

# THE OBSERVER

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Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1970

"Ahead of schedule"

## Laird says troops leaving Cambodia

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird said yesterday that several thousand American troops already had been withdrawn from Cambodia and predicted that U.S. ground combat missions in Vietnam would be ended by the middle of next year.

"At the end of this next fiscal year (June 30, 1971), there will be some U.S. ground forces in Vietnam but they will not be assigned to combat missions," said Laird, declaring that Vietnamization of the war "is well ahead of schedule."

He told the Senate Armed Services Committee that after that date, 40 to 60 per cent of remaining U.S. troops would be assigned to protect American support forces, which he acknowledged might involve some fighting.

As for Cambodia, Laird urged

defeat of any measure that would limit President Nixon's authority in Cambodia, even though he reaffirmed Nixon's promise to have all U.S. troops out by June 30.

"We have a restriction that we will be out of there by the end of June," Laird said. "Already we have withdrawn American forces from Cambodia. We have withdrawn several thousand this week and we will withdraw more this week."

The Senate was expected to vote later this week on an amendment sponsored by Sens. John Sherman Cooper, (R-Ky.), and Frank Church, (D-Idaho), that would cut off funds for "retaining United States forces in Cambodia" after the current operation ends.

Laird said he opposed any legislation "which limits the President's authority to protect Americans, American fighting men, in South Vietnam." He said he did not believe the limitation would help "as far as protecting American lives and carrying out the Vietnamization program."

Under repeated questioning, Laird said he would "not rule

out the requirement . . . for the use of U.S. air power on the supply routes which come down out of Laos into Cambodia."

But he said American forces would not re-enter Cambodia after June 30. If such strikes against Communist border sanctuaries are necessary again, as expected, the South Vietnamese would make them, he said.

He added: "I will not permit the South Vietnamese forces to be tied down in such a way that it would affect the withdrawal of American forces from Southeast Asia."

Laird said the Cambodian operation was a success beyond the expectations of Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, the U.S. commander in Vietnam. Communist resistance, however, was less than expected, Laird said, and the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong headquarters complex is movable.

U.S. forces are trying to destroy sanctuary facilities all along the Cambodian border and deny the headquarters complex any place to hide, he said.

The secretary, calling President Nixon's program for turning the war over to South

Vietnam "the most credible" to date, said:

"Every timetable we've set, every troop withdrawal, has been met. Every single public

announcement, every timetable, has been met. Each time . . . from the first withdrawal announcement at Midway, every pledge has been honored."

## Assembly activates Community Board

by Mary Kay Davey

The SMC Student Assembly voted last night to activate the Community Relations Board. Though previously provided for, the Board has not functioned this year.

The purpose of the Community Relations Board is to handle disputes between faculty and students, specifically over grades. The board will be composed of two students, four faculty members and four members of the administration. Appointments will be made by the Judicial Reviewing Board.

When such a dispute arises, the procedure is to be as follows. The student first confers with the faculty member. If a mutual agreement is not reached, the question then goes to the department chairman.

Barred settlement at this level, the question will then be presented to the Community Relations Board. All decisions made on student appeals by the Board will be final.

Report was also made to the Student Assembly of a Student Affairs Committee meeting decision concerning room entrance by hall directors. The policy has been established that, when the hall directors desire room checks, signs must be posted in advance of the check to enable the residents to be present if they desire.

Various student appointments were voted on by the Student Assembly. Martha Coyne was named Student Body Secretary and Carol Lacey, Student Body Treasurer.

Diane Shahady was elected Student Services Organization (SSO) director. Mary Jane Alias will serve as Controller of SSO. The five SSO Commissioners were also named: Chris Nieuland

as Social Commissioner, Carrie Friday as Public Relations Commissioner, Missy Underman as Academic Commissioner, Janet Endress as Development Commissioner, and Peggy Aste as Community Relations Commissioner.

Nan Kavanaugh received the student appointment to the Student Policy Committee. She and the Student Body President are the two student representatives on this sub-committee of the Board of Trustees.

Marilyn Becker was Cultural Affairs Commissioner. She will be largely responsible for the invitation of professional cultural groups to campus.

Sherry Marcouiller was appointed to the Academic

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## Will present system of economics

Lawyer-entrepreneur Lewis Kelso will present to the Notre Dame community his unique system of economics which he labels "two-factor economics." The Student Union Academic Commission has coupled Kelso's speech which will be given in the Library Auditorium at 8 p.m. Wednesday with a round table discussion with Fr. Ernest Bartell, Prof. Peter Walshe, Fr. Lewis and Kelso to be moderated by economist Dennis Dugan. The topic of the discussion will be "Economics and the National Boycott."

Considered by most to be the middle ground between socialism and capitalism, "two-factor economics" is based on both capital and labor. Kelso

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Professor Charles McCarthy

## Students should stand together

## Proposes ND as sanctuary

by Steve Lazar

Prof. Charles McCarthy of the Program of Non-Violence proposed last night that a sanctuary be created at Notre Dame for the protection of those students who could not morally justify their induction into the military institution.

McCarthy suggested that the students "stand together" at Notre Dame in collective conscientious resistance to the "immoral killing in South East Asia." He suggested that graduating students form a community in one of the halls on campus and use all forms of legal and moral resistance to oppose induction.

He proposed this form of group sanctuary because of the complex moral crisis that confronts students upon graduation.

According to McCarthy a person has only four alternatives upon receiving his draft notice: comply and commit "murder" against his conscience, stand trial and go to prison, get a medical deferment, or leave the country. "This is an intolerable situation, a moral dilemma of gigantic proportions," he said.

McCarthy said that it was usually fruitless for a person to "stand alone" in resisting induction. He said that the present CO deferment was of

little help because it discriminates against those who form their conscience on the "just war" tradition of Christian theology.

"I think it's better to make the case from here and as a unit," he said, "with the help of the corporation of Notre Dame, but with the help of the Christians of Notre Dame. Here we've got the resources, the people and the moral traditions to take such a stand," he said.

McCarthy decried the absence of a selective conscientious objector law in this country that would allow young men to morally oppose involvement in specific wars.

"I would absolutely guarantee that I would give up citizenship in the United States if the right to selectively conscientiously object were not recognized by the Federal Government," he said.

"You have the absolute right not to have the Government force you to kill another person when you consider it immoral," he told his audience.

McCarthy noted that after the U.S. forced Germany to write a selective CO law into its constitution, but it did not take the same step at home.

He said that England had a

(continued on page 3)

## Canvassers get many signatures for Declaration

by Tom Hufendick

A total of 19,628 signatures have thus far been collected on Father Hesburgh's Declaration petitions. According to Bill Driscoll, a coordinator of the canvassing effort, well over 1,050 signatures were collected yesterday alone.

Driscoll also indicated that the response in South Bend has been generally favorable. "Between 33 and 40 per cent of the people contacted have signed it, and a lot more listen to the canvassers and read the literature," he said.

Fred Dedrick, organizer of the canvass, said signatures for the Hesburgh Declaration will continue to be collected until the end of the week.

Father Hesburgh will present the petition to Congress later this month, and unconfirmed reports have him making the trip within three days, Dedrick commented.

Dedrick also noted that other college presidents who have visited Congress brought students along with them. "There is a possibility a few students may accompany Father Hesburgh," he speculated.

After the Hesburgh Declaration petition drive has been completed, the canvassers will turn their attention to an impending Congressional anti-war bill.

This bill—sponsored in the Senate by Goodell, Hatfield, Bayh, and McGovern—would eliminate all military spending in Indochina by June 30, 1971. (In his speech Monday night, Indiana's Senator Hartke affirmed that \$1 million is now being spent on the war every 15 minutes.)

Harvard University, which is spearheading a national drive to collect petitions in support of the bill, has sent Notre Dame a copy of it. When it arrives, canvassers will again seek signatures in South Bend.

(continued on page 2)



## Queens to stay

## Senate tables fee cut

by Charles Myers

The Student Senate engaged in a lengthy debate last night over a motion presented by senator Pat Weber to cut the Student Activity Fee by two dollars for the upcoming year.

All the senators were able to agree on, however, was a motion to table the bill until a clearer study could be made.

Mr. Weber's committee supported the cutback by a 10 to 1 vote. The rationale behind their decision was twofold: first, the cutback would allow the halls to exercise their own prerogatives in spending, and; make it easier for them to collect a hall tax. This would eliminate the problem of having student government allocate funds to the various halls. Secondly, they contend that the cutback would not have any serious effect on the budget of the student government.

that the majority of campus organizations experienced a cutback in funds allocated this year.

The motion to table the bill until a future meeting was passed by a 15 to 6 count.

A motion was also presented which would have banned the sponsoring of queen contests by the social commission.

The argument in favor of this motion was that such contests are "contrary to the spirit of human sensitivity since they emphasize an evaluation of the female on the basis of physical appearance alone."

Not all of the senators were convinced, since the motion failed by a 13 to 7 vote.

In the line of new business, Senator Tom Miganelli presented two bills for reference to the Student Affairs Committee.

The first motion would be to remove the Student Body President from such Committees as the SLC, the University Forum, and the Student Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Miganelli's rationale was that involvement by the SBP in such

bureaucratic structures detract from his ability to relate back to the students, especially in the halls. His voting privilege would still be maintained by the SBVI.

The senator's second proposal would in effect abolish mandatory buying of mealcards by on-campus students. Hopefully a meal ticket system could be implemented soon.

Prior to adjournment, Senator Jim DeSapio made a motion that would prohibit the use of student government funds to support recent strike activities. Mark Winings assured the body that the fund itself would be sufficient to cover all the expenditures of the strike.

This motion was passed by a unanimous consensus of the Senate members, and the meeting was adjourned. