. In a way, it is as if he were taking the sins of the immoral, the immoral, he is at least going to die with some blessed memories.

An American probably views English private education as some kind of cross between Charles Dickens and Goodbye Mr. Chips. Professor Thomas, the General Program and current director of the Collegiate Seminar is a product of that educational experience furnishes us with another way to look at this. He has written a book which is at his own pace. Although there were occasional problems involving staff members at Oakley Hall Professor Thomas' memories of the "little boy's school" are mostly fond ones. Children had a chance to make friends their own age and receive a proper education.

The structure of Oxford University is so radically different from its American counterpart as to be almost inexplicable. Unlike Notre Dame's College of Science, or Queen's College in Oxford. He majored in "The Great School" at Oxford, which was centered around classical history and philosophy. He designs for each a fate of unfulfilled potential and disappointments. But for each he also designs a peaceful death. The manner in which he will never rank with the immortals, he is at least going to die with some blessed memories.

The University brewed its own beer in a thirteenth century brewhouse. A student could order a half pint, and either drink it from a silver mug at the table, or send the servant to fetch it up to his room. The taverns of Oxford city were off limits at night, but then the bulldogs would give him chase. He designs for each a fate of unfulfilled potential and disappointments. For each he also designs a peaceful death. In a way, it is as if he were taking the sins of the immoral, the immoral, he is at least going to die with some blessed memories.

Professor Thomas, along with about two hundred other students, is enrolled as a member of Queen's College. He majored in "The Great School" at Oxford, which was centered around classical history and philosophy. He designs for each a fate of unfulfilled potential and disappointments. But for each he also designs a peaceful death.
Anti-abortion legislation promoted by Rice, Black

Bob Mader
Staff Reporter

Charles Rice of the Notre Dame Law School and Mrs. Virginia Black, Republican candidate for the 29th House of Representatives, spoke in favor of anti-abortion legislation before the joint House and Senate Committee in Defense of Life at the Library Auditorium last night.

Mrs. Black, chairman of the theology department at Marian High School and Mrs. Virginia Black, Republican candidate for the 29th House of Representatives, spoke in favor of anti-abortion legislation before the joint House and Senate Committee in Defense of Life at the Library Auditorium last night.

There are two major types of anti-abortion legislation, according to Rice. The first type of amendment, which is favored by Senator Bartlett was passed in the Senate Tuesday after a pro-abortion amendment which would have allowed abortions to remain in the House, which would deny HEW funds for abortions, will now be sent to the House.

The second type of legislation Rice cited is prohibitory. He said that are currently three major bills of this type in Congress, two of which are tied to the unborn at the moment of conception.

Rice stressed enactment of the second type of legislation. He is concerned that a new bill currently under development never necessary to save the life of an illegitimate child. He said that are currently three major bills of this type in Congress, two of which are tied to the unborn at the moment of conception.

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At Sinelton, manager of Shul's Bar in Niles also reported slower business this Saturday and Sunday. "But that is the usual trend," he added. He said his weekend business has been slower than average for the last couple of weeks.

Sinelton can't tell yet if there are more Notre Dame students at his bar, hoped that the number will increase in the coming weeks.

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**Former ambassador discloses US offered to underwrite Chilean bonds**

By ADOLFO G. MERINO

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The Nixon administration offered Chile "an incredibly generous economic package" in 1970 to enable the former government of Marxist President Salvador Allende to compete with the nationalized U.S.-based firms, it was revealed Wednesday.

The U.S. offer was disclosed by Edward Korry, former U.S. ambassador to Chile, who said Allende rejected it. Korry also said the United States refused a request from Allende for a $1 million contribution to his 1970 presidential campaign.

Korry made the statement at an Aug. 15 seminar at Georgetown University, UPI obtained a copy of the statement in the wake of a disclosure that the CIA had been secretly funded to "destabilize" the Allende government.

President Ford, who Monday acknowledged CIA activity in Chile, has called top congressional leaders to the White House Thursday to discuss whether such covert operations should be abolished.

Korry indicated that Allende, who was killed in a military coup last year, received the offer from the United States in 1971 and that his government had nationalized the Chilean operations of three U.S.-based firms, ITT and two copper companies - Anaconda and Kennecott.

"To reach an accommodation," he said, "the U.S. offered Allende a deal which could only be described as the most incredibly generous package we have ever offered any government in an economic relationship."

He said Washington proposed to underwrite Chilean bonds with "the full faith and credit of the American Treasury, if the Allende government would negotiate a settlement with ITT and the two copper companies."

Korry said Allende rejected the offer "for ideological reasons," fearing that he would have lost support for his Marxist-Socialist government by accepting help from the United States.

Allende felt, Korry said, "that if he accepted the deal - and he told me this himself - there would be no Chilean revolution."

Korry said that during the 1979 Chilean presidential elections, the U.S. embassy was approached for contributions to the "high-level fund raisers" of all three candidates. He said Allende's fund-raiser asked for $1 million.

"The U.S. government made no contributions to any of the candidates," he said. "This was a repudiation from the policy of the Kennedy and Johnson administrations which, during the campaign for the 1964 Chilean election, provided considerable support for the election of President (Eduardo) Frei."

Korry said the United States had infiltrated the leadership of Chile's Communist and Socialist parties. "We knew exactly what their intentions were toward U.S. investments when they came to power ... but we were prepared to bend backwards to try to reach some kind of agreement with Allende," he said.

"We first made every effort to work out an accommodation with this Allende government, but we also were prepared to take defensive measures to discourage that regime if Chile assumed a hostile policy towards the United States."

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**Siamese twins separated**

PHILADELPHIA (UPI) -- A relatively rare operation to separate Siamese twins was completed in about eight hours by a team of 23 doctors and nurses at Children's Hospital Wednesday.

Dr. C. Everest Koop, the hospital's surgeon-in-chief and head of the operating team, said the prognosis for 13-month-old twins, Clara and Alta Rodriguez of the Bronx, New York, was "excellent."

The twins, who were joined at the middle and lower trunk in a sitting position facing one another, entered surgery about 8 a.m. and were separated about four and a half hours later. Additional surgery carried into the late afternoon.

They have two hearts and four kidneys, with a single liver, two bladders and shared an intestinal tract and rectum. The blood supply out one child also crossed into the other.

The surgeons gave the existing intestinal tract and rectum to Alta and were devising artificial intestines and a rectum for Clara.

Dr. Koop, who successfully performed a similar separation 18 years ago, said one of the major problems was that, because the children were connected in the pelvic region, their pellets were shifted out of their "natural" position and into a "normal" "O" configuration.

"We made some problems learning to walk," Koop said. "If they had been only three months old, we would have had to make the pelvic girdles together easier."

However, the future is good for the two youngsters.

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**British slate new elections**

By JOSEPH W. GRIGG

LONDON (UPI) -- Prime Minister Harold Wilson Wednesday called a new parliamenary general election Oct. 10 to seek a "new lease of life" he declared that he faced "Britain's gravest crisis since World War II."

"The economic crisis is the gravest that this country has ever faced," he said in a television and radio broadcast address to the nation.

"We have to meet this in a manner which will end the present pessimism or Britain's doom."

It will be the second time Britain has voted this year -- "something few people would want to see," Wilson said.

But he said it was made "inevitable" by the political deadlock resulting from the general election Feb. 28.

The deadlock has tied Wilson's hands for the past six months. He said a new five-year mandate is essential to give his government powers to fight the crisis.

"The right must be led by a government determined to conquer inflation and the party in its resolve not to resort to more drastic steps to solve this problem," he said.

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Conservative party leader Edward Heath said he welcomed this announcement "unreservedly. It will enable the British people to elect a government with the authority and a majority that will enable it to govern with the support of the people."

Liberal party leader Jeremy Thorpe said his party "will campaign for an electoral change rather than personalities."

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**Iowa University profits on cadavers**

DES MOINES, Iowa (UPI) -- Iowa University Wednesday reacted strongly to the University of Iowa's practice of "traffic-faking" in cadavers donated for medical research.

An audit released by state Auditor Lloyd Smith revealed that the university's Department of Anatomy has used tax money to obtain and process cadavers, but has then turned around and sold them to other institutions and sidetracked the payments into another fund.

Smith said the department has bypassed "usual purchasing and accounting procedures and the practice may have been going on for years."

Also, in a special statement by the Iowa Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association, the group's president, Robert Morton of Rockwell City, said the family should be informed if the bodies of the dead are to be taken from the university.

"No one should profit financially by the sale of donated bodies, which could lead to a trafficking of dead bodies andparts," Smith pointed out that Iowa law prohibits sale or transfer of bodies and parts.

The audit covering fiscal years 1972 and 1973 indicated that the department had received about $24,000 for the sale of cadavers and cadaver parts, with the money deposited in a separate deeded Bodies Programs Account held by the university.

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Charleston books cause unrest

By MANNIX PORTERFIELD
CHARLESTON, W. Va. (UPI) — "Edith is the 'saved' broad who can't marry out of her religion...or do anything else out of her religion, for that matter, especially what I wanted her to do.

"A 'bogue religion, man!" So dig, for the last couple weeks, I been quoting the Good Book and all that stuff to her, telling her I am now saved myself, you dig?"

When Charleston school bells rang this month, such passages from a new series of textbooks set off a controversy that spread from this capitol city to the nearby coal camps and farmlands of Appalachia.

The furious generated closed schools and mines and inspired shootings, beatings and other violence.

Hundreds of outraged parents poured into the streets, chanting "burn the books." Book advocates within the education system saw shades of fascism, not within the school but what swept through Nazi Germany.

The school superintendent moved quickly into hiding, fearful of the anonymous death threats that followed him. Fearful parents were strained beyond their capacity, dashed from one hot spot to another to quell disturbances.

"It's mob rule," one official said at the height of the protest.

Kanawha County School Board member Alice Moore, a minister's wife, was the first to say the books, for all grades from kindergarten through senior high school in Language Arts classes, were unfit for classrooms. They quickly became the reading material most in demand. Many parents became incensed by what they found.

A poem in one text read:

"Probably you were a bastard

"Dreaming of running men down in a Cadillac.

"And tearning blouses off women.

"One book compare Daniel and the lion's den from the Bible with a fable. Another likens the Genesis account of creation to a myth. Another tale is concerned with a young boy's thoughts on suicide.

Parents feel other passages instill contempt for American leaders, encourage the use of marijuana.

Parental unrest, however, runs deeper than the pages of the text.

Beneath the protest beats another and louder drum— one that fundamentalist Christians have been sounding in the hills and hollows since their ancestors arrived on the Atlantic Coast to escape religious persecution.

Fearing a new surge of religious intolerance, the fundamentalists thus have engaged in another confrontation — another clash between Christians who believe the Bible in its entirety as the literal truth of God, and those inclined to a liberal interpretation of the scriptures.

Such forces have collided before in the United States. They fought in the 1960s when fundamentalist preachers successfully waged war on liquor-by-the-drink and again during the Vietnam war decade over Sunday closing laws.

The textbook row began weeks before schools opened Sept. 3.

Parents organized a boycott against a store where one of the school board members who supported the texts had connections. When that failed to bring a reversal of the board's 3-2 vote to adopt the books, parents elected to keep their children home, fearing they would be exposed to antibiblical and un-American teachings.

Fundamentalist preachers led the protest. On the first day of school, nearly one-fourth of the students stayed home.

Armed with picket signs, parents roamed the county in search of support. They found it at coal mines and industrial plants. Public buses were among targets of pickets and 11,000 daily commuters we e deprived of transportation.

Thousands of miners, traditionally pacific but step across picket lines, refused to work.

When the protest curtain showed signs of sagging, the miners showered it up.

In the center of the turmoil was Indiana-born Kenneth Underwood, the county schools superintendent.

"It's like a nightmare," he told UPI. "I wonder, when people tell me to burn books whether we live in Nazi Germany. But I have faith in the democratic process. It will work out.

Despite the cross-fire of criticism from parents as well as teachers, Underwood said he at no time thought of abandoning the post he has held here three years.

But at one point, fearing a new outbreak of violence. Underwood closed all county schools for two days. He reopened them after Gov. Arch Moore agreed to use 300 more state troopers in roving patrols to guard bus garages and school property.

Supporters of the books view them as harmless, they defend the off-color language and passages from revolutionaries as chronicles of contemporary America.

Disputed parents view things differently.

"Anti-Christian, un-American, filthy and rotten," declared protest leaders, such as Rev. Marvin Horan.

Horan like his followers, has voiced strong opposition to texts such as "Man," "Informative Articles..." "The Decisions of the Bible," a children's series entitled "Communicating..."

"Our children will not study the textbooks that in any manner profane the name of God and ridicule out religious beliefs."

By the end of the first week of the boycott, the protest had escalated from miner protests to shootings incidents and beatings. Philip Cochrane, 30, a United Parcel Service truck driver who was not involved in the protest, was wounded seriously at Rand, near Charleston, by a protester shooting at random. A picket received superficial wounds when shot by a janitor whose path to work was blocked by demonstrators.

Underwood and Horan then announced that they had reached a compromise in which the board agreed to a 30-day moratorium on the books.

Horan's followers, however, refused to bend, and the minister backed out of the agreement. He said the board would not put its promise in writing.

Two days later, the board consented to a signed offer, and Horan relented.

Miners who struck in at least seven counties, came under fire from the United Mine Workers (UMW), and Bituminous Coal (operators Association) leaders and encourage the use of miners out of a protest, but the cry heard from the coalfields was: "We're parents first, and miners second."

Industry leaders said the book dispute was being used by miners to stage strikes at a time when the UMW was bargaining with coal producers for a new wage contract.

Not all clergymen and not all parents sided with disaster.

Rev. James Lewis, one of 10 Episcopalian clergymen who pub­ lished an open letter den­ dered the violence, chided Gov. Moore for his initial reluctance to beef up Sheriff's patrols with state troopers.

Lewis said he read some of the books and saw nothing objectionable, but rather found the material "conducive to the kind of freedom our country was based on."

"The material opens up all kinds of human concern and godly concern," he said. "There is a lot of potential in it."

During the third week of the controversy, nearly 1,000 pa­ rents, wave American flags, demonstrated on the Capitol lawn and shouted down the 30­ day moratorium. They demand­ ed books be stricken on a permanent basis, without benef­ it of a review.

Two parents decided to set wheels in motion for a legal settlement and filed suit in U. S. District Court.

Gary D. Williams Sr. and his wife, spokesmen for the two children in school, said they filed the suit because the books abused the "constitutional rights of free­ dom of religion."

"We feel that the textbooks will teach our children anti­Christian doctrine contrary to our beliefs and our rights as parents," he said.

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100 Center Complex Mishawaka
Dean Rusk advocates nuclear disarmament

by John F. Barton

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Former Secretary of State Dean Rusk says the United States and Soviet Union should get rid of virtually all their nuclear weapons.

Soviet-Soviet agreements to stem the nuclear arms race have been "somewhat like building a dam one inch across the way," Rusk, who served under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Wednesday.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was to testify today in the committee's hearings on detente policy.

"I would support going back to zero.

For a start, he urged that all missiles with a range of less than 1,000 miles be eliminated and those with ranges of more than 1,000 miles be limited to 500 in each side.

"I have just about reached the conclusion that, if real progress is to be made, the approach must be basically wholesale rather than retail and must involve dramatic simplicity," he said.

Rusk opposed granting the Soviet Union special trade terms.

"I see no particular reason why we should subsidize the Soviet economy with long range credits at concessional interest rates which would not represent a flow of good services to us in exchange for what we send them," he said.

Rusk said he was sympathetic to the plight of Soviet Jews desiring to emigrate to Israel, but added: "I don't think we could have embarked upon the road of détente if we had qualified that effort by improving it with changes in the economic and political social structures of other nations."

In Vietnam

Peacekeeping operations in jeopardy

by Nguyen Anh Tuyen

SAIGON (UPI) - American contractors vowed Wednesday to cut off vital supplies to the International Commission of Control and Supervision unless the four-nation peace group pays its $10.5 million debt.

The firms -- Air America and Pacific Architects and Engineers -- have provided food, transportation, security and maintenance for the ICCS missions over the past 26 months. "We have informed the ICCS in early August, and very recently, that we need payment if we are to continue to support their activities," a PAAE spokesman said.

He said PAAE and Air America "are in the process of withdrawing that support because it has become apparent that the ICCS is without operating funds."

PAAE threatened to phase out all services by the end of this month. "With all of the efforts we will be, we are unable to judge, but we understand the ICCS has other alternative means of support.

The truce team, made up of delegates from the United States, the Soviet Union and Hungary and Poland, pooled up debts of about $6 million in the fiscal year ending Thursday.

The 1973 truce accord calls for the signature of delegations of South Vietnam, North Vietnam and Viet Cong -- to pay 25.3 per cent of each of the four nations' debt.

The truce nations pay the rest.

The United States, however, is only the signer to pay its share of the new $24.5 million debt that South Vietnam has agreed but has yet to pay. North Vietnam and the Viet Cong have refused.

The moves to cut back expenses, the truce team has ground two of its 20 helicopters and has made plans to move some regional units to Saigon, ICCS sources said.

Air America, a commercial airline frequently used by the CIA in the Indochina conflict, has been asked to fly air transportation for ICCS delegates.

The slow construction work for the U.S. armed forces during the Indochina war, has been described as "the world's biggest" air-transportation for ICCS delegates.

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Cheerleaders raise funds

The Notre Dame cheerleaders are organizing a number of fund-raising projects to finance their travels. Any student or alumna going to support the Fighting Irish teams. A money-raising bar night and the selling of slogan buttons are some of the fund-raising efforts being sponsored this spring.

Cheerleader captains, Sue Petion and Pat Heffernan, indicate they have received from the administration and alumni this year. The group received a $2,000 loan for airfare to the Georgia Tech game and paid for their own lodgings.

Find your own way to support the future include showing "Slaughterhouse Five" on Oct. 17 and 18, and, setting up a hot dog stand on football Saturdays in front of the bookstore.

Ice cheerleaders slate tryouts for early next week

Any Notre Dame or St. Mary's student interested in cheering on the 1974-75 Irish hockey team on skates and in a skirt can realize that dream. Hockey cheerleader tryouts will be held Sunday, September 25 at 5:00 p.m. Figure skating experience is required. For more information call Bethann (6783) or Donna (1047).

Rugby: That mysterious club sport played somewhere behind St. Mar's Center. What is rugby and who plays and most importantly, why rugby? At first glance rugby and football maybe seem to have some similarities, but the similarity is merely superficial, contact, and a similar shaped ball. Rugby has no downs, no regrouping after offensive rushes, and no timeouts. Offensive rushes continue until the ball goes out of bounds, or a penalty is called. Should the ball be thrown into the scrum, 32 lb. guards and tackles from 280 to over 300 pounds are expected to get to it. As it turned out, both sides were after a victory and not a compromise.

Marx believes most of the players respect the game with the major emphasis being on winning, not money. He cited Atlanta's all-star Tommy Nobis, "Tommy Nobis is still trying to make the football team. He's doing everything in his power kind of award in the game. But year-in-year-out, he's still trying to make a living, but without the structure of football."

The Irish rugger for a living, but still desires participation in a contact sport, but without the structure of football. "I play rugby because it provides a rugged, no where at the university as an intercollegiate sport."

Despite the repeated turnover every spring after graduation, the Irish rugger for a living, but still desires participation in a contact sport, but without the structure of football. "I play rugby because it provides a rugged, no where at the university as an intercollegiate sport."

The typical Irish rugger played high school football, but still desires participation in a contact sport, but without the structure of football. "I play rugby because it provides a rugged, no where at the university as an intercollegiate sport."

One of the participants in the recent Monterrey American rugby tournament in San Francisco, where 32 teams competing, Marx was a winner in two very short days. One of the participants in the recent Monterrey American rugby tournament in San Francisco, where 32 teams competing, Marx was a winner in two very short days.

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"6", "B", or "C" sides.

S M C tennis team drops first match of season

by Kathi Patero

Blue skies and crisp weather made a perfect tennis setting for the match between the Notre Dame team against Valparaiso last Saturday. Despite the good weather, however, the Irish team lost the first game of the season.

New York and Lynn Griffin for St. Mary's took two of the six singles matches, posting scores of 4-6, 6-1 and 7-5, respectively. Ann Houser and Louise Purcell teamed up against the only SMC win of the doubles matches, downing the Valpo team with a decisive 6-2, 6-1 victory.

St. Mary's will meet the Notre Dame women's tennis squad this Friday with hopes of averting last year's loss to the Irish.

Greg Marx displayed his defensive prowess two years ago, pursuing quarterback Bill Daniels of Pittsburg State. Marx batted the football from the Notre Dame quarterback, then would be tackled by the Falcons from the Notre Dame defense. He explained, "It was a movie showing, senior bar night and hopefully a west coast trip in the spring." The Irish rugby club is run by a seven man council elected at the start of spring and fall season by their teammates. The various officers of the council organize fund-raising, scheduling and the postgame parties. The captain, elected for both seasons, runs practice and is more a coordinator than a captain-type leader.

The general philosophy behind the success of the Notre Dame Rugby team is the same as the basketball program. "We try to have a winning team, but we try to have an enjoyable team," according to veteran Mitch Wilkes. "Rugby definitely offers many social benefits, travel, the game parties, and great friendship among the guys on and off the field."

To rugger Fred Coyle, the rugby club means a group of close friends in a close-knit sport. "We take pride in our team," added Fred, "on the road many times our opponents equal ND rugby as being of the same quality as the football or basketball programs. We are aware of this expectation and the team wants to keep our status as one of the best squads in the Midwest."

As long as Notre Dame rugby squad has the same quality as the football or basketball programs. The sacred traditions of rugby are the same quality as the football or basketball programs. The sacred traditions of rugby are the same quality as the football or basketball programs.

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Finally - why rugby? Maybe the shirt one spectator commented veteran Mitch Wilkes. "Rugby definitely offers many social benefits, travel, the game parties, and great friendship among the guys on and off the field."

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