

THE OBSERVER

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Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

Wednesday, May 14, 1968

THE WORLD TODAY Dean Selection Explained

National

Senator Robert F. Kennedy scored his second primary triumph in a week when he secured 53% of the vote Tuesday in Nebraska. Minnesota Senator Eugene McCarthy was runnerup, with 30%, ten percentage points higher than his managers had hoped for.

As expected, former Vice President Richard M. Nixon won the Republican Primary with 70% of the vote, but California Governor Ronald Reagan made his most impressive showing in any primary to date with 25%. Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York secured 5% of the vote in the form of write-ins.

Claiming victory for the Kennedy camp with only 5% of the vote in, press director Pierre Salinger stated that the Nebraska results mean McCarthy is through as a "credible candidate" for the Democratic nomination. The Minnesota Senator, however, reaffirmed his determination to go on to the Oregon and California primaries. McCarthy's 30% was a slightly greater percentage than he received in the Indiana Primary May 7.

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, a write-in candidate on the Nebraska ballot, gained 10% of the Democratic vote.

The first round of Congressional hearings on proposals to lower the voting age to 18 were held yesterday in Washington.

Indiana Senator Birch Bayh, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments, said the three days of hearings will feature testimony by a number of Senators and by representatives of national political youth groups.

Bayh, who supports lowering the voting age, will open the hearings and then invite statements from other members of the subcommittee. They are: Senators James Eastland (D-Miss.), Sam Ervin (D-N.C.), Thomas Dodd (D-Conn.), Joseph Tydings (D-Md.), George Smathers (D-Fla.), Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.), Roman Hruska (R-Neb.), Hiram Fong (R-Hawaii), and Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.).

Yesterday's Dow Jones Industrial Averages closed at 908.06, down 1.90 from Monday. Rails closed up .48 at 244.34, and Utilities fell .12 to 123.15.

International

Rioting continued yesterday at the Sorbonne, with leftist student rebels seizing control. In contrast to the alleged brutality of last week, the students are now free from police interference.

The nation-wide student demonstrations have as their major objective complete educational reform and their drives have received considerable support from the University Deans across the nation. Another of the student goals is the legalization of pot. Sit-ins, teach-ins, and further disturbances are scheduled until the demonstrators' demands are met.

International strategies were formulated yesterday in Paris, during a brief recess in the Viet Nam peace talks. Negotiators from the U. S. and North Vietnam had an opportunity to review Monday's opening policy statements. Averell Harriman, the top U. S. negotiator, warned against any expectation of immediate appeasement.

A U.S. Marine general said yesterday that the evacuation of a special forces camp at Kahm Duc was a "smashing victory for the allies" since the camp was no longer of any political or military use. The evacuation cost the Americans five helicopters and our planes lost to the North Vietnamese gunners. One of the downed planes, a C-130 transport crashed in enemy territory. It was believed to have been carrying up to 120 South Vietnamese troops.

Devere T. Plunkett, Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Letters, confirmed Tuesday that Notre Dame President Fr. Hesburgh alone will appoint a new dean of the College. The Associate Dean also said that a five man council appointed by the College Council will make a recommendation regarding the appointment.

Plunkett explained the process in some detail, saying "The new Faculty Manual prescribes the procedure. The College Council has appointed a five man council to review recommendations from individual faculty members and make committee recommendations to the Vice President for Academic Affairs. The Vice President in turn submits their report along with his own recommendation to the President. The President then makes the appointment from these recommendations and other sources."

Professor M. A. Fitzsimons serves as Chairman of the council appointed to make the initial recommendations: he commen-

ted on the procedure, "Under the procedure we can make one recommendation or several. Fr. Hesburgh alone makes the appointment and he need not accept our recommendation. The matter is entirely in his hands." Fitzsimons repeated that the council sent letters to all faculty members asking for their suggestions.

According to Dean Plunkett, the committee will probably make a recommendation by the end of the year. The Associate Dean remarked that the final decision would be reached sometime this summer. Plunkett remarked "It's hard to guess exactly when Fr. Hesburgh will make the appointment. It will depend on when Fr. Hesburgh will have time to meet with possible appointees. He may have other engagements over the course of the summer."

Council chairman Fitzsimons maintained that his committee has considered seeking student opinion on the appointment.

However, he stated "There is no

consultation as of now on our end. It is, let me say, something we certainly talked about."

As to whether there will be consultation in the future, Fitzsimons remarked "I can't answer that. This is the first time this has ever been done. . . . The problem of student participation has been raised but how it would be done I do not know."

Dr. Bernard Norling, a member of the committee, remarked with regard to student participation "I suppose if a large body of students were to draw up a recommendation the Administration would be open to it."

Norling stated that the committee hopes to submit its report, which will possibly make more than one suggestion, within two weeks. Members of the committee include Fitzsimons, Norling, Robert Nuner, Chairman of the Department of Modern and Classical Languages, Philosophy Department Chairman Rev. Ernan McMullan, and John J. Fitzgerald, Professor in the Department of Philosophy.

Senate Censures Protestors

Amid the confusion of Monday evening's final Senate meeting, a provocative bill attacking the Presidential Review demonstration was raised and passed. The bill was forwarded by Junior John Rank and read in part: "The Student Senate condemns this action as a deliberate infringement upon the rights of students. It further condemns this action as a high-handed attempt to stifle peaceful assembly on campus and as an incredible discourtesy to a large number of the student body."

Rank mentioned the past appearance of outside radical Charlie Brown. He also stressed the point that those participating in the Presidential Review were physically obstructed by the protestors from expressing their beliefs. Rank felt that it was time for the Senate to make a statement in response to the action.

The ASP senators immediately began a filibuster to prevent the body from coming to a vote on the bill. The Senate will not meet again this year. Senior Ed Kickham said "we have the right to be free from facing an unjust war." He also felt the role of ROTC on campus was a highly dubious one. Kickham further claimed that the Presidential Review demonstration was non-violent, and did not actually obstruct the parade.

At this point a call was made to limit further debate on the bill to a total of one minute. The movement for closure required a two-thirds vote of the body present. Although the ASP representatives attempted to further stall the meeting, the vote was taken and debate ended.

The ASP senators then left

the meeting, hoping that a quorum would not be present to vote on the bill but enough senators remained. Sherry noted that the time had reached midnight and that "according to house policy the senate must adjourn." Students

Body President Rich Rossie reminded Sherry that "rules were in suspension."

Rank's bill passed with a 16 to 7 backing. The Senate then adjourned.

Thousand Sign Petition

Seniors Jim Polk and Tom Chema are heading a group of students circulating a petition condemning the actions of students who interfere with the rights of others through their demonstrations. The group has approximately 50 students seeking signatures in the dining halls and door-to-door.

Chema is a former wing commander in Air Force ROTC and Polk is a five-year program student and student commander of Navy ROTC.

The petition states in part, "We believe that all students have the right and/or duty to make known their opinion to the appropriate authority regarding various public issues. . . . However, we believe that the right to protest is limited. No one has the right to interfere with the rights of others when participating in forms of protest."

It continues, "To block the doors to the Center for Continuing Education or to sit in front of the route of march at the ROTC Presidential Review are forms of protest which deny freedom to other individuals."

The petition concluded, "In the future we believe that this basic disregard of human freedom should not be tolerated. The Student Government and/or the Administration of the University of Notre Dame should take ap-

propriate steps to prevent this disregard of the rights of others on campus."

Junior Dave Fralish last week got nearly 400 signatures in a three-hour period in a similar petition in the form of an apology to the ROTC students and Father Hesburgh.

Polk emphasized that his petition was aimed at future demonstrations, and did not seek to take action against previous demonstrations.

The statement is non-specific about what it termed "appropriate steps." Polk thought that these should be determined by Student Government to prevent future disruptions. However, he did add that others in his group thought that the Administration should take action.

He noted that SBP Richard Rossie made an appeal to the demonstrators before the PR, but suggested that this was a last ditch effort. He thought that it should be left up to Student Government, as a demonstration of student responsibility, to initiate actions to prevent interference with campus functions.

Polk said that by Tues. afternoon, his group had received over 1000 signatures with about one-third of the petitions returned. He estimated that he would receive nearly 3,000 before Thursday.

THE OBSERVER

An Independent Student Newspaper

WILLIAM LUKING, Editor-in-Chief

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 3, 1966

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Financially Speaking

Monday night the Student Senate approved a six dollar a year raise in the Student Activities Fee. We applaud the action, for it will enable Student Government to increase its services by expanding such programs as the Sophomore Literary Festival and the Student Union Academic Commission speakers program. The increase, however, places an additional responsibility with Student Government—a responsibility which we question whether it is presently capable of handling.

For a number of reasons, as of yet undisclosed, Student Government lost more than \$12,000 this year. The raise in the activities fee will add a projected \$36,000 to the already enormous budget for next year. Unless necessary changes are implemented in the organization of Student Government we feel that the deficit next year will greatly surpass this year's loss.

The burden of responsibility for improvement lies with the Student Senate, the Student Body Treasurer and the Student Government Financial Committee. All three were lax in fulfilling their responsibilities this year. According to the Student Government Constitution, the Senate must approve all expenditures. The Senate does this by approving a budget early in the school year. The Constitution also requires that the Treasurer report to the Senate every other meeting on the condition of Student Government finances. Any anticipated expenditures in excess of the original budget must be approved by the Senate before they are made.

This year the Student Body Treasurer appeared before the Senate only twice,

once in October when the original budget was approved, and again in late January when he told the Senate that although the Student Government was having financial troubles, he did not anticipate exceeding the approved budget. Thereafter, the treasurer failed to report to the Senate again. Persistent pleas by a few Senators for a financial report were ignored. Then in April it was announced that Student Government had lost more than \$12,000.

At the meeting Monday, the Senate approved expenditures for the summer months. There were arguments over the necessity of expenditures such as fifteen dollars for ash trays required by the State Fire Marshall. We were glad to see that the Senators questioned the need for such appropriations. But in doing so they neglected their primary obligation. No one questioned extensively how, for what reasons, and with what authority the Student Government had overspent the budget by \$12,000. We consider this gross neglect on the part of the Senate.

We demand that Student Government records, including itemized accounts of all expenditures, be made available to campus press. We ask, too, that the Student Body Treasurer fulfill his Constitutional responsibilities and report to the Senate as required. We ask that the Senate consider requests for expenditures more carefully.

If the Treasurer or any other member of the Student Government Financial Committee fails in the future to fulfill his obligations as outlined in the Constitution, he should be removed from office immediately.

Shutout

Once again an important decision is to be made at the University of Notre Dame. Once again the students are not even consulted in consideration of the issue or its resolution. The issue this time is the appointment of a new Arts and Letters Dean.

While Father Hesburgh has reserved the final authority for himself, an elaborate procedure of recommendation has been set up to advise him who to appoint. Comments have been, however, which would indicate that the Administration has pretty much narrowed down the selection on its own with the committee meetings and recommendations merely serving as window dressing.

The student voice is not to be heard even in this recommendation procedure. The College Council of top Administration officials has appointed a faculty committee which will make suggestions to Father Walsh, Vice President for Academic Affairs. Father Walsh, in turn, will submit a report to President Hesburgh. No students are being heard by the faculty committee. No student reports are being submitted to Father Walsh.

Now, we should think it quite easy for Father Walsh to simply write a letter to the Senate or Arts & Letters Advisory Board asking for a recommendation. As Richard Rossi suggested, the students in

these bodies are concerned with the future of the Arts & Letters College and with the appointment. The Senate, Advisory Council, or the Cabinet could easily appoint a committee to review the appointment question and make a recommendation. After all, the faculty voice is being heard at least formally. Why not consider the opinions of those who actually attend this University?

In a larger sense, why should faculty and student participation be simply limited to the window dressing? When a new chancellor was selected at the University of Minnesota not long ago, the board making the selection contained two students. Now with the appointment of a dean here at Notre Dame, the students, or anyone else for that matter, are denied participation of any kind. The students are not even allowed to appoint a committee of recommendation.

We believe President Hesburgh to be a man of excellent judgement, but his decisions are still subject to question. Also, there are more than 500 faculty members and 6500 students here at Notre Dame. To deny either group any say and to preclude the students from even making a recommendation cannot be justified. Notre Dame is simply not a monarchy.



AND TO YOU, CADET RUDOLF HOESS, GOES THE COUNTER INSURGENCY MEDALLION FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY IN HANDING OUT PETITIONS IN THE DINING HALLS.

Doug Marvin

Parting Shots



The goal of every left-wing student is to build a better life for all men. They look around themselves and are appalled at the imperfection which exists. Perhaps they are sensitive and logical enough to diagnose real problems in society and prescribe viable changes; all of this is in the name of making the world a better place for all human life. Their expressed for in their sometimes worthwhile task is THE ESTABLISHMENT. Those who have the authority, those in power, are viewed as basically negative factors in the scheme of progress; such conservative elements serve primarily to hinder the spreading of truth and justice.

The major complaint which should exist between liberals and conservatives is the direction of the status quo. If both sides are conscientious in their concern for man, then a dialogue should be possible. Too often the radicals accuse the establishment of being close-minded and obstinate concerning change. Ironically enough, this was exactly the opposite in the much-publicized uprising at Columbia University.

At Columbia, the Administration was more than willing to sit down and discuss possible changes with the concerned student leaders. The administration stated that change could very well be in order; however, rational change involves agreement on both sides. The students, on the other hand, refused to discuss any issues until all of their major demands were guaranteed. In effect, the students stated that they would discuss possible changes only after these changes had already been granted. This expresses an obvious lack of honest commitment to achieve a workable solution; the students' position expresses the epitome of close-mindedness by demanding "my own way or not at all." I only wonder how just the Administration would appear to the activists had the Administration been as selfish as the students; for example, what if the Administration required crew-cuts, no beards, coats and ties, plus a "unilateral cessation of all demonstrations before negotiations could begin." The fact is that the Administration appeared to be more sincerely concerned and more open-minded than the activists.

The French Revolution is the best historical example of the revolutionary situation which is propounded, by contemporary radicals, to be existing throughout the world. In 1789 the established order was outmoded and oppressive; young people with new ideas sought change through the overthrow of that order; in the name of a better world, Robespierre defined his Republic of Virtue. However, a problem arose under Robespierre when many people did not agree with his definition of virtue; this problem was solved by the Reign of Terror. And I cannot fail to make the comparison between Robespierre and contemporary radicals; I cannot help but fear the probable outcome of a radical acquisition of power.

On May 1, 1968, Rome saw young radicals demonstrate for their causes of better universities, more freedom, etc. The placards which they carried did not contain words, but rather they were pictures of Stalin and Mao. These same students use the term "facist" when referring to the actions of police and compare police brutality to the actions of a Hitler. How readily they overlook the bloody purges of Stalin and Mao Tse Tung. Perhaps killing in name of their own conception of a state is not considered immoral.

Now, I have made several seemingly unrelated comments about contemporary radicals and past history; perhaps I've taken a few isolated examples and unjustly extended them over the entire left-wing movement. However, the radical who absolutizes his own view of life, the radical who is intolerant toward conscientious members of the establishment, the radical whose actual purpose is not to build but merely to gain power, is a threat to mankind.

The most common word in the vocabulary of the left is "absurd" and the most absurd proposition ever put into words is that which desires the replacement of a directioned order with a directionless anarchy. Or, in radical terms, to replace facism with freedom.

Union Polygraph Tests Postponed

Security Director Arthur Pears said yesterday that because of a breakdown in the polygraph machines, lie-detector tests were not administered this week to six Student Union officers and Social Commission members in relation to the \$3000 Student Union robbery of April 1.

Pears said that he is not certain how long the examinations will be delayed. He said that the Elkhart Chief of Police, who had arranged to provide the polygraph tests, told him that the machines had to be taken to Chicago to be repaired. "But", he said, "we have contacted two or three other firms who administer the tests and if the ori-

ginal machines remain unavailable we will definitely find someone else. This is what the boys want and I hope to begin testing by the end of the week or by the beginning of next."

Mr. Pears said that he has followed up every possible clue he had to the robbery and that the only avenue left open to him was to conduct an investigation into the personal background of everyone concerned with the loss. "However," he said, "I am reluctant to do that for two reasons. First, I don't think it would be fair to those innocent parties to have their private lives investigated, and secondly, a job like that would require a lot of time and man-

power." Pears said that he preferred to wait until after the polygraph tests were administered before he took any further action.

In other developments concerning the robbery, Student Union President Rick Rembusch said that a Senate Investigating Committee has been formed to interview all parties connected with the Social Commission or with the funds which were allegedly deposited in the Social Commission safe

immediately following a Henry Mancini concert during Junior-Parents Weekend. Rembusch said, "I am very happy that the Senate Committee, headed by Bob Rigney (Walsh Hall), is going to help Mr. Pears and the Student Union in the investigation."

Rembusch said that a meeting is scheduled over the weekend between the members of the Committee and the student Union personnel involved.

Signups For Circle Trip

Sign-ups for the 1968 Student Trip to New York for next year's Notre Dame-Navy game will be held tonight from 6:30 to 8:30 in the basement of LaFortune. An initial deposit of \$15 on the \$110 fee is required.

The trip, open to St. Mary's students, begins with a jet flight to New York Thurs. evening, October 31, the last day of Midterms. Friday will feature a guided tour of New York and a Met Club Pre-Victory Bash. The Students will return from Philadel-

phia after the game Sat. to be regaled by the "8,746,639 females of Fun City" and be entertained in its "4,163 bars."

The four-day trip to New York will end Sun. evening, Nov. 1 with the return jet flight back to the beautiful South Bend Airport.

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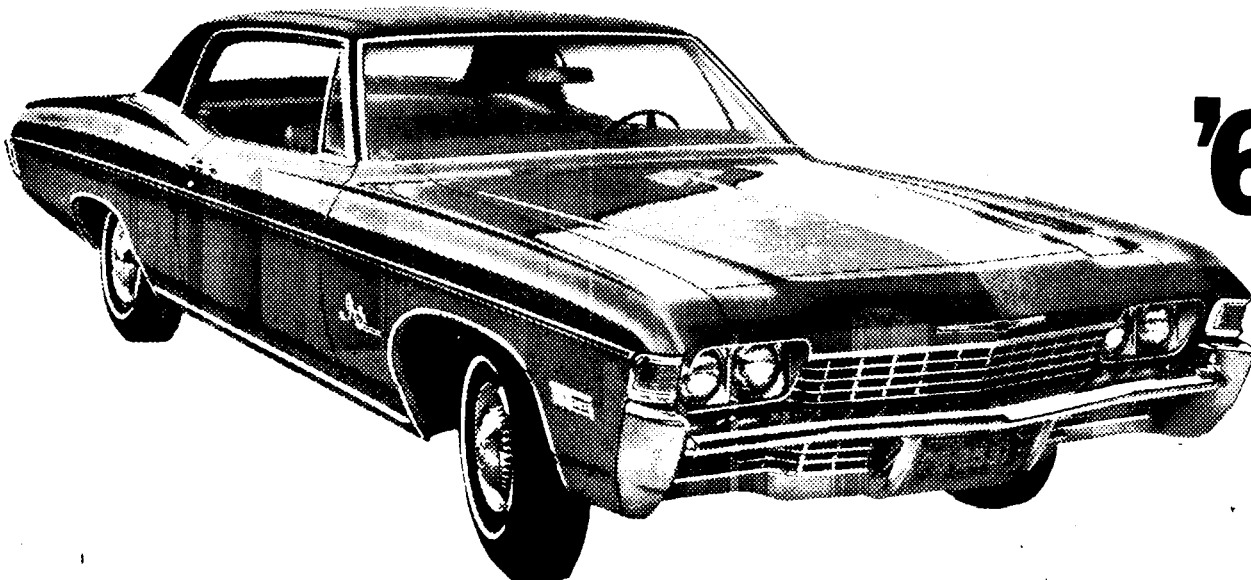
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Chairman Ryan Explains Judicial Board's Role

Dave Ryan, chairman of the Campus Judicial Board, said yesterday that next year the judicial system at Notre Dame will be separate from Student Government and the Administration. Ryan stated that the judicial system will neither be an arm of student government nor of the administration; there will be no politically appointed positions. "We're out for fairness to both sides. We're not trying to white-wash anyone."

The judicial system will be made up of three levels of boards. The Hall Judicial Board will deal with violations of hall rules. The Campus Judicial Board will try all cases involving the violations of university rules and regulations. It will also be the first

board of appeals.

The final appeals will be made to a tripartite board composed of two faculty members, two administration officials, and two students. The Dean of Students will still legally have the final authority in all cases. However, Ryan feels that it would be very difficult for the Dean of Students to overrule a decision reached by the Tripartite board.

Ryan hopes to make procedures uniform throughout the judicial system. The students will then know what to expect when they come before any of the boards. There will be no maximum penalty or punishment for specific offenses. Penalties will be set by precedent.

When asked to comment on the new Student Legal Aid Committee, established by the Stu-

dent Senate and chaired by Judicial Coordinator Bob Rigney, Ryan heatedly answered, "Rigney doesn't know what he's doing. . . I don't like it."

Ryan said that he doesn't want the Administration to get the idea that the Judicial system is a political arm of Student Government.

As far as Student Government is concerned Ryan remarked, "The attitude of Student Government is that you have to set a system (Legal Aid Committee) to protect the students from the system (Judicial Boards) that was originally set up to protect the students."

Ryan pointed out that when the accused is brought before any board, his rights are explained to him. Also if the defendant requests a defense co-

unsel, The Campus Judicial Board will provide one from among its members.

Ryan sees a duplication of effort in setting up the Legal Aid Committee. He conjectured that this is a political move by Student Government to get influence in the Judicial System.

On that possibility he remarked, "I don't like being played politics with. If the idea that the students are out to beat the Judicial Board becomes prevalent, then the Judicial System won't work."

When asked to comment on Ryan's charge that the Legal

Aid Committee is a duplication of services, Rigney replies, "In a sense it is a duplication of services. However, it is designed to be another service of Student Government so that the students will have another source of help when they go before the Judicial Boards." He said "lawyers" would also be provided by the Legal Aid Committee to those brought before the Honor Council.

Rigney said that as yet the Legal Aid Committee is not set up as to how it will work. It will be set up during the summer and the details ironed out then.

THE IRISH EYE

Engulfed



BY TOM CONDON

He was once a promising college student. He was well-read, articulate, and people valued his opinions. Everyone in his little home town knew him, or knew of him. He was their paragon, the apex of what industry and good living could produce. When the little tots misbehaved, their mothers told them that HE wouldn't perform the particular evil deed in question. People couldn't even envy him—he was much too nice a fellow despite his towering talents.

Then one day, toward the end of his senior year at college, a few friends gathered together (he was among them because he got along with everyone) and decided, for a lark, to play miniature golf. Unfortunately, they couldn't find a lark, but settled for a slightly worn barn sparrow and played anyway. They went to an establishment run by the Putt-Putt corporation. ~~South~~ Youth itself have looked half as wholesome!

But a strange thing happened as they entered the establishment. There was an ancient, crumpled fellow on one of the greens near the entrance. A few silken strands failed to hide a weathered pate as he stood over a little blue ball. He saw the lads enter and cried, in a voice barely audible, "Get out! Get away before it's too late!" The creaking supplications brought forth much mirth from the college lads. One of the fellows, in a fraternizing mood, said: "What's your name?" "Crater, I used to be a State Supreme Court justice in New York."

All stopped. Mouths hung open. One lad emitted a low "Holy Cow." This drew a rather cynical glance from a cow that happened to be passing by. "Don't you see," implored the old man, "if you start you will never be able to stop. I had a lovely family and a great job. But I can't get off it." "But," asked our protagonist in a fit of middle class sympathy, "how do you support yourself?" "I take in ironing on rainy days," he responded. He then twisted in twelve foot putt and hobbled off to the next hole. He carried the club across his shoulders; it reminded one of the mariner's albatross.

Senility was the verdict. It simply couldn't be true. It's just a nice little game. And so they commenced.

All of the holes on this particular links were par two's. The lads played their first eighteen. All were a few strokes under par. God, this was fun. "I'll bet we can break the course record," said one. They played again, and again (the course record, it might here be noted, was 22, set in 1963 by a retired homing pigeon) and again. By closing time, they had played 260 holes. They argued vehemently with the manager, but they had to wait until nine the next morning to tee off once more.

At nine sharp our boy was there. He hadn't slept the night before. He was, however, alone. One of the other chaps had an exam, another had an interview and the third, as it turned out, had married a wife and gone to be with her. That did not deter him. He played all that day, and the next, etc.

He is now a total discredit to his family and friends. He lives in a three by seven flat above the tool shed, which he is allowed to keep in return for vacuum-cleaning the greens. On rainy days, between wrinkled shirts, he learns about antiquated New York Statutes.

The Mail

Editor:

It should be brought to your attention that in 1965, the Notre Dame Young Republicans circulated a petition supporting our military effort in Vietnam. This petition garnered 3,000 signatures from Notre Dame and an additional 700 from St. Mary's. This petition read, in part:

"We believe that force can be resorted to or maintained as a solution to dispute only when a peaceful solution has been made and proved fruitless;

We believe that the United States has made these efforts.

We are not ashamed by the defense of freedom; we are grateful for it and thank its defenders.

We do not condemn patriotism; we praise it and laud the patriot.

We affirm our support of our government's policy. We proclaim our gratitude to the armed services of the United States."

It is interesting to note some of the signatures affixed to this petition. They include the following: Jon Sherry, Ed Kickham, Joel Connelly, J. Richard Rossie, John Hickey, Tony Ingraffia, Jay Schwartz, Don Wycliffe, Bill Luking, Rick Rembusch, Alan Page, Mike Browning, Mike Phelps, Pat Dowd, Kevin Hardy, Tom Nelson, John Moore, Tom Spindrad, Tim Unger, Chris Murphy, Tony Hooper, and Don Hynes.

SMC signatures include: Mary Lou Gallagher, Sally Stroeble, Therese Ambrusko, Amanda Crabtree and Stevie Wernig.

Anyone interested in viewing these signatures and over 3,000 others, please feel free to stop by 119 Breen-Phillips Hall.

Sincerely,
Mike Kelly
Chairman,
ND Young Republicans

Editor:

Well I must say I really do

feel bad right now. I mean gee to be censured by a powerful, autonomous organization such as the Notre Dame Student Senate. I'll carry the shame of this forever branded on my chest like the Scarlet Letter. If I wasn't out on bail for the South Bend School Board sit-in I'd take off for Bimini immediately.

So anyway I infringed on the rights of the ROTC students. But if I'm not mistaken there is no such thing as individual rights in the military and that they are replaced by so-called rights of the troop. Perhaps Mr. Rank will check on this for me with his probably now dear friend Col. Lavin. Or maybe those ROTC students who circulated that recent petition, which was hazily worded at best, could help us on this.

Maybe all this stir was brought about because they have never seen people willing to risk billy-clubs and jail for what they believe before. Many talk about civil-rights but few go to jail. If people say they want to stop the actions of the military then it follows that they must be willing to use their bodies to non-violently stop the military. At a school where well over 50% of the student body says that they support that damn war yet few have fought it and fewer still leave school to fight it such honesty is unheard of. They find a salve for their own-hypocritical consciences by pointing out that Lenny Joyce is going into the service. They fail to note, however, that Lenny received his induction notice two months ago and that by planning to enlist he is not meekly submitting but rather choosing his own course of action.

I, therefore, censure every hypocrite who says he supports the war yet retains his 2-S deferment. As for myself the only regrets I have concerning the Presidential Review stem from the fact that I marched in it last

year.

PEACE

Sam Boyle
244 Farley Hall

Dear Editor:

Someone has finally said the one thing that has needed saying ever since we first waded into this morass of a political year. Thank you, Don Hynes, for cutting away some of the sophomoric b.s. that has been spouted in frothing streams from every pore of this university and from all its inhabitants. We are all guilty, from the nefarious Heshburgh - Riehle - McCarragher mob to the murky editorial pages of campus publications. . . But now, with all our disputes dissolving into thoughts of a saner world, a world where, for some, hair-length is not the measure of a man, where men and women can share something besides the saders, where labels are put on tin cans and not on people, maybe now, as Don rightly suggests, we can realize that we are not all so different, so far from one another. From "peace-freaks" to "strights" is not so very long a way if one travels with an open mind and a good ward, if one looks beyond the hair-line and clothing—we're very much alike and hung-up together—let's now begin to live the similarities rather than the differences.

With peace & hopes for better things.

G. Oritt
248 Zahm