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Kennedy Wins 42% Of Indiana Vote

BY MICHAEL O'CONNOR
AND P. J. SCHROEDER

Senator Robert F. Kennedy has emerged the victor in his first Primary clash with Senator Eugene McCarthy for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

The Indiana Primary, much touted as the definitive contest between Kennedy and McCarthy, has resulted in an overwhelming victory for Senator Kennedy.

A much heavier turnout of voters was received than had been expected. Voting was especially heavy in the large industrial areas near Chicago, including Gary, Hammond, and East Chicago. A turnout of approximately six hundred thousand was predicted by the ex-

perts for the state as a whole.



Sen. Robert Kennedy

A final count will not be available until later today, when

the votes of the rural districts will have been compiled. It is expected that the final tally will not change the results appreciably, probably giving slightly increased support to Governor Branigan.

With 95% of the vote tallied, Kennedy had received 42% of the ballots cast; Governor Branigan 31%; and Senator McCarthy 27%.

The significance of this victory for Senator Kennedy is indicated by the fact that several enormous obstacles stood in his path. As he himself said, "There wasn't a political leader in Indiana who thought it would be wise for me to come into Indiana. No one thought I could

win or even do well. But I all the people like you across the state."

Both candidates were weakened by the fact that the original significance of the Indiana Primary was severely underestimated. Its reconstruction as one of the major battles occurred with the development of great animosity between the Kennedy and McCarthy camps following the New York Senator's declaration of candidacy. The Indiana contest was the first confrontation between these two outspoken critics of the Johnson Administration and both candidates found themselves saying virtually the same thing, and in the face of the President's

have won because of you and overtures towards peace talks. The tension was increased by the recently announced candidacy of Vice-President Hubert Humphrey.

Senator McCarthy said that he felt this was a preliminary skirmish; in stating his determination to carry on through the other primaries, he declared, "It's going to be an entirely different contest from here on."

Primaries were also held yesterday in Washington, D.C., and New York; in both Senator Kennedy showed a significant margin at last report. Upcoming primaries are those in Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota, and California.

500 Students Demonstrate Against ROTC

BY TIM O'MEILIA

Approximately 300 protestors staged a sit-in on the field of the annual ROTC Presidential Review but failed to halt the procedure of the review yesterday. The protestors filed onto the field three abreast from the southwest corner of the field and seated themselves in the southwest corner of the prescribed marching area of the ROTC contingents. They succeeded in forcing the ROTC students to march some 50 yards in front of the reviewing stand.

All together an estimated 500 demonstrators, mostly students, protested the ROTC, but only 300 of the demonstrators actually marched onto the field.

Both the protestors and the Administration felt satisfied with the outcome of the review. When asked whether he felt the demonstration had succeeded, former Notre Dame student Lenny Joyce answered, "obviously." Joyce said that the demonstrators did not move to put themselves in the path of the ROTC students when it became apparent that they would not be obstructed because, "I think we effectively demonstrated our point."

Student Body President Richard Rossie who twice attempted to convince the demonstrators not to sit on the field said, "It could have been worse." Dean of Students Rev. James Riehle, CSC, commented, "Fortunately we got away with it."

Lt. Gen. Lewis W. Walt, assistant commander of the Marine Corps, and

recently returned from Vietnam, University President Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, CSC, military men and their families along with approximately 1,000 students witnessed the review.

The demonstration organized at the flagpole on the Main Quadrangle at approximately 3:00 pm. Senior Bill Reishman spoke to the assembly of protestors and interested students giving instructions for the demonstration. He said they would march three abreast onto the field until they were stopped by police or security. They were instructed not to give ground in any case. Reishman said the demonstrators were not to cause any trouble and would sit quietly in line.

According to Reishman, he and a group of the demonstrators spoke to Fr. Hesburgh Mon. night. He said Hesburgh agreed that the demonstrators had the right to express their dissent. Reishman said he felt their dissent should be more than vocal. He said he wanted to actively show the dissent of the students to the ROTC program.

SBP Rossie attempted to speak at this point but was refused the microphone. He told Reishman, "You promised me this wouldn't happen." Senior Ned Buchbinder told the students that he had asked Fr. Hesburgh to establish a committee to evaluate the ROTC program. Hesburgh's reply, according to Buchbinder, was to let the Student Life Committee handle the situation next

year. Buchbinder told the students he felt Fr. Hesburgh was merely putting them off.

Rossie pushed his way through the assembly and addressed the students from underneath the flagpole. He said, "I am against the war in Vietnam and the industrial-military complex like many of you. . . But you have no right to obstruct the marching." An argument ensued between Rossie and several of the demonstrators.

Reishman told Rossie that the protestors were respecting their own commitment. Rossie replied, "Why don't you respect theirs (the ROTC students)?"

Upon reaching the field the demonstrators marched in an oval behind the stands as students collected to watch the proceedings. Dean of Students Fr. Riehle was present at the review and said of possible violence, "We'd need 300 police out here to stop anything. We'll let the military take care of it. They know what to do." He said he would react to the situation as it arose. Assistant Air Force Aerospace professor Lt. Col. John K. Abbott said that "I assume we will stop" if the ROTC students are prevented from marching. Col. Abbott also commented, "They want to uphold their rights but they are depriving us of ours. I can't understand it. Maybe I've been in our country too long."

Several students offered professor of Aerospace Studies Col. Victor J. Ferrari their assistance in preventing the protes-

tors from entering the marching field. Ferrari declined their help but said they should stand along the roped-off area so that they could prevent the demonstrators from marching through there.

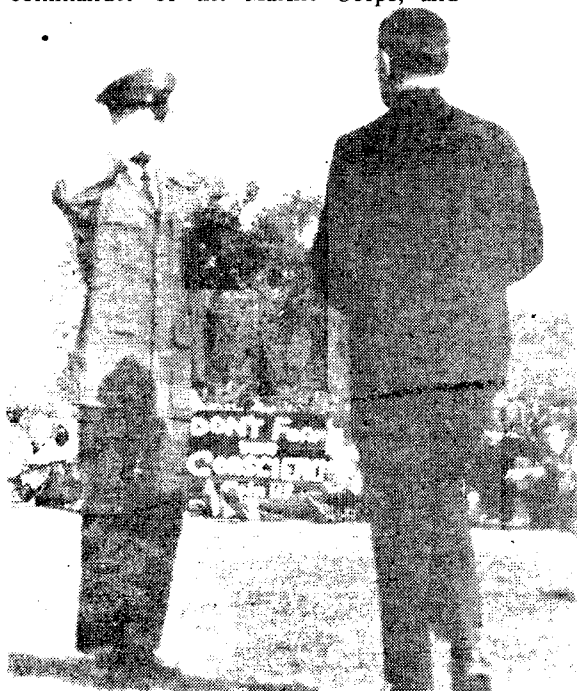
Three or four students attempted to forcibly prevent the protestors, led by Joyce and Reishman, from entering the field but they were pushed aside. Fr. Riehle also persuaded several students not to start any violence when they voiced a desire to remove the demonstrators from the field.

Rossie again attempted to persuade the protestors to leave after they were seated on the field. "You've proved your point. I, by and large, approve of your ideas but I would appreciate it if you would leave," Rossie said.

Gen. Walt presented the Legion of Merit to outgoing Military Science professor Col. John J. Stephens. Col. John J. Lavin, who replaces Stephens, was given an award for his service as Deputy Chief of the logistics division in Izmir, Turkey.

The demonstrators sat quietly through the entire proceedings. They raised two fingers in a victory sign as Gen. Walt and Fr. Hesburgh returned from reviewing the ROTC students while the crowd cheered Fr. Hesburgh and Gen. Walt. They also stood and applauded when the national anthem was played and when the American flag passed in front of them.

An additional 200 protestors seated themselves along the fringes of the onlooking crowd.



Senate Kills ROTC, Military Contract Bills, Tables Activities Fee Increase Proposal

BY CHRIS WOLFE

The Student Senate Monday night passed by consensus a constitutional amendment eliminating college senators, and a declaration stating that the Dean of Students has no right to regulate student demonstrations. Motions concerning Key Club cards and the student activities fee increase were tabled, while the Senate defeated bills calling for changes in ROTC and University policy on secret contracts.

The first order of business was suspension of the rules to consider a rationale presented by Senior Class President Dave Witt concerning permission for on-campus seniors to own and operate motor vehicles. Most senators said that they agreed with the idea, but thought that the bill should be reworded to present the strongest possible case. Witt said that he had a mandate to ask the University for this privilege, and said that it was urgent to request it as soon as possible because research on the parking situation is underway, and the bill would affect this study greatly. His rationale included seven points, among them the need for transportation for "job interviews and investigation of graduate school opportunities, social necessity," overcoming of "inequity between off-campus and on-campus seniors," and the ideas that the senior car privilege is "in the best tradition of Catholic education" and is "compatible with pursuit of academic excel-

lence."

Other provisions which caused dissent in the Senate were those which said that the privilege is "in keeping with recent administrative decisions at St. Mary's," and "will help implement the University's program of social consciousness." Almost all the points were contested in some way. Pat Dowd questioned the whole bill. He said that he didn't think that Witt needed the Senate's endorsement with his mandate in the senior elections, and referred to the rationale he and Mike Minton used earlier this year to obtain permission for second semester seniors on-campus. In that rationale there was an implicit acceptance of the idea that this was not to be used as "a foot in the door" to obtain more concessions.

A motion by Mike Mead to table the measure was defeated once, but after more discussion was passed by a vote of 26-1. The bill will be returned to the writers for rewording in conjunction with two Senators.

The rules were suspended once more to consider a bill asking for an increase of ten dollars per year in the student activities fee. After John Hickey introduced the bill and gave reasons for the request, Mike Mead spoke against it, enumerating reductions in the various planned allotments of the increase. On a motion by John Moore the bill was tabled for consideration by the student government finance committee.

This is composed of SBP Rossie, SBV-P Chuck Nau, the Student Life Coordinator Larry Landry, Father Charles McCarragher, Professor John Houck, and Senators Mike Kendall and Bob Rigney.

The financial report from the student government treasurer Dick Roderick was scheduled for the night, but Rossie said that he was unable to be present. The treasurer is supposed to appear before the Senate every other week according to rules, Jack Powers pointed out, but he has appeared only twice. Rossie said that he was willing to schedule a special session, but the senators did not like the idea. Mike Kelly said that the meetings should not be arranged at the treasurer's convenience. Rossie said that he will be at the next meeting, the last of the year. At that time there will also be breakdowns of budgets for Mardi Gras and the General Assembly.

Paul Higgins then introduced a bill which calls for a change in the status of ROTC at Notre Dame. According to the bill no academic credit should be given for ROTC, infractions in ROTC should not be in the University record of the student, ROTC teachers should not be faculty members or receive recompense from the University, and the University shall neither encourage nor discourage student participation in ROTC. Higgins said that the program was the only academic entity on campus which has advertised, pays and con-

tracts students, has a majority of its faculty with only B.A.'s or B.S.'s, and with non-academic direction.

Farley Senator John Mulligan, a member of Navy ROTC, said that other programs advertised, that other people were paid (e.g. football recruits), and that personally he felt that people taking courses deserved credit. Jim Scherer said that to not give credit would be to discriminate against those taking ROTC, since they would have an extra work load, but no extra credit. Mike Mead told of the overwhelming feeling against the bill in his hall, and of the need for money to pay extra expenses. On a roll call vote, the bill was downed 13-26.

Jon Sherry next spoke for his motion calling for the University to "prohibit all secret research contracts and war research contracts." He said that Notre Dame is a Catholic University and has a special duty to examine contracts, especially those for development of illegal weapons and to release findings of research to the world. He mentioned conflicting reports which said that either there were "very few" secret contracts for war weapons, or "none at all". The University, according to Sherry, is involved in work on fragmentation bombs, and underwater "weapon or welding system". The bill was to formalize what the University already accepted as unofficial policy.

Sherry spoke for his bill repudiating the "illegitimate authority" of Dean of Students James Riehle in giving his directive concerning demonstrations. He said that Riehle's action without contacting SBP Rossie was "a real slap in the face." His bill gives guidelines for demonstrations which permit them to be held "anytime, anywhere provided that they are orderly and non-violent." No prior registration is required, and anyone who was orderly and non-violent may participate. The leaders would have to be from the University community. Violations would go before the Campus Judicial Board.

Mike Kelly said that the verbal promises of Father Riehle were not enough, and called the bill "our own directive," something from which to make a compromise. Mike Mead spoke against the bill saying that people gripped against Father Riehle's directive, but then would not let anyone know about plans for the demonstration at the Presidential Review. The bill passed 21-10.

Finally the Senate passed by consensus a constitutional amendment which will eliminate college senators, and provide for appointment by Rossie of college presidents who will begin college governmental structures.

The Senate was then adjourned until its last meeting, which will be sometime next week.

Polygraph Tests This Week For Student Union Officials

Polygraph tests will be administered to members of the Student Union sometime this week, according to Campus Security Director Arthur Pears. Pears said he has hired a private individual connected with the police department to give the tests concerning the \$3,000 Union robbery.

The surrounding police departments have refused to administer the tests. The South Bend Police Department was willing to give only two tests. Pears said he would probably know tomorrow exactly when the tests will be administered.

Student Union President Rick Rembusch said that the Union will pay for the tests which will cost \$25 per test. Rembusch said

the Administration refused to pay for the tests. Although there will be at least six tests administered Rembusch has agreed to pay for up to nine. Pears has the names of eight, possibly nine persons he would like tested, according to Rembusch.

Vice President Bill Wade said at least the following six will be tested: Rembusch, Wade, social commissioner Lou Lanwermeyer, business manager Terry Trent, ticket manager Jim Brogan and Larry Connelly. Trent, Brogan and Connelly were responsible for returning the receipts from the Henry Mancini concert to the Union vault.

Rembusch cited two reasons for wanting to give the lie detec-

tor tests. "There is a chance that something will turn up and it will give the student body some indication of the willingness of the Union members to take the test. I am concerned about the integrity of the Union in the minds of the students. I feel much better going into next year with some indication that the people in charge had nothing to do with this."

Pears said at this point it would be impossible to predict what his procedure will be if any of the polygraphs are positive. He did say that if the tests singled anyone out that they "will be interrogated intensively." Rembusch said he expects nothing to come of the tests.

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Tom Figel

Just What This World Needs

One thing a Notre Dame or St. Mary's diploma signifies is an ability to chit-chat politely on a high plane. St. Mary's students especially, who have been around the world without seeing anything, can speak five different languages without saying anything in any one of them. Both schools can talk commitment as if fine words were also fine actions.

Every class or social announcement reads like a call to arms: Make Your Class Government, Your Social Commission, Your Fly-Tying Club better or the best ever! Almost everyone can follow "God is Love" and be uplifted but no one can put that love into something concrete and worthwhile. The schools are full of people who would go down South, would work for Bobby Kennedy or McCarthy, would do something for someone else except that there are hairs to split and papers to write. The schools' intentions are good; but their commitment boils down to Ayn Rand on a bad day.

St. Mary's and Notre Dame may not be the only student bodies capable of supporting programs or candidates without doing anything; but they certainly set an example of apathy difficult to imitate. Notre Dame, for example, is made up of six thousand button-wearers; but the students from Detroit, Boston, and Chicago canvassed the town last weekend. Everyone is against the war but no one does anything about it. Everyone likes Negroes—aren't Negro children just darling?—but no one does anything about their situation.

Apparently, the Summa Drive has enjoyed

its greatest successes in its own backyard. "And He Called It The University Of Notre Dame" still goes over big. Somehow, four years at the school serve to reinforce the conviction that because Notre Dame is Catholic, it leads the way on all fronts. If only we would follow, instead of serving as the base for Father Hesburgh's shallow efforts.

The student bodies of both schools have found that it is a lot more pleasant to be hip than effective. The An Tostals don't beat up cops; but they don't do much else, either, unless, in some strange way, long gowns and dandelions stop paint from flaking or troops from landing on a foreign shore. God himself is nice; but he doesn't seem to do much no matter how modern the Mass is or what the texture of the host happens to be.

The hippies, too, are aware; but the awareness gets lost somehow in the small talk of getting stoned. Four years develop the ability to hold strong principles without acting on any one of them. That's why everyone had a candidate in the election which ended yesterday; but no one registered to vote and no one worked for any of them. Everyone knows what America ought to be without at the same time knowing who should make it that way.

The words come thick and fast, nevertheless; because lack of action does not go with lack of bluster. Things will probably go on that way and chances are that the two classes which graduate this year will be alumni and that's all. Just Notre Dame or St. Mary's alumnae. Just what this world needs.

No Punishment For Demonstrators

Rev. James L. Riehle, C.S.C., Dean of Students, told a group in an NAACP sit-in that the University would take no action against them. Riehle agreed to call WSND with the news and said he would speak with other Administration officials about the civil arrest clause in the Student Manual.

Riehle told the group, which included one faculty member, that "I say now that nothing is going to be done at all. My first inclination about this whole business was to 'cool it' and do nothing. I didn't think I would be forced to do anything." Regarding an alleged earlier statement to WSND that those arrested would be punished if convicted, Riehle maintained "I told WSND I had not made up my mind. In fact, the intention in the back of my mind was to do nothing. I'll inform WSND that I didn't make any such statement."

Pressing the Dean of Students on the question of the entire set of regulations in the Student Manual, Senior Brian McTigue asked Riehle "Do we have to call a General Assembly to change a rule around here?" Riehle replied that he has no authority to make policy changes and that such matters are decided upon by the Board of Directors.

Not satisfied with Riehle's answer, McTigue demanded to know the reason for the rule that students convicted of civil offense are liable to university disciplinary action. Riehle stated "There is not a duplication of rules. The University feels it has

the right if it wants it to act. There can be no argument about this. Double jeopardy means that legally you cannot be twice taken to court for the same action. The University action is nothing like that."

In another issue discussed at the meeting, Riehle confirmed that the student manual would undergo thorough revision over the summer. When asked by Prof. John A. Williams of the

History Department, who was with the group, if the faculty and student senates would be consulted in the changes, Riehle replied he did not know. However, the Dean of Students did say he would press for a change in the civil arrest rule. Riehle's position on a new standard was given as "If a student goes down and gets arrested he takes his chance. The University is not liable."

YD's, YR's Pick Officers

The Notre Dame chapters of the Young Republicans and the Young Democrats elected officers last night for the 1968-69 school year. Sophomore Mike Kelly was elected chairman of the Young Republicans and Pat Barbolla was elected President of the Young Democrats.

Kelly, the first Sophomore chairman in the club's history was Executive Secretary and editor of the YR newspaper Thrust last year. He is also a Senator from Breen-Phillips Hall and is working on plans for next year's planned Constitutional Convention for the Student Union Aca-

demic Commission.

Joan McGowan and Jim Szymanowski were elected to the posts of Co-chairman and Secretary of the Young Republicans. McGowan is a junior government major from St. Mary's. Tim Walch, a Sophomore history major, was appointed Executive Secretary.

The Young Democrats also elected Sophomore Rich Libowitz Vice-president, and Don Graham, Secretary-Treasurer. Libowitz was on Notre Dame's College Bowl team and has a show on WSND, and was Vice-President of the club this past year.

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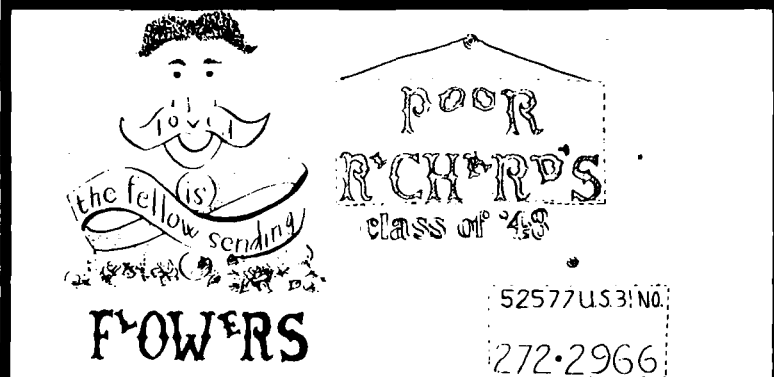
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"Brass Buttons And Guns Don't Make Men"

BY PAT COLLINS

The sign said "Brass buttons and guns don't make a war." And it was one of many scribbled on cardboard for the occasion — the annual anti-ROTC picket of the Presidential Review.

Five hundred were there to protest. Three of those five hundred were there to disrupt a planned review by the ROTC cadets to honor Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, President of the University of Notre Dame.

At the start all five hundred were together. They had assembled under the flag pole on the main quad. They had voted and talked and talked and voted. And they finally voted to sit on the parade field and obstruct the ROTC review.

And when the voting was over the pickets marched to the parade grounds where they formed the annual anti-ROTC circle of protest. And they marched. Round and round-and round.

But for some, marching around wasn't enough. So they waited for the big moment. You can always tell when a big moment in the protest is coming because Lenny Joyce always straightens his beret and raises his iron revolutionary hand into the air.

So when the grand old man of the grand old revolution made his gesture, protesting students linked arms and three by three they filed onto the parade grounds behind Joyce.

They sat down. In the middle of the parade field facing what was to be the approach of the some 1500 ROTC cadets who were to march past the reviewing stand.

At first they just sat huddled in a circle some fifty feet from the reviewing stand. But then someone had an idea. And Lenny Joyce got up and raised his iron clad revolutionary hand and the bodies on the field jostled into the shape of a cross.

Then with another gesture and another movement, the protestors straightened the cross to a line from the reviewing stand back to the line of soldiers. And all the movement looked something like a card stunt section of a football game.

They said they were there to ask the "Administration to withdraw both its active and tacit support of ROTC and that Father Hesburgh begin this withdrawal of support by refusing to conduct a Presidential Review in this or any other year."

So they sat there with their leaders, knowing full well that their sitting would hamper the parade. And knowing full well that no police would be called to pull them from the field.

Lenny Joyce was there . . . so others had to be there with good old revolutionary Lenny. Lenny had led them straight through his four years. He had told them about atrocities in Vietnam, and how adventurous it was for college students to go to jail or Canada rather than be drafted.

But then last week Lenny announced his plan. He was going to go into the Army to subvert from inside. No, it wasn't because Lenny was afraid of jail or Canada that he was going into the Army, it was because the Army was to be the more courageous thing.

Also on the field was the group of the smartest students on this campus. Danforth winner Tom Brislin, Wilson winners Dennis Gallagher, Bill Reishman, Mike Ryan, editor of the Juggler, etc.

Unfortunately, they were not smart enough to realize that the Notre Dame ROTC units were not the ones that started the Vietnam war. That those participating in ROTC here go to Vietnam only when they request duty.

But they sat. Because they in their little way

had to do something to protest the war.

But in doing something to protest the war, they themselves had done something equally vile and distrustful. They had violated some one else's right to assemble and express their viewpoint.

And they would be the first to holler if ROTC or anyone else would disrupt a Vietnam teach-in. They were the ones who staged a sit-in when Charlie Brown was hustled out of the Law Auditorium, but yesterday was different. They were doing something.

So there they sat.

They were the ones who were so frightened of ROTC retaliation at the Anti-Military Ball, that they sent a representative to the heads of each unit asking them to put out an order to the cadets not to picket the Ball.

And they were the ones who sat out in the field yesterday not realizing that politicians, not armies, start wars. (Something the most ignorant voter in Indiana was forced to face on the state's primary day).

They were the ones who sat there nursing the nipple of their own success feeling that they had really done something important. They were the ones who didn't realize that an orderly picket would have won instead of alienating those that attended the review.

They were the ones who wrote the signs about the brass buttons and the guns, not knowing that man is not made on a field by three hundred students sucking each others thumb.

And finally, they were the ones who failed to realize that the ROTC cadets who have anything on the ball hate that war as much as any protestor does.

General Walt Calls For Support Of War

BY TOM EHRBAR

Last evening Lt. General Lewis W. Walt, Asst. Commandant of the Marine Corps, addressed a moderate-sized crowd in Stepan Center on the War in Vietnam. He appraised the situation from a military perspective and was generally optimistic concerning the U.S. effort. Walt continually drew support for his claims by relating numerous personal experiences.

According to Walt, there are three major reasons for our nation's involvement in Vietnam.

1. Our signing of the SEATO treaty in 1954. "Unless we carry out our obligations on these treaties our name is not going to be respected anywhere in the world."

2. The Communist menace "which threatens the rights of free people everywhere."

3. Our duty to the people of Vietnam. "We are there to protect the freedom of the people of that land."

Gen. Walt then commented on the military aspects of the war. He spoke of the enemy in Vietnam, distinguishing between the guerilla movement and the North Vietnamese Army. "The guerilla," Walt said, "has brought a new type of warfare." He has reportedly torn away at the country from within, and forms the greatest adversary for however, "is trained and armed by the U.S.S.R. and China. His purpose is to inflict casualties on the U.S. army."

Walt placed a great deal of trust in both the South Vietnamese army and people. He

felt the prevalent opinion of an apathetic and non-committed people was a flagrant and erroneous one. He cited numerous examples of heroism and dedication of the South Vietnamese. "I have the fullest confidence in them, they have never once let me down." Walt also claimed, "the real solution lies in the children of Vietnam." He felt the efforts of U.S. forces must create a foundation of build a stable and free South Vietnam. Hospitals, schools, churches, and shops have already been constructed, and Walt called for "continued positive action." He said, "we must hit the Viet Cong in their two weak spots—education and religion."

Walt then re-articulated the purpose of American troops in South Viet. "The aggression in Southeast Asia will create a greater war situation. We are there to stop it." He again stressed the role of helping the South Vietnamese people to build a more viable government and a better country.

Commenting on the performance of the U.S. soldier in combat, Walt said, "I have never seen an equal to him both in terms of fighting ability and in terms of humanitarian spirit."

Addressing himself to the issue of student demonstrations Walt took a firm stance in opposition. He said "The soldiers understand that it's only a small group of people demonstrating against us." Walt called for complete support of the American cause. He also attempted to demonstrate how the actions of the protestors were self defeating. "We

must not give the enemy the idea that we may pull out because of antagonism back home." This, according to Walt, would only serve to boost the morale of the Viet Cong and consequently prolong the war.

As to the present war situation, Walt was optimistic. "The enemy is in bad shape,"

Cahill Explains Ticket Charge

BY BOB SCHUELER

Returning from Easter vacation, Notre Dame students were greeted by a leaflet from Mr. Robert Cahill, ticket manager for the University's Athletic Department. This leaflet informed the students that they would no longer be able to enjoy the performances of their basketball team free of charge. Instead, they were informed that students must purchase a \$12 student season ticket in order to watch 12 home games "in the beautiful, spacious new Athletic and Convocation Center."

However, as explained by Mr. Cahill, there are good reasons for initiating this new policy. They expanded maintenance costs for the new Athletic Center are enormous compared to the maintenance cost of the Fieldhouse. In total volume, the Athletic Center is larger than the Library, which costs \$600,000 annually to maintain. In order to meet this huge expenditure, the University was forced to charge the students.

Previously, all students indirectly paid for the cost of the basketball games through fees included in the tuition. Faced

with this added cost, Mr. Cahill said that the University felt it would be more equitable to charge the students who go to the games, rather than to increase the fee for all students. This fee will now be used to maintain the large areas of the Athletic Center, such as the squash and handball courts, that will be open to all students.

In the question session that followed, Walt was asked to explain how a student dissenting

against the war for political or moral grounds should make known that dissent. The question took on an added note or relevance with yesterday's protest of the Presidential Review. Gen. Walt said "I haven't thought much about how to dissent. It's only hurting the efforts of your buddies over in Vietnam."

There are two complaints that many student have registered about the new ticket system, apart from the cost. Many students only want to see the UCLA game and don't wish to buy a season ticket, while others are angry because they will no longer be able to bring dates to the games.

Concerning the UCLA game, Mr. Cahill said that provisions are being discussed to have a closed-circuit telecast of the game, either in the other dome or in the Stepan Center. This is the procedure followed at Madison Square Garden and at Princeton University when events are sold out.

The date situation has also been discussed, and the seating arrangements have enough flexibility to reserve a section for this purpose if the students show enough interest in it. Also, a 100 seat section has already been set aside for sales to St. Mary's students.

Student Body President Richard Rossie pointed out that the situation could be much worse. "At Purdue," he said, "They have a comparable facility. But at Purdue, which has 14 thousand students, they sell only 3 thousand seats to students. Despite the supposed problems with new arrangement, the student response has been very good and the ticket sales have been running very high. Apparently, basketball fever at Notre Dame surpasses all monetary considerations."