



The daily cardinal. Vol. LXXXIII, No. 40

October 18, 1972

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, [s.d.]

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When I goes to work on an infinitive I
don't just split it; I break it in little
pieces.

jimmy durante

Wednesday, October 18, 1972



FRED RISER

Risser cites ratings, record in re-election bid

By TOM FABER
of the Cardinal Staff

State Senator Fred A. Risser is by no means overconfident, but he doesn't really look worried, either.

Risser, a ten-year State Senate veteran and the Democratic Minority leader, is again facing the quadrennial challenge to his right to represent the Twenty-sixth Senatorial district. His challenger this year is Republican Betty Smity, who is seeking her first elective office.

RISER'S DISTRICT has been reapportioned since the last election to include Maple Bluff and Shorewood Hills, adding Republican strength to the traditionally strongly Democratic district. Both candidates are making strong pitches for the swollen campus vote, which will be very significant in the district for the first time.

Over a cup of coffee at the Part Motor Inn Coffee Shop, Fred Risser expounded of the formidable record he has compiled over the past four years in the legislature.

He is quick to point out that the National Organization for Women, the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women, and the Women's Political Caucus all gave him a perfect 100 per cent rating on votes on issues of special concern to women. Moreover, he notes that the Wisconsin Resource Conservation Council, the AFL-CIO, and the Wisconsin Farmers' Union similarly granted him perfect ratings on issues relating to their interests. The Capital Times roll call rated him the number one state senator on what it considered "public interest" legislation.

(continued on page 3)

Campaign finances

Cardinal finds open and closed records

By PHIL HASLANGER
of the Cardinal Staff

The University Committee for the Re-Election of the President has refused to let the Daily Cardinal examine its income and expense records until after election day. Students for McGovern, on the other hand, has opened its books to the Cardinal.

Neither group is under any legal obligation to let the public view its finances until they file reports with the federal government. However, since both groups must file ultimately and since their reports will be in Washington and thus difficult for Madison residents to obtain, the Cardinal requested that both groups open their books for this reporter to examine.

THE REPORTING PROCEDURES for the two groups are somewhat different. The Nixon group sends all contributions it receives on to the state Nixon finance committee in Milwaukee, which sends it to the Washington Nixon office, which in turn files the required public statement. The finance committee returns a portion of the money raised by the local committee to that group, but again, the state committee keeps the records for filing.

The University Nixon committee does keep its own records, though, and these are the records the Cardinal wanted to examine.

Bill Aul, president of the committee, told the Cardinal early in September that the books would be closed to the press until after the election. He reiterated that when contacted early this week.

"WE HAVE NO MONEY coming in from outside sources," he claimed, noting that the phone installation charges (but not the actual phone bill) was taken care of by the state Young Voters for the President.

"We expect more funds to be coming in," said Aul, who claimed the committee was currently "just breaking even."

The Nixon committee has had an office in Allen Towers, 505 Frances St., for an undetermined period of time, perhaps going back to the beginning of the

At Engineering Building

Picketing planned to protest Honeywell recruiting

By STEVE TUCKEY
of the Cardinal Staff

Two days of picketing are planned to protest the presence of the Honeywell Corporation recruiters on campus this Thursday and Friday.

The picketing is scheduled to begin at noon Thursday in front of the Engineering Building and continue until Friday afternoon, while Honeywell recruiters are at the Engineering Placement Office.

The Honeywell Corporation, a Minneapolis based firm that derives approximately 40 per cent of its profits from Defense Department contracts, is the nation's largest producer of the anti-personnel bombs and mines used in Indochina.

THE PROTESTS are being sponsored by a number of campus political organizations, including the Community Action of Latin America (CALA) and the Movement for a Political and Economic Democracy (MPED).

The three-fold purpose of the protest, organizers say, is to discourage people from interviewing for Honeywell jobs, to demonstrate opposition to the intensification of the air war, and to discourage Honeywell representatives from recruiting here or on other campuses.

The protests come on the fifth anniversary of the demonstrations against the Dow Chemical Corporation recruiting on this campus in 1967. The large-scale, nationwide protests against Dow resulted in the Firm's discontinuing its production of napalm.

Wednesday night at 8 p.m. a film entitled "The War Economy

and Honeywell will be shown in Tripp Commons. The film documents the history of the Honeywell Project and will be followed by a talk by Honeywell Project co-ordinator Mark Davidov.

THE HONEYWELL PROJECT, formed in 1968, is a group of students, workers and professionals organized to bring pressure on the Honeywell Corporation to cease all weapons production.

Their three basic demands include:

—An immediate halt to the production and sale of the

Honeywell anti-personnel fragmentation bombs, and all other weapons made at Honeywell.

—Immediate conversion of Honeywell's productive capacity to making goods to meet human needs.

—Worker and community control of Honeywell.

DAVIDOV WILL ALSO speak Thursday noon about the Honeywell Project in Room 8417 of the Social Science Building and 1:30 at Madison Area Technical College. That night he will speak at 8 p.m. at the Friends Meeting House, 2002 Monroe St.

Inside

John Kenneth Galbraith

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The war and corporations

Page 7



summer, certainly going back to Sept. 1. Rent in Allen Towers ranges from \$130 to \$160 per month.

INITIAL FUND-RAISING activities by the Nixon group focused on the faculty. A letter from University law professor Gordon Baldwin to faculty members believed sympathetic to Nixon asked for both their moral and financial support.

Baldwin, however, wanted nothing to do with the collecting of funds, so asked his colleagues to send the money to Nixon headquarters. No other visible fund-raising has been done by the University Committee to Re-Elect as far as is known.

Students for McGovern, on the other hand, has raised more than \$4,000 since June of this year, utilizing three concerts, movies, a book sale, a cookie sale, tables during registration week, and similar devices.

STUDENTS FOR McGOVERN is filing its own financial report with the government, somewhat to the annoyance of the state McGovern for President finance men who would like to keep control over all McGovern money in Wisconsin.

Chuck Richards, treasurer of the student group, said the group wanted to maintain their independence in order to retain their identity as a student organization.

Richards maintained—and the McGovern financial records support that claim—that Students for McGovern has received no large contributions from individuals.

"THE FACULTY IS where the money is at," said the treasurer. "The city McGovern committee is getting their money. We rely on \$2 at a shot from our fund raising activities."

The largest fund-raiser was the recent cookie and book sales on the mall which together grossed \$978. A concert at the end of July brought in \$950. The film "Milhouse" shown in early September cornered \$757, while the city McGovern organization gave the student group \$300.

On the expense side of the ledger, the largest item in the four and a half month period is paper—\$1,122. The Cardinal received \$685 worth of ads from the organization. Another \$526 spent on bumper stickers and buttons and about \$324 was spent on posters.

ADDING IN THE miscellaneous expenses, Students for McGovern has spent about \$3,400 to date. The exact balance for the group as of last Friday was \$794.21.

Although no decision has been reached yet, Students for McGovern will probably send whatever surplus is raised by them in Madison to the crucial states of Illinois, Michigan and Ohio, Richards said.

Richards says the organization plans to run a few more Cardinal ads, a bus to help people to get to voter registration sites, and another fund-raising concert before the election.

INTERNATIONAL DANCE FESTIVAL



featuring three unique national expressions through the medium of dance

PAUL TAYLOR DANCE CO.

Fri-Sat, Oct 21-22
One of America's most inventive dancers and choreographers and his company of nine dancers
Different program each evening
\$3.90, 3.38, 2.86

BERYOZKA DANCE CO.

OF RUSSIA
Mon, Oct 23
Direct from the Soviet Union for the first time in Madison
100 dancers, musicians and singers
\$8.32, 7.28, 6.24

DANCERS OF MALI

Thurs, Oct 26
National spectacular from Africa of color and pageantry from six religions and twelve major tribes
\$4.68, 4.16, 3.12

All performances at 8 pm in the Wisconsin Union Theater
Tickets sold at the Memorial Union Box Office

happenings

ALL-CAMPUS BLOOD DRIVE.

Wednesday, October 18
11 am-5 pm Mechanical Engineering Lounge

POLITICAL FILM FESTIVAL

Wednesday, October 18
"Cuba: Battle of the 10,000,000" Free tickets required from Union Box Office
9 pm Memorial Union Great Hall

EASY SOUNDS

Thursday, October 19
"Easy sound" folksinging and free popcorn every Thursday evening
8-10:30 pm Union South Red Oak Grill

PAUL TAYLOR LECTURE - DEMONSTRATION

Thursday, October 19
Paul Taylor and his dance company will give a free repertory session in conjunction with two concerts on Friday and Saturday
8 pm Wisconsin Union Theater

UNION SOUTH TGIF

Friday, October 20
Weekly event features \$1 pitchers of beer and free popcorn
4-8 pm Union South Red Oak Grill

LEATHER BOTTLE

Friday, October 20
Tonight's feature of this weekly event is popular piano/vocal with Lyn Kellermann and films.
Taffy apples on sale Free
8:30-11:30 pm Union South

SUCH GOOD FRIENDS

Fri-Sun, October 20-22
Movie Time Film 78c
2,4,7,9,11 pm Memorial Union Play Circle

HARVEST FESTIVAL

Saturday, October 21
Jane Farwell and her young dancers from the Folklore Village Farm near Dodgeville return for a day of international dancing. Free dance presentations and participation. International dinner starting at 5 pm includes Czech, Mexican, German, Israeli and Dutch dishes served a la carte in the Cafeteria
2:30-11:30 pm Memorial Union Great Hall

FALL OUTING TO PENDARVIS

Sunday, October 22
Bus excursion into Wisconsin history includes tours of Pendarvis with its mining buildings and brief stops at Dodgeville and Blue Mound State Park. Bag lunch or pastry dinner available at \$1.50. Open to students and other Union members. Tickets \$4 for adults and \$2.50 for children at Union Box Office. Bus leaves Langdon St. entrance of Memorial Union at 10 am and returns at 4 pm

ROBERT DE GAETANO, PIANIST

Sunday, October 22
Sunday Music Hour free to students and other Union members, 78c non-members
4 pm Wisconsin Union Theater

FRENCH INTERNATIONAL DINNER

Sunday, October 22
Serving Bef Bourginion a la carte with regular menu
5:30 pm Memorial Union Cafeteria

STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND

Monday, October 23
Stiftskeller Film directed by Anthony Mann
Free
8 pm Memorial Union Stiftskeller

it's at the union



Cardinal photo by James Korger

WINTER MAY BE coming sooner than you think. Read the weather report (right).

Groups sponsor free buses in drive to register voters

By CLAUDIA RICE
of the Cardinal Staff

If you have not registered to vote yet, hop a free bus at the Memorial Union for the City County Building. It leaves every hour on the hour between noon and 7 p.m. and starting at 5 p.m., every fifteen minutes. Sponsored and paid for by the Wisconsin Voter Registration Drive (a non-partisan group), Students for McGovern, and McGovern for President, it is costing backers \$55 a day to eliminate hassles in getting voters to register at neighborhood fire stations and libraries.

Thus far, volunteers for these groups have been disappointed by the small numbers of people taking advantage of the convenience they are providing. Bill Bingham, a McGovern worker, said, "I would assume that there must be a lot of freshmen who aren't registered, not to mention other people who didn't vote in the primary."

Bingham cited an article in

Risser

(continued from page 1)

RISER, DURING THE last session, authored and introduced bills to enable 18 year olds to vote, liberalize the birth control statutes, exempt Wisconsin men from participation in an undeclared war, and guarantee newsmen protection of sources.

Expressing concern over the continuation of the Vietnam war, he remarked, "As many people are dying now as in any other year of the war, due to the indiscriminate bombing which I think is utterly indefensible." Risser was the only author of the Senate Joint Referendum 24, providing for a state referendum on withdrawal from Vietnam.

(continued on page 5)

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OFF THE WIRE

Compiled from the Associated Press

TODAY'S WEATHER: Baby, it's cold outside! There is a chance of light snow this morning. Partly cloudy and high in the upper 30's today and low near 20 tonight.

Hale Boggs missing in plane

ANCHORAGE, Alaska—A Coast Guard helicopter reported picking up "very strong" emergency locator beacon signals Tuesday in a mountainous area where House Majority Leader Hale Boggs and three other persons are missing in a plane.

Source of the signals was the subject of a massive air search between here and Juneau, 560 miles to the south. One Federal Aviation Administration spokesman said the signals could be a false alarm but were not being discounted.

Aboard the missing twin-engine Cessna 310 were Boggs, 58; Alaska's lone congressman, Democrat Nick Begich, 40; Russell Bron, 37, an aide to Begich; and Don E. Jonz, 38, the pilot.

Boggs had spoken Sunday night in Anchorage at a fund-raising dinner for Begich's re-election campaign and they were on a flight Monday for a similar dinner in Juneau when their airplane disappeared in a rain storm.

World Series rained out

OAKLAND—A torrential rain and hail storm that hit minutes before the scheduled start of play postponed the third game of the 1972 World Series between the Cincinnati Reds and Oakland A's Tuesday night.

Commissioner Bowie Kuhn announced the postponement 26 minutes after the storm hit and left the already soaked Oakland Coliseum field in unplayable condition.

Record rain that has struck Northern California for 10 consecutive days left the outfield soft and soggy even before Tuesday night's storm. A helicopter hovered over the outfield most of Tuesday, trying to dry the soaked field.

Martial law proclaimed in S. Korea

SEOUL—President Chung Hee Park proclaimed martial law Tuesday in South Korea, asserting that political parties could not be trusted to push unification talks with Communist North Korea.

In a surprise move, the former four-star general dissolved the National Assembly, suspended parts of the 1962 constitution and clamped censorship on the domestic press. He also closed all colleges and universities "for the time being."

He promised to restore constitutional rule by the end of the year "at the latest." It was the third time he has proclaimed martial law since he took power in a bloodless military coup 11 years ago.

Chile's Allende imposes curfew

SANTIAGO—President Salvador Allende's leftist government decreed a night curfew in Santiago Province on Tuesday in an effort to calm a week of protests and sporadic street violence.

The midnight—6 p.m. curfew was imposed at the end of the day of unrest in which riot police battled demonstrators with tear gas and Chile's political conflict sharpened.

Communists warned that Allende's administration is threatened by the wave of strikes and protests aimed against government measures in the economy and the short supply of food and other consumer goods.

PAPOON FOR PRESIDENT . . .

"Not Insane"

One person, one channel!

"THE WAR ECONOMY and HONEYWELL INC."

A FILM AND DISCUSSION WITH
MARV DAVIDOV, Coordinator
of Honeywell Project

Wed., Oct. 18 — 8 p.m. —

Tripp Commons—Free

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Campaigns here for McGovern

Galbraith hit Nixonomics, unemployment

By JAN LAAN
of the Cardinal Staff

John Kenneth Galbraith, confidant of presidents, economist, novelist, and ambassador to India, was in Madison last weekend plugging for McGovern.

He cited the worst unemployment since the great depression, worst inflation since World War II, and the highest tax rates in one hundred years as examples of the Nixon Administration's economic in-

competence. As the first director of the federal price controls office in Washington during the 1940's, Galbraith said he had employed a nondescript young man named Richard Nixon. (This same Richard M. Nixon had been turned down when he applied for the F.B.I.)

"I DIDN'T see his potential when I was his employer," Galbraith wryly remarked.

Galbraith was recently a guest of the People's Republic of China, and said that they were eager to export to the U.S. However, the near-complete self-sufficiency of the society precludes any big influx of American goods into China, he observed.

Galbraith characterized the Nixon Administration handling of India during the Bangla Desh crisis "one of the most disastrous foreign policy steps in our history." For the first time in history, he charged, such a policy was contrary to both morality and strategy.

His early acquaintance with

Senator McGovern, Galbraith noted, was due to their early mutual realization that the U.S. involvement in Vietnam was a mistake. In 1961, after travelling to Vietnam, Galbraith said he told

President Kennedy that the U.S. should immediately withdraw.

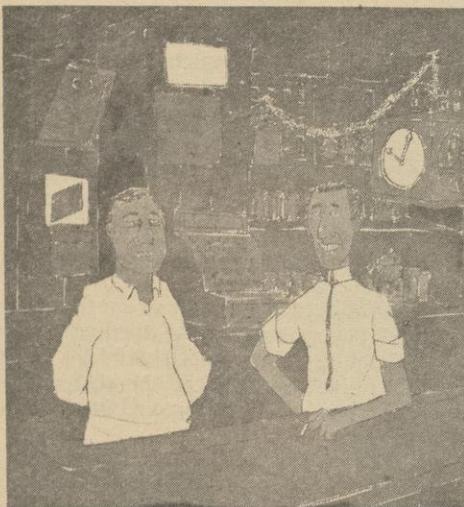
AT A private dinner for McGovern supporters Friday night, he stated that McGovern's campaign was no more poorly run than most, noting his experience as a campaigner for Adlai Stevenson, Gene McCarthy, and other presidential candidates.

"All political campaigns are poorly run," he observed. "The only thing worse than an amateur is a professional."

Galbraith claimed to be the originator of the idea in economic theory that economic growth is not necessarily the goal of a sound economy. Economic growth, he said, should take place within the confines of a sound environmental policy.

At a late hour Friday night Galbraith referred to himself as a "neo-Marxist." On Saturday morning, however, he expressed ignorance of the term: "I don't know what a neo-Marxist is." Such is politics, 1972.

Pelos



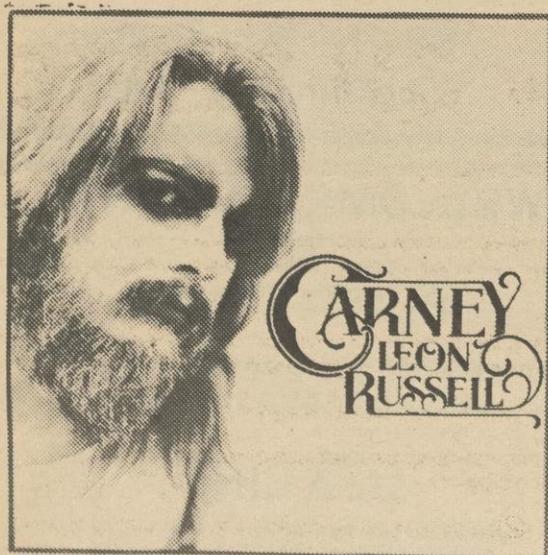
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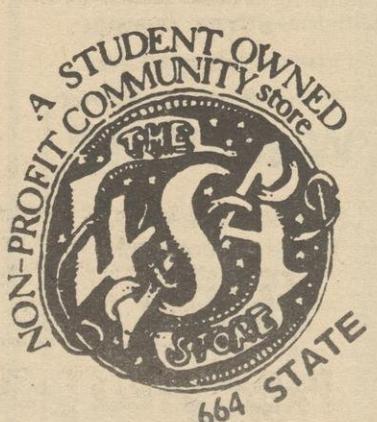


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LEON RUSSELL

Risser 'only author' of state anti-war bill

(continued from page 1)

Risser believes that the major difference between his candidacy and Mrs. Smith's is to be found in their differing national outlooks. "I have consistently stood up against this war," he said. "This differs considerably with Betty Smith's long standing, blanket support of Nixon's policies."

Risser maintains that state legislators should take positions

Risser places the protection of the environment high on his list of priorities. In the 1971 legislative session he introduced six major pieces of legislation dealing with environmental problems.

HE FEELS THAT urban congestion can be greatly alleviated by formulating a good mass transit system for the larger municipalities in the state. "The segregated highway fund is

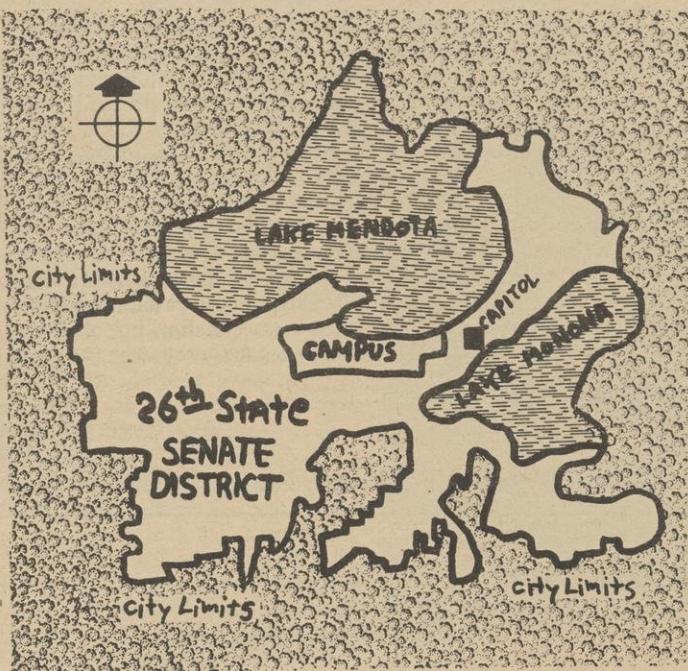
paramedic program as being on of "real merit."

Fred Risser urges a reduction in tuition for out-of-state University students, and a "redefinition" of the criteria for determining

Wisconsin residency. "The mess we have right now is illogical," he said. "As some students who are Wisconsin residents for voting purposes are paying two to three times the amount of tuition that

natives of Wisconsin pay."

Risser said he will be spending less than \$10,000 on the campaign. Only 10 per cent of that will come from the Democratic Party coffers.



Cardinal cartography by James Korger

on national issues. "State legislatures provide a laboratory for ideas that Congress often picks up," he said.

IN CONTRAST TO his opponent, Risser calls for the unconditional legalization of abortion. "I personally don't like abortions, but this issue should simply be a matter between the woman and her doctor," he says. "I favor the deletion of all abortion laws from the statutes."

Responding to Smith's contention that he is a "latecomer" to the arena of women's rights, Risser points out, "As early as 1968, I proposed four different bills to liberalize the birth control laws.

Ever since I entered the legislature I have been concerned with the needs of women. My positions weren't formed as a result of political considerations. They were simply my gut reactions to the inequalities which women are faced with."

simply outmoded," he said, "I am in favor of breaking it open to enable us to fund viable mass transit systems for our cities."

Risser expressed a desire to re-evaluate Wisconsin's legal statutes with the aim of eliminating those that serve no legitimate purpose. "It shouldn't be a crime to drink alcohol or smoke marijuana," he said. "Society gains nothing by committing people who do to penal institutions."

His opponent, Smith, voiced opposition to such reform on the grounds that it "frightens" too many people.

RISSE CALLS FOR new and innovative health care programs, advocating an enlargement of medical schools and a reduction of their rigorous academic pace so that a greater number of qualified people could enter the medical profession. He also lauded the

PLACEMENTS

Interviewing Schedule

Campus Interviews Scheduled for Oct. 30—Nov. 3, 1972

(Please check with Placement Office for changes and additions)

Letters & Science (all majors unless otherwise indicated) 117 Bascom Hall. Chemistry at 1225 New. Chem. Bldg.

Aid Association for Lutherans—math, computer science and other majors

Bergstrom Paper Co.—chemistry

Burroughs Corp.—check with office

Celanese Corp.—chemistry

Container Corp. of America—chemistry and other majors

Cornell Aeronautical Lab.—math, computer science, physics and statistics

Dow Corning Corp.—chemistry

General Electric Co.

General Foods Corp.—chemistry and other majors

Kohler Co.—check with office

Lincoln National Life Ins. Co.

Oscar Mayer & Co.

Milwaukee Public Library—Information Schedule

H C Prange Co.

Shell Cos.—physics

Standard Oil of California & Chevron Research—PhD chemistry

State of Wisconsin

Texas Instruments—two schedules for computer science One for Dallas and one for Austin, Texas

COGME—Fellowship program for Minorities

Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International

Affairs—information about their program

Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.—math and computer

science

ACTION/PEACE CORPS/VISTA

Agricultural & Life Sciences 116 Agr. Hall

Kraftco Corp. Research & Development

ACTION/PEACE CORPS/VISTA

Law 131 Law School

ACTION/PEACE CORPS/VISTA

Business 107 Commerce

Aid Association for Lutherans

Ansul Co.

Borg-Warner Corp.

Burroughs Corp.—check with office

Celanese Corp.

Container Corp. of America

Detroit Bank & Trust Co.

General Electric Co.

General Foods Corp.

The Heil Co.

A. G. Kiesling & Associates

Kohler Co.—check with office

Kraftco Corp.—R & D

Lincoln National Life Ins. Co.

Litton Indus. Corporate Audit

3M

Morse Chain-div. Borg Warner

Nekoosa Edwards Paper Co.

Northern Illinois Gas Co.

H. C. Prange Co.

UARCO Inc.

COGME Fellowship program for minorities

Wisconsin Power & Light Co.

ACTION/PEACE CORPS/VISTA

Engineering 1150 Engr. Bldg.

Addressograph Multigraph

Ansul Company

Archer Daniels Midland Co.

Bergstrom Paper Co.

Burroughs Corp.—check with office

Celanese Corp.

Charmin Paper Products

Combustion Engineering Co.

Container Corp. of America

Cornell Aeronautical Lab.

Dow Corning Corp.

Emerson Electric Co.

General Electric Co.

General Foods Co.

The Heil Co.

Kohler Co.—check with office

Morse Chain-div. Borg Warner

North American Rockwell

Northern Illinois Gas Co.

Rex Chhainbelt Inc.

Sargent & Lundy Engineers

Shell Cos.

Standard Oil of Calif. & Chevron Research

Texas Instruments—one for Dallas and one for Austin

Underwriters Labs Inc.

COGME Fellowship program for minorities

Action/Peace Corps/Vista

Naval Civil Engr. Lab-Pt. Hueneme, Calif.

Note: applications for the Foreign Service examination and the National Security Agency are available in 117 Bascom Hall.

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PARK STREET SHELL 950 S. Park



is opening soon at **311 STATE**

Over 6,000 square feet of the ancient Sears store basement have been transformed into a glorious and joyful Aquarian Age Marketplace.

Handmade articles crafted by over one hundred Madison artists are displayed in seven magnificent shops featuring pottery, ceramics, woodwork, handmade clothes, jewelry, leather, weaving, paintings, ink drawings, and much more.

In the center of the Marketplace is a Natural Foods Coffeehouse serving all manner of delights, such as fruit and vegetable juices, salads, sandwiches, yogurt, nut butters, cheeses, teas, coffee, and espresso.

Live entertainment is offered every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday night with no cover charge.

WATCH FOR THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF A GRAND OPENING SOON!!!!

Any artist or craftsman who would like to display his work at the GOOD KARMA is invited to preview the Marketplace in the forthcoming three weeks. A very generous amount of display space is provided for about \$20 per month plus two days per month helping out as a salesman in the seven craftshops.

Musicians, poets, and other entertainers are also invited to preview the Coffeehouse and audition for bookings.

Please call 251-0555 and arrange for an appointment or stop in before 6.

"Mere military action won't suffice" for IRA

Sean Garland is one of the chief spokesmen for the Official Irish Republican Army. He works out of the offices of the Sinn Fein party on Gardiner Place in Dublin (although the IRA is banned in Ireland, their political wing, Sinn Fein, is a registered organization). As an IRA volunteer in the 1950's, he served as a counter-espionage man after he enrolled in the British Army barracks in the town of Armagh—and was responsible for the successful weapons raid pulled off by the IRA in 1954. He was wounded in the attack he led on the R.U.C. barracks (1957) in Brookeborough, Northern Ireland; he was captured, and spent time in prison. Garland was jailed later with Cathal Goulding (now Chief-of-Staff of the Officials) for possessing deadly weapons.

The role that the (official) IRA plays today has changed drastically since the fairly unsuccessful 1956-62 bombing campaign in occupied Northern Ireland. Although the Officials have maintained their cease-fire since May, they are still active in defensive actions against the British Army in neighborhoods in Derry and Belfast. (Both the "Stickies," as the Officials are called, and the Provos have been killing British soldiers day and night.)

BUT THE Stickies realize that a mere military action against the Army won't suffice. Garland stressed the Officials' efforts at organizing neighborhood groups to agitate for people's power in the South, and people's rights in the North. Rent strikes and utilities strikes are entirely successful in six county areas such as Derry's Creggan and Belfast's Falls Road. (We stayed in rent-free flats in Belfast with Des O'Hagan, IRA publicity officer—among other functions—In essence, the English government is providing free living accommodations for thousands of its dissidents.)

by
Kevin Donleavy
Cardinal Foreign Correspondent

Garland spoke of the harassment by the government of the Republic. There are some 400 Special Branch cops in Dublin (political, "red squad," pigs) who hassled Stickies and Provisionals constantly. The public has never been informed about their tax monies supporting the Special Branch—a reactionary, autonomous brutal lot who answer only to police superiors.

Garland spoke in detail of the now-famous "split" within the IRA ranks in early 1970. Present-day leaders (the O'Brady brothers, David O'Connell, and Sean MacStiofain) refused to recognize the importance of agitation by the ghetto people themselves and persisted in proclaiming the elitist nature of the IRA. For instance, a few hundred Republican marksmen would drive the immense occupying Army into the Irish Sea, along with thousands of pro-British citizens of Northern Ireland. (The Officials continue to strive for the alliance between native Irish and Unionist workers in Ulster.)

We witnessed very little social agitation by the Provisionals in the North—although you have to applaud the relentless sniping at the British Army. Garland pointed out the agreement reached between the Provos and the government in the Republic two years ago. For an undisclosed sum the Provos would not be active in any way in the Republic. They've stuck to that notorious agreement.

THE VIRTUAL impossibility of a working alliance between Stickies and Provos was a strong point with Garland, as with others we've talked to: organizers for the Civil Rights Association, attorneys for Legal Justice,

etc. (Even those in the North who are not part of the Movement side with the Officials in their maintaining separate ways from the Provos.)

Two special projects are being carried out by the Sinn Feiners (as distinct from the military men) in the South: a "campaign of nationalization of banks and other financial institutions," and "a determined effort to break the semi-coalition between the Labor Party and Fine Gael Party." The first campaign is aimed at raising popular demands for a voice in the control of their own finances; the second is designed to point out the hypocrisy of a so-called "labor party" becoming amicable with the big-business, big-industrialist bloc that is the Fine Gael party.

In short, the Irish Republican Army is very alive today (after decades of ups and downs). It wages quite a different war from other revolutionary, anti-colonialist groups. Since the IRA has not yet gained the active support of the majority of the population, it must necessarily wage a struggle different from the NLF, for instance. The Official IRA have gained small, but dedicated, support from the Irish working class; from what we have witnessed, that support will doubtless continue to grow until England's forces withdraw forever from all 32 counties and the Irish people have destroyed the economic control exercised by native Irish, English, American, and German capitalists. There seems no question but that it is simply a matter of time—and hard work, but the Irish, led by the IRA.

Kevin Donleavy
Dublin, Oct. 5, 1972

Cardinal : opinion & comment

Honeywell - The Dow of '72

Honeywell Corporation, the American company which specializes in the particular profits which are reaped from maiming Vietnamese, is going to pay our campus a visit.

It is a visit that comes on roughly the fifth anniversary of the anti-Dow demonstrations which shook this University to its "neutral" roots and awoke a generation of students to their responsibility to ending a war in Southeast Asia.

It is a visit that comes at a time when President Richard Nixon has chosen to continue the most technological aggression in the annals of history. A technological warfare aimed at terrorizing and slaughtering a civilian population struggling for self-determination. A warfare which mounts in its brutality each day that the anti-war movement ebbs at home.

It is a visit that comes as George McGovern campaigns for the Presidency on the proposition that we can end that war and that the war as it is presently being waged is immoral. It is a visit that implicates all those who support McGovern.

It is a visit that must be noted with concerted political opposition. Because it is recruiters

who are coming to our campus, recruiters who are using the University to recruit the minds necessary to produce the weapons for Nixon's war.

On the opposite page we have presented background information on the Honeywell corporation and the analysis which has produced boycotts of the corporation by leading Universities throughout the country. On the front page we have described the events which are being planned to state our militant opposition to these recruiters, to their corporation and to our war. These are the kind of political actions we feel are necessary if we are to express our opposition to the genocide in Southeast Asia.

Yes, it has all played itself out before. But that doesn't make Honeywell's participation in the war effort any less true. It doesn't mitigate the truths about our military goals of destruction in Vietnam. It doesn't lessen the University's responsibility to sever its ties to the corporate elite which has supported the war. And it doesn't make Nixon any less secure than he now feels.

Because if we don't push, Dick won't jump.

Nixon Kids Withhold \$ Records

The local Nixon kids, those cheerleading automatons who so fervently desire the re-election of America's favorite war criminal, surprised nobody with their refusal to let our political reporter examine their financial records.

As the story by Phil Haslanger on page one of today's Cardinal notes, Students for Nixon were under no obligation to show us the records, although they do have to report all income and expenses to the federal government. Perhaps local Nixon organizer Bill Aul is just trying too hard to emulate the Administration's mentors, who so piously express moral indignation at the very idea of corruption and political espionage, without ever justifying their indignation by even attempting to refute the charges.

Students for McGovern, on the other hand, willingly opened their books to us—and thus to you—for examination. They would have had good reason not to, since they currently have an \$800 balance—a situation which, once it becomes known, does not encourage further donations. However, in the unity that ties together the chaos of the McGovern campaign,

the surplus will be passed on to other states where the need is great.

The issue of the Nixon group keeping their records closed is not great in itself but does signify the sort of secrecy and distrust that has characterized the Nixon administration over the past four years.

This isolation continues even on the campaign trail, where the President is viewed by the press over closed circuit television at fund-raising dinners, where his travel route is adjusted to avoid anti-war protesters, where even his public appearances are carefully staged.

But the most blatant and sinister example of this closed-mouthness revolves around the recent revelations of wide-spread, nationally coordinated political espionage by Nixon's re-election committee. It seems to be related to another great Nixon secret—the names of the donors of the \$10 million dollars he received before the new federal campaign finance disclosure law took effect. One can't help but suspect that secret money plays a role in undercover activities.

It's all worth remembering on election day.

Marxian Economics

During second semester last year, over three hundred students took Econ 391, Marxian Economics: Critiques of American Capitalism. The course was put together and taught by a collective of teaching assistants. In both its content and format the course was radically different from other economics courses.

The Economics Department's response to the course was to discontinue the course because of its radical content and format. They did not offer it again this semester.

The Economics Department realizes that Econ 391 is a direct threat both to the type of economics which is taught in the department and to the traditional role it sees students playing in the classroom. For the course not only had a radical content, but it allowed students and teaching assistants to actively participate in the decisions concerning the course.

We cannot afford to allow the Econ department to terminate 391, for if it is not continued and if the other two demands raised

The University of Wisconsin East Asian Area Studies Committee has invited Mr. Ngo Vinh Long of Harvard University to speak at the UW on October 20th at 7:30 p.m. in 2650 Humanities on the timely subject of "South Vietnamese Politics: Roadblock to Peace." Mr. Long, the acknowledged leader of south Vietnamese in America who are opposed to both American policy in the Vietnam War, and the Thieu government in Saigon, is editor of Thoi-Bao Ga, an English language monthly concentrating on the Indochina conflict. Mr. Long is regarded as one of the foremost analysts in America of the complex political situation in south Vietnam, and is making a brief stop in Madison to discuss the current political crisis in Saigon, and how it will effect the outcome of the war. Much of Mr. Long's information about economic trends, censorship of the press, cancellation of local elections, and imprisonment and torture of President Tieu

around the struggle over the course—beginning an advanced Marxian Economics course and hiring a Marxian Economics professor—are not met, the effect will be felt by all of us.

Clearly the struggle over Economics 391 is another aspect to the struggle against such university institutions as AMRC and ROTC. While the role of these two institutions have become more obvious as they have been repeatedly attacked. It is time to question the role of other parts of the University such as the Economics Department, which provides corporations and the government with the type of economists and research they require.

An open meeting will be held today at 3:30 in room 5208, Social Science. Several members of the faculty will be there to explain the position of the Economics department in regard to Econ 391. Everyone interested in this course should be there to question these professors. The Cardinal encourages everyone to attend the meeting and to support the struggle over Econ 391.

opponents in south Vietnam is based on censored documents sent directly from Vietnam, and not available to the Western press corp in Saigon. For any further information please call Paul G. Pickowicz, History Department, Humanities Building, UW-Madison (263-3323 or 255-8302).

BERNADETTE DEVLIN TO SPEAK

Anyone wishing to hear Bernadette Devlin speak in Oshkosh on Thursday should attend this week's meeting of the Cathal Brugha Irish Republican Club tonight at 8 p.m. in the YMCA, 306 N. Brooks. Rides will be set up for all who are interested.

The War and the Corporations

Today is the fifth anniversary of the Dow Chemical demonstrations on campus. Up until the Dow demonstrations, the U.S. government's domestic pacification program was largely successful: no one really believed that respectable corporations like the Dow Chemical Company made a financial killing off the burning flesh of napalmed Vietnamese children.

For their efforts to draw the connection between American military interests and American corporations many students were beaten bloody, jailed and thrown out of the university in the course of a crisis which brought riot police onto the Madison campus in large numbers.

In retrospect, the demonstrations seem to have raised two very important issues — one concerning the nature of military production and the other concerning the effectiveness of opposition to corporate warmakers. The still prevalent myth promoted by liberal economists like John Kenneth Galbraith and Kenneth Boulding holds that modern weapons production is so highly specialized and such a distinct process that the base of the industry is located in a relatively small segment of the electronics and aerospace industries. This segment of the economy, it is argued, has little connection with the traditional manufacturing centers of the economy.

The other myth promotes the belief that opposition to corporate warmakers is at best symbolic and at worst futile. Let's look at each myth in turn.

I think that if we look at exactly who the military producers are, and where they come from, we can gain a glimpse of the degree to which military production is absolutely critical to the functioning of the American economy as a whole. Evidence from the electronics industry, the fastest growing section in the economy, demonstrates some trends that can be repeated for other industries. Here the most important trend to note is the failure of large military firms to diversify into the civilian economy on the one hand, and the large scale diversification into military electronics by firms that are, or were, primarily engaged in the production of commercial electronics and various civilian goods.

A reasonable estimate of the degree of dependence of the electronics industry on war and preparation for war was given by *Electronic News* (1962) in conjunction with the Department of Commerce, the Department of Defense, the National Credit Office and several industry trade associations. The study concluded that 56.2 percent of the total sales went to the military or the closely allied space market.

Consumer electronics products, on the other hand, accounted for only 18.5 percent of the electronics market, and industrial-commercial electronics products accounted for another 19.5 percent. This was the state of the industry in 1962. Since that time, annual missile procurement has increased by \$1 billion, space procurement by \$3 billion and by the end of 1970, more than \$3 billion had been spent on Research and Development for automated battlefield systems.

The military share of the electronics market is probably well over 60 percent today.

But even these figures underestimate the extent of electronics industry dependence on the military. The industrial-commercial electronics market is itself heavily dependent on military demand. This market includes many standard industrial products, such as computers and communication equipment, sold directly to military agencies or to industrial concerns which are working on military contracts. And if we identify the fastest growing sector within the industrial-commercial market, namely computers, we can see the dependence of the industry on the military.

Forty percent of all computers installed up to 1959 were purchased directly by the military or by the weapons industry with government funds. Today that figure is probably closer to 50 percent with the complex requirements for the electronic battlefield constantly increasing that percentage. At the same time there is a substantial part of this equipment which owes its origins or refinement to military research and development.

When these considerations are taken into account it appears that indirect and direct military demand may account for

close to 70 percent of the total output of the \$14 billion-a-year electronics industry. This is just the reverse of the market situation in 1950, when consumer products possessed over 60 percent of the market and military products about 20 percent. Since then consumer sales have increased only about \$500 million while military sales have increased more than \$7 billion.

SO IT IS NOT at all surprising to learn that companies like RCA, Magnavox, Philco, Sylvania, Westinghouse and General Electric have diversified out of



Honeywell fragmentation bomb

Honeywell fragmentation bomb

the more slowly growing consumer field and today at least 20 to 30 percent of their annual sales are in the military-space field.

Nor is the trend limited to the top 500 on Fortune's list — the problem is just as serious among smaller electronics companies. A survey of successful small firms found that three-quarters depend "directly and significantly" on military contracts for their success. Both in terms of markets and producers it appears that

the Graduate School of Business at Harvard in 1971 concluded that campus protests were an important factor in Dow's decision to discontinue the production of napalm. To point to the fact that American Electric now produces napalm is to miss the point. Dow Chemical Company was forced to consider the costs of continuing business as usual in the face of a growing opposition. If that kind of pressure can be brought to bear on Dow then the same pressure can be brought to bear on other corporate warmakers.

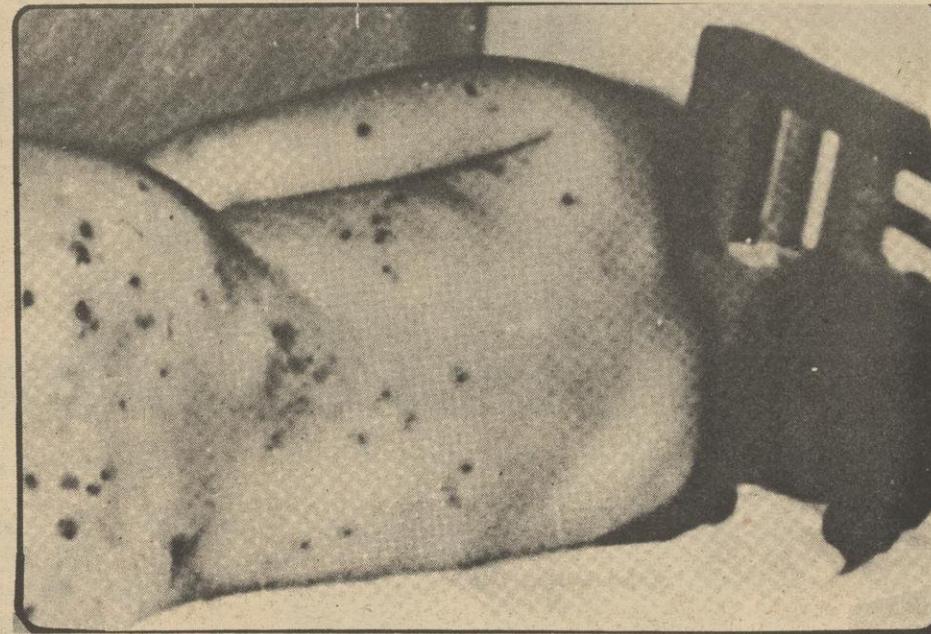
Today the Honeywell Corporation has replaced Dow Chemical as a major target of worldwide protest for its production of anti-personnel weapons that will blow a man's foot off but will not blow a hole in a truck tire. There are also over 20 local chapters of Clergy and Laymen Concerned which are carrying out a campaign to force Honeywell to stop the production of these weapons.

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST HONEYWELL

In 1968 Rev. Al Currier of Macalaster College in St. Paul, Minnesota attended an international conference in Berlin where he was approached by a member of the North Vietnamese delegation who handed him a fragmentation bomb that was produced at the Honeywell plant in Minneapolis.

"This weapon," he said, "is used indiscriminately in North and South Vietnam and Laos. Ask the people of Minneapolis what have we done to you that you would permit the production of such weapons?" The Honeywell Project began in Minneapolis in 1968.

At that time approximately 32 percent of Honeywell's business was with the production of weapons and weapons systems. In 1972 that figure is down to 17 percent and Honeywell Project coor-



A victim of Nixon's 'Corporate' war policy

the electronics industry, the fastest growing industry in the economy is thoroughly dependent on production for war. The American economy has become, in the words of Richard Barnet — The Economy of Death.

OPPOSITION TO CORPORATE WARMAKERS

Lest we become overwhelmed by the enormity of the American corporate war machine, it is important to recall the aftermath of the Dow Chemical demonstrations back in 1967. From that point on Dow recruiters were met by more and more demonstrators on other campuses around the country. Dow became synonymous with genocide in Vietnam.

The high visibility of Dow in the media could not help but have an effect on the overall operations of the corporation. A relatively unknown study conducted by

Marv Davidov believes that the project has been a tiny factor in that decrease. The Honeywell Project is well into its fifth year — organizing sustained research and direct action to force Honeywell to stop its production of weapons.

The objectives of the Honeywell Project are long range and they aren't going to be accomplished in the space of one year or even five years more. Forcing Honeywell to stop weapons production, to begin plans for reconversion to civilian production and to institute a program of worker control in decision-making isn't going to come about except through a long struggle.

BUT THE PROJECT is off to an impressive start. Over the past four years the Project has succeeded in getting the word around the world that Honeywell is involved in genocide for profit. After the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam in 1970, the beginnings of a French Honeywell Project began.

In 1971, the Project in France published a book on Honeywell and the War. Working out of its headquarters in Paris, the French Honeywell Project has encouraged opposition to Honeywell through its subsidiaries in France, England, Italy and Holland.

In the United States the Honeywell Project succeeded in mobilizing 3,000 people to confront the Honeywell board of directors at their 1970 shareholders meeting. By 1972 Honeywell was forced to take out full page ads in the Minneapolis papers to justify its production of weapons for Vietnam.

Honeywell recruiters have been thrown off the Stanford campus and have met angry protesters on many others. The Project has succeeded in reaching perhaps the most important area of all: the attitudes and loyalties of the people who comprise the nation's technical intellectual resources. Honeywell is not even shielded from criticism from its own scientists at its own stockholders' meetings. Dr. Colbrenner of Honeywell's computer control division stood up at the 1971 annual stockholders' meeting and demanded that Honeywell stop the production of weapons. "All you want in this company is yes people."

Engineers that had worked with Honeywell for six years testified at the War Crimes Investigation held in Minneapolis last year.

When interviewed by a CBS reporter for the show *60 Minutes* one of the engineers commented "What if the Department of Defense came down with a request for a torture rack designed for 100 lb. people — what kind of engineers would help design the product?"

Last June thirteen, nuclear physicists in England informed Honeywell that as long as Honeywell continues to manufacture anti-personnel weapons that "seem to us so gratuitously cruel and beyond ordinary bounds of war that we would prefer not to have any more dealings with Honeywell." The Daresbury Nuclear Physics Laboratory Honeywell. The same story can be repeated for a group of physicians at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine which no longer purchase laboratory equipment from Honeywell, and the Society of Professional Architects which no longer uses Honeywell heating systems in its plans.

Society of Professional Architects which no longer uses Honeywell heating systems in its plans.

OBVIOUSLY Honeywell is not going to go out of business because of a boycott campaign. But if American and European scientists and engineers are persuaded to abandon military work then the needs of the American war machine would be seriously impeded in its efforts. Even more important, if young scientists and graduate students who are away from a career in those fields which are closely allied to "defense technologies" then the impediment will be of a lasting nature.

That the Pentagon is concerned about the growing alienation of young scientists from military research work was clearly revealed in a guest article in the *New York Times* by Dr. John S. Foster, Jr., Director of Defense Research and Engineering (Jan. 12, 1970). "Research in areas of interest to defense is not in itself immoral. But to deny others the right to pursue defense research and to find alternatives for the common defense is, in my judgment, immoral."

In Dr. Foster's view the alternatives to the common defense include the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam while American planes use advanced military electronic technology to destroy the land and people of Vietnam. Honeywell recruiters will be recruiting on campus this week — on October 19 and 20. Think Dow.

Sources consulted in preparation of this article include: "Corporate Military Contracting 1971" in *Economic Priorities Report* (Jan.-Feb. 1972); *The University-Military-Police Complex* — (NACLA 1970); "The Militarization of the American Economy," in *Corporations and the Cold War* (Modern Reader 1969); *Militarism and Industry* (International Pub. 1963); Interview with Marv Davidov 8/22/72 and 10/2/72.

THE ANDROMEDA STRAIN

From the Novel by MICHAEL CRICHTON

Thursday, Oct. 19
6210 Social Science
color and
cinemascope 7:30 and 10
cinemadyne



STEPHEN STILLS MANASSAS

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OCTOBER 26th at 8 p.m.
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Dint. Store, Bank of Madison on the Capitol Square, Hillsdale State
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office on campus & other locations call 257-5686. Mail Orders: send
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PRODUCED BY: AL HAYWARD & JOHN SCHER



Peter Sellers
as Albert T. Hopnagel, Hospital Administrator, in
"Where Does It Hurt?"
Only where you laugh.

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CONTINUOUSLY
DAILY FROM 1 P.M.



ALEXANDER SALKIND presents RICHARD BURTON as "BLUEBEARD".
Also starring RAOEL WELCH with VIRNA LISI and JOEY HEATHERTON.

STRAND

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DAILY AT — 1:00-
3:15-5:30-7:45-10:00

YOU HAVEN'T
SEEN ANYTHING
UNTIL YOU'VE SEEN,
EVERYTHING*

Everything
you always
wanted
to know
about
SEX*
*BUT WERE AFRAID
TO ASK*

STAGE DOOR

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NIGHTLY AT 6-8-10 P.M.
SAT. & SUN. AT 2-4-
6-8-10 P.M.

Half A Million In Cash Was Missing



Bonnie's Kids
Thank God. She only had two!

TO THEM LIFE IS A BALL

**THE CLASS
of '74**

THEY TAUGHT MORE

THAN THEY LEARNED!

RESTRICTED
Under 17 requires a parent or guardian

CINEMA 244-5833

BIG SKY
255-5330

OPEN 7 PM
SHOW 7:30 PM

CINEMA 244-5833

OPEN 6:30 PM
SHOW 7:00 PM

LAST WEEK!

DON'T WAIT ANOTHER DAY!

"Fiddler on the Roof"

ENDS TUESDAY OCT. 24th

HILLDALE
238-0206

NIGHTLY AT 8:15; SAT. & SUN. 1:45-8:15

DOUBLE The Action,
The Women, The Excitement

THE 2 BIGGEST BONDS

**SEAN
CONNERY**
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AND

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**GEORGE C. SCOTT
STACY KEACH**

**THE NEW
CENTURIANS**

Asst. Attorney General says press privileges unimportant

By DOUGLAS JOHNSON
of the Cardinal Staff

The question of a reporter's right to confidential news sources is "largely a symbolic issue involving newsmen's psyches," according to an Assistant U.S. Attorney General who spoke to at the Law School yesterday.

Roger C. Cramton, head of the Justice Department's Office of Legal Counsel, spoke to about 75 students for an hour yesterday morning at the invitation of the Law School administration. His short lecture, which included a strong pitch for law students to consider government work, was followed by a discussion session with the audience which was dominated by political questions.

(Cramton began his talk by saying he hoped his remarks, except those dealing with newsmen's privilege, would be "off the record" to any press present, so that he could be more "candid" in answering questions. A Cardinal reporter, arriving moments later, was not informed of Cramton's statement until after the program was concluded. The Cardinal does not consider itself bound by any "off the record" agreement to which it was not a party, although in truth Cramton's remarks did not seem to be particularly sensitive. His attempt to impose such a restriction at an open access meeting in a University building, before a group of 75 students, was considered highly unusual by some observers. Cramton's presentation was not before a regularly scheduled class.)

CRAMTON ASSUMED his present position about three months ago after the appointment of his predecessor, William Rehnquist, to the U.S. Supreme

Court. Cramton's office provides legal advice to the president and attorney general, and is not directly responsible for any actions involving criminal cases, antitrust actions, or civil rights law enforcement.

The Office has however, issued an opinion on the advisability of Congress passing a law which would assure newsmen that they would not be forced to reveal confidential sources of information.

"We took the position that we're opposed to an absolute privilege, but not to a carefully drawn qualified privilege," Cramton said. But, he added, "As a practical matter, the restraint of the Department of Justice in issuing subpoenas to newsmen made legislation unnecessary at this time." The Justice Department has drawn up a set of "guidelines" which determine when such a subpoena may be sought. These guidelines are "for practical matters, irreversible," he said.

The Supreme Court recently ruled that newsmen had no special immunity from grand jury investigations. Any such protection would now have to be passed by Congress as a statute. One New Jersey reporter has since been jailed for refusal to divulge a news source in a state level case. The Justice Department's guidelines effect only federal subpoenas.

"THE FREE press has survived for two hundred years with newsmen's privilege," Cramton said. "And I'm amazed at the numbers of secret government documents which find their way into print every day in spite of this 'chilling effect'."

Cramton said that the Justice Department would only subpoena

newsmen after negotiation, only of no other source was available, and only on the direct authority of the attorney general.

"Since August, 1970, there have only been 13 instances where the Department subpoenaed newsmen," he said. Eleven were on the basis on voluntary agreement with the press. "Only one, he said, "involved a request for a newsman's source."

Cramton said that an absolute privilege would deprive criminal defendants of the right to "subpoena a source when his innocence might depend on it."

One student asked Cramton whether he believed that an appointed government official had a responsibility to advise the president against ordering war crimes, "or be held partly responsible" for such crimes. Cramton agreed that officials do have such a responsibility, but did not concede that the Vietnam war was such a case. He characterized the issue as a dispute between conflicting concepts of morality, and added, "I don't feel this is useful setting to dispute Vietnam policy."

Further attempts to discuss the issue were rebuffed.

COMMENTING ON the Watergate Affair, Cramton emphasized that his office was not involved in the case, although he did offer his opinion that recent Washington Post stories on political espionage were "largely fictitious."

In response to another question, Cramton said that "Morale in the Justice Department Antitrust Division is better in the Nixon than the Johnson years," because the Nixon Department has been more willing to pursue antitrust actions.

News Briefs

WOMEN'S CALENDAR

The women's center is compiling a women's calendar and would like you to submit graphics for it no later than Saturday, Oct. 21. Bring your graphics to the Women's Center at 836 E. Johnson St. For more information call 255-5759.

MINI-LECTURE

Furniture Design: Contemporary Classics. Introduction to the current exhibition showing furniture as sculptural, functional objects, and representing major designers of furniture including Mies van der Rohe, Marcel Breuer, Eero Saarinen, Charles Eames, Vico Magistretti, and Florence Knoll. Elvehjem Art Center, 12:15 p.m. Free.

MEDICAL AID BENEFIT

The following films will be shown to raise funds for Medical Aid for Indochina: Village by Village (U.S.), U.S. Technique and Genocide in Vietnam (North Vietnamese) and Some Aspects of Chemical Warfare in Southeast Asia (North Vietnamese). Thursday, in room 5208 Social Science, 8 and 10 p.m. Admission \$1.00.

BLOOD DRIVE

The campus fall semester blood drive remains in the Mechanical Engineering Building lounge through today and moves to the Union Great Hall Oct. 30-31, Nov. 1-2, and Lakeshore Halls Nov. 13-16.

ECON 391

There will be an open meeting to discuss the future of Econ 391:

In last Friday's Cardinal, the story on the 78th District Assembly race contained a quote by Mary Kay Baum that was mistakenly printed to read: "A continuing problem is to reach more college educated people, she said."

The sentence should actually have read: "A continuing problem is to reach more non-college educated people, she said."

The Cardinal regrets the error.

HUMPHREY BOGART! KATHARINE HEPBURN! THE AFRICAN QUEEN!

Wednesday, Oct. 18
8:15 & 10:15
6210 Social Science

Recapture the Happy, Crazy Fun Days of the Care-Free Twenties!

Julie Andrews
Mary Tyler Moore
Carol Channing
* "Thoroughly Modern Millie" Technicolor®

TONIGHT—
6:45 & 9:30

Saturday & Sunday
1:30-4:15-6:45-9:30

ESQUIRE 257-4441
AT THE SQUARE—DOWNTOWN

Student Dis. Cards on Sale at the Theatre Box Office

Marxian Economics. Representatives from the economics department will present that department's position on the course. All interested are invited to attend the 3:30 meeting today in 5208 Social Science.

HONEYWELL SPEAKER

Marv Davidov, coordinator of the Honeywell Project in Minneapolis, will be speaking informally on the Honeywell Project during a sociology "brown bag" today from 12 to 1 p.m. in 8417 Social Science. At 1:30 p.m. Davidov will be showing the Honeywell Project Film at Madison Area Technical College, Room 101. At 8 tonight, Davidov will speak on "The War Economy and Honeywell" in Tripp Commons of the Memorial Union. The Honeywell Project Film will be shown prior to the discussion.

McGOVERN BUS

The McGovern Headquarters is sponsoring a bus which will take students to register to vote. The bus leaves the Union hourly all this week and Monday through Wednesday of next week from 12 to 4 p.m. The bus route includes a stop at the Lakeshore dorms, circles some of the buildings on campus, and proceeds to the City-County Building. Evenings the bus runs from Gordon Commons. Deadline for voter registration is Wednesday, Oct. 25.

MADISON CO-OPS

Everyone is invited to Solveig House Co-op, 120 W. Gorham St., tonight at 7:30 p.m. to work out procedure for finding houses for co-ops, fund raising, etc. For more information, call the Co-op Information Center, 251-2667 or stop in at the St. Francis House basement.

VIETNAMESE TO SPEAK

Ngo Vinh Long, a Vietnamese

studying at Harvard, is the acknowledged Vietnamese leader in America opposed to both US involvement in the Indochina War and the Thieu regime. He will speak on "South Vietnamese Politics: Roadblock to Peace" on Friday, Oct. 20, in 2650 Humanities at 7:30 p.m.

PHARMACY LECTURE

T. Donald Rucker, Ph. D., professor of pharmacy administration at Ohio State University will present two lectures here Oct. 18 and 19. A noted health economist, Dr. Rucker will speak to Pharmacy School faculty and students and other interested persons on a "Model System for Prescription Drug Services" today at 3 p.m. His Thursday lecture at 1:20 p.m. will discuss principle and prerequisites for national health insurance. Both lectures will be in Room 209 in the Pharmacy School Building.

ESCAPE EXCUSE

DURBAN, South Africa (AP)—A 29-year-old convict told a judge he escaped from prison because "I don't take drugs and I'm not a homosexual. I couldn't pass the time in prison like the other convicts."

MEDITERRANEAN POLLUTED

LONDON (AP)—Because of sewage discharge into the Mediterranean Sea, people who swim there in the summer have a 1-7 chance of getting sick, a London microbiologist told a medical symposium.

RHODESIA CULTURAL DESERT

SALISBURY, Rhodesia (AP)—Rhodesia will become a cultural desert unless the government sets aside more foreign exchange for book imports, booksellers complained at their annual conference.

Rosemary's Baby

Saturday, Oct. 21

7:30 & 10:15 B-10 Commerce

TONIGHT

GEORGE ORWELL'S

ANIMAL FARM

animated/in color

8 and 10 -- 1127 University

DIRECT FROM THE SIN CAPITAL OF THE WORLD!

30 little fräuleins all in a row... the size of your wallet tells how far they'll go!



"FRÄULEINS FOR PLEASURE"

A CONSTANTIN FILM PRODUCTION IN COLOR - ADULTS ONLY

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SOON: FILMS FOR SWINGERS!

Not many men take on the mob!

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SLAUGHTER

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Jim Brown is 'SLAUGHTER'!

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Written and Performed by BILLY PRESTON
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**JIM BROWN 'SLAUGHTER' STELLA STEVENS · RIP TORN
DON GORDON · MARLENE CLARK and CAMERON MITCHELL**

as A. W. Price
Directed by JACK STARRETT · Written by MARK HANNA and DON WILLIAMS

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U symphony excites with Mueller

By STEPHEN GROARK
of the Fine Arts Staff

Hearing Istvan Jaray's colorful interpretation of the Bartok Dance Suite with the University Symphony was even more exciting following his successful performance of Corelli and Mozart last week with the University Chamber Orchestra. But the evening belonged to Otto-Werner Mueller, conducting the two suites from de Falla's *Three Cornered Hat* and the Beethoven Eighth Symphony as if each of these composers was his favorite.

The Orchestra is even better than it was last year, due mainly to a new discipline in the violin section. One of the great moments of the concert came in the third dance of the Dance Suite where the violins soar in, picking up a lovely melody started on the oboe. The sound was so exhilarating I felt as if I was rising out of my chair. In the de Falla, Mueller sought out and found the most delicate nuances of phrase

through the help of this clear and bright violin section.

Anyone who has heard the University Symphony in the past knows what to expect from the winds and brass, and they were not disappointed last night. The Bartok and de Falla works, full of both delicate and dramatic orchestral color, gave everyone a chance to show off. The Bartok has some especially difficult work for horns and trombones which they brought off beautifully. In Mueller's interpretation of de Falla, delicate voicings were treated sensitively but without that misguided misty conception of musical impressionism.

With its large dramatic structures, the Beethoven filled the second half of the program and neatly balanced out with the first half's collections of short movements. Mueller chose his tempos carefully, allowing himself room to come to grips with that rhythmic force which separates Beethoven from his

contemporaries.

Mueller used just the right amount of freedom of tempo in the outer movements to emphasize the peaks without breaking up the rigorous structure of the movement. In contrast, the humor of the second movement was treated with a deadpan直率. Hearing this work come to such life under Mueller's direction, I wondered why it is so rarely played. Maybe no one has captured its compact power the way Mueller has.

The excitement of the music was mirrored in the obvious involvement of all the participants. Hearing and seeing a professional orchestra is often disappointing because those hundred or so musicians look so bored. The University Symphony member looked alive, watched the conductor's signals, and cheered the conductors as enthusiastically as the audience did.

High Sierra: a modern tragedy

By MIKE WILMINGTON
of the Fine Arts Staff

Raoul Walsh's *High Sierra* may be as close as we get to an American tragedy in fairly modern terms because the modern conception of tragedy doesn't seem to leave room for a tragic hero. Instead of a Lear or an Oedipus or a Raskolnikov, struggling against hunger, injustice, and war.

Perhaps this pathos is all that a materialistic culture can produce. It may be incapable of tragedy, unless you're willing to go as wildly against the grain as Walsh and Humphrey Bogart and scenarists John Huston and W. R. Burnett do here, and make a hero out of a professional gangster who ends up standing off a horde of police with a high-powered rifle.

BOGART IS A CULT figure now, but the films which the cultists most admire—*Casablanca* and *The Maltese Falcon*—are not his best. I suspect that both these films are so revered because their epicene styles throw Bogart's special nihilistic arrogance into sharper relief. In *The Maltese Falcon* practically every male in the cast but Bogart is either a policeman or a pervert, and Huston's technique is so superfluous and cluttered that it retards the action like molasses.

In *Casablanca*, everything is old world and decadently dangerous; Rick's casino is haven for Hollywood's glittering expatriates. In these films, the wisecracks are what matter, and the thick style.

High Sierra and the even greater *To Have and Have Not* are stylized too, but their stylization flows more naturally from the action and the environment. Bogart becomes less of an all-powerful Neitzschean superman.

In both the Hawks and Walsh films, he is a professional who might have been defined by Delmondo's credo in "A Bout de Souffle": "Everybody does his job. Cops are cops. Killers kill, and swinealers squeal," (or words to that effect). The only stigma is a messy job, and Bogart's aging Roy Earle is the epitome of the craftsmanlike professional, ennobled by his skill.

IN HIGH SIERRA, the persistent fatalism and theatricality

JOB SEARCH AID

Career Advising and Placement Services will hold a 3:30 meeting today in 117 Bascom Hall to help seniors and grad students with problems in their employment interviews or in writing resumes.

PANEL DISCUSSION

A panel discussion will be held tonight at 7:30 in 8417 Social Science. The topic is "Decisionmaking and Politics: A Sociological Perspective." Participating will be Professors Aiken, Alford, Dangelis and Zeitlin.

Screen Gems

Dr. Bull. No one is better at small town Americana than John Ford and this film is one of his best in that vein. Will Rogers gives an excellent performance as the harried Dr. Bull, who performs his duties in the middle of the night, plagued by the rumors of the town gossip-mongers. This is a loving look at an era past, with genuine sentiment instead of mawkish sentimentality, but also

The African Queen, with Humphrey Bogart and Katherine Hepburn, directed by John Huston, 1951. 6210 Social Science, 8:15 and 10:15 p.m.

8:15 and 10:15 p.m.

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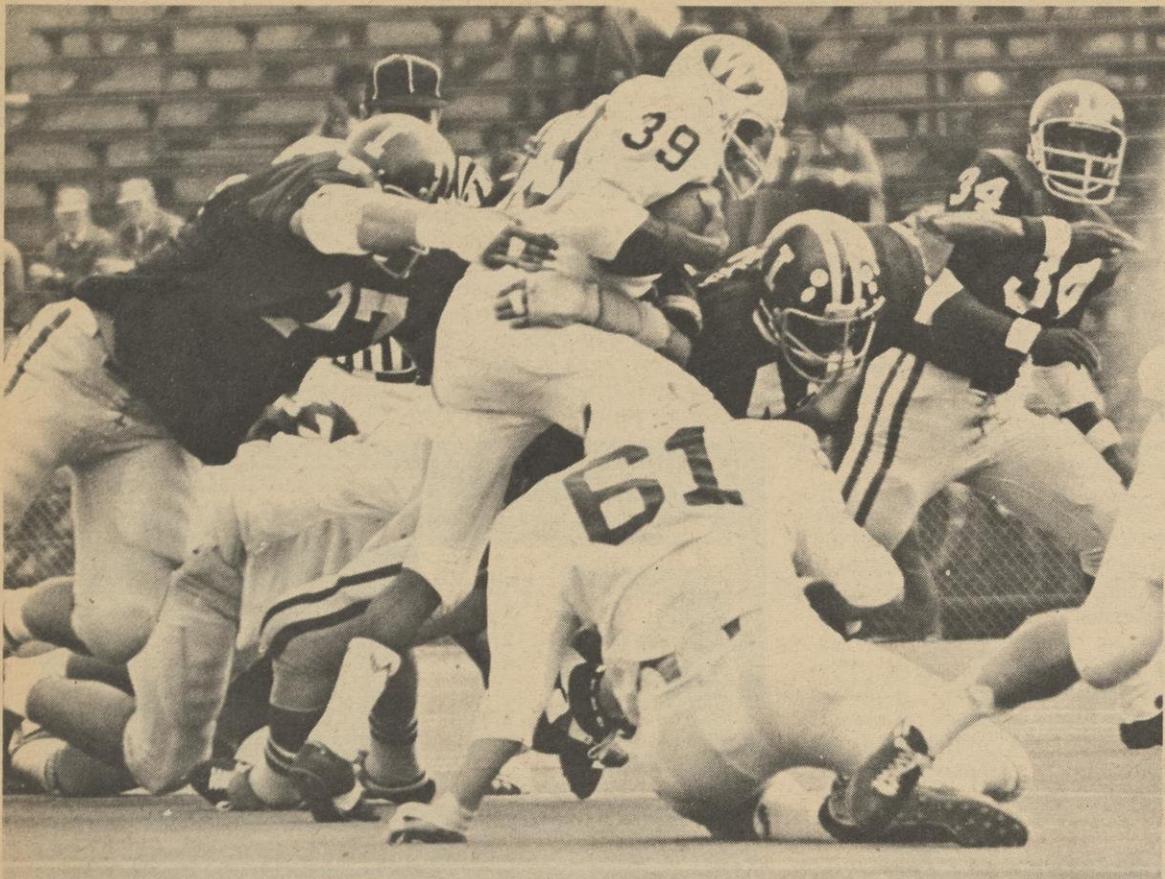
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Cardinal photo by Gregory Heisler

BADGER "Z" BACK Jeff Mack found the going rough at Indiana as the Hoosier defense was all hands.

Homecoming nears

By BILL KURTZ
of the Sports Staff

Michigan State, Wisconsin's offense, and Homecoming all had their innings as the Madison Pen and Mike Club had one of its more interesting luncheon meetings Tuesday at the Double H Steak House.

Keith Kuehn of the band reported on preparations for Homecoming, now less than three weeks away. Kuehn, and representatives of other campus groups have been working on the festivities for several months. Their first step, Kuehn told the diners, was to persuade Athletic Director Elroy Hirsch to shift Homecoming from Ohio State to the Iowa game Nov. 4. "After all, who wants to play Ohio State for Homecoming," said Kuehn.

Events planned, said Kuehn, include a Yell Like Hell event, rock concerts, decorations in dorms and along Langdon St., and the Homecoming show, featuring David Frye and the Lettermen. Tickets, at \$3, \$4, and \$5, are available at the Union box office and Athletic ticket office.

KUEHN SAID that Homecoming will cost roughly \$18,000 to put on, with the biggest expenses being guarantees for the entertainers (\$11,000), fieldhouse rental (\$3,000), and advertising (\$2,000). Support for the Homecoming has come from the National W Club, and any profits would go to the Club for athletic scholarships.

Speaking by phone for Michigan State was Sports Information Director Fred Staley. He put the blame on the Spartan's 1-4 record on a lack of

scoring punch and a tough schedule. Unwilling to declare which of the Spartan's last three opponents was toughest, he did quote Coach Duffy Daugherty that "I doubt anybody can handle Southern Cal, Notre Dame, and Michigan back to back."

Quoting Daugherty again, Staley observed that "We've been playing with half a football team this year. We've gotten little production on offense, and we can't knock the defense."

Staley told Pen and Mikers that in the Spartans' search for offensive power three of four backfield starters have been replaced. The one remaining starter from the backfield that opened the season for MSU is halfback James Bond, a former Wisconsin All-State pick at Fond du Lac.

CALLING THE Spartan signals now is Mark Niesen, a junior who throws left-handed. State plays the wishbone formation, and Niesen is familiar with it, having played the wishbone in high school. "But we've gone 10 quarters without a score," admitted Staley, "so I can't say the problem has been solved."

One major reason for the lack of punch, Staley added, has been the offensive line. "We haven't been getting the kind of blocking we had expected," he declared.

The Spartans, Staley pointed out, expected to be strong offensively, but were uncertain about the defense. The defense, however, has been "a happy surprise, just about the only one we've had."

Even in MSU's 51-6 massacre by top ranked Southern Cal, Staley pointed out, offensive mistakes, not defensive lapses, were largely to blame for many opponent's scores.



RUDY STEINER WAS under pressure often last Saturday at Indiana as he completed only 5 of 17 passes.

Jardine juggles Badger lineup

By MIKE JULEY
Sports Editor

In the wake of Wisconsin's 33-7 loss at Indiana last Saturday Badger Head Coach John Jardine has made two changes in his lineup and hinted that there may be more before the week is over.

Bob Johnson, 6-5, 217, sophomore from Madison West was promoted to first string left guard Tuesday replacing junior Mike Becker as Jardine continued to try to field his most talented and consistent athletes among his squad. Becker was moved to second string left tackle behind freshman Dennis Lick of Chicago. Johnson had previously been starting at left tackle but an early season injury forced Lick to take over. Johnson returned to find that Lick had cleanly beaten him out for a starting spot, and was placed behind Becker at guard.

"WE FEEL THAT Becker hasn't been consistent enough in the last few games," said Jardine. "In Johnson we have a good, all-around athlete who can play either guard or tackle. He's a lot faster than Becker and can pull out just as quick."

In another move by Jardine and his staff, sophomore Gregg Bohlig was moved up to second string quarterback behind Rudy Steiner, replacing junior Larry Clawson.

"We're going to give Bohlig a shot this week behind Rudy," Jardine commented. "Clawson hasn't really seen that much game action this year and I feel that he could learn a lot more playing with the varsity reserves. We don't have Clawson on film hardly at all."

"I don't think Bohlig has been given a chance to show what he can do. I'm not impressed with him that much in practice, but he always seems to impress me more during a game, so this week will be his chance."

Jardine didn't have a final word as to whether he would take both Bohlig and Clawson to Michigan State.

THE BADGER COACHING staff was also undecided as to who would be doing the punting Saturday. Previously Steiner was number one punter, but junior Stan Williams may be used instead.

"There's no question that Rudy is a good punter," voiced Jardine, "but when he's called on to do punting late in the game he tires, and a lack of concentration forces him to hold the ball closer to himself preventing a good punt. Williams is a very good punter but lacks the consistency of Steiner."

A decision on who will punt will be made Thursday.

"The Roadrunner" Rufus Ferguson is back to full strength after suffering an aggravation of a shoulder bruise in the Indiana game. But even though Ferguson returned, Jardine noted that his running attack could use some building.

"Our running game shouldn't have suffered Saturday just because Rufus wasn't in there," admitted Jardine. "I have not been pleased with Gary Lund's performance this year. His blocking needs work and his running in the last few games has been poor. Richardson (Chuck) has been running well but both need work."

Ticket office changes policy

By BILL KURTZ
of the Sports Staff

Athletic Director Elroy Hirsch and ticket manager Oscar Damman had some good news for basketball fans Tuesday.

Starting November 27, the Monday following the Thanksgiving recess, University students will be able to purchase in advance tickets for any Wisconsin home basketball game. These single game tickets will

cost \$1.50 for students with their fee card. Season tickets, priced at \$10 for students, are still available.

Hirsch admitted that he hadn't realized student tickets for individual basketball games could not be bought until the day of the game until the subject was treated in a sports column in last Thursday's Daily Cardinal. "We've tried to stick to existing policies," said Hirsch, "but when something crops up that we can improve, we'll do it."

DAMMAN SAID that "we have done this (sold student tickets in advance) for individual games, most recently Marquette two years ago, but we have not done so on a season basis for several years."

Hirsch pointed out that the Ticket Office is cramped and understaffed at present, with the unexpectedly large demand for football and hockey tickets swamping the staff. He felt a proposed expansion of the office would help solve the problem.

Damman added that "While this will be extra work, our interest is in satisfying the patrons, and this will do that." Individual game sales will begin after Thanksgiving, the week of the home basketball opener with Southern Illinois-Edwardsville.

* * * *

Hirsch also clarified the status of the possible telecast of the Badger-Ohio State football game at Camp Randall October 28. He had told a Monday reception for student leaders that the game was one of three being considered by ABC-TV for telecasting that day, and it was erroneously interpreted that the game would definitely be telecast.

Cardinal photo by Gregory Heisler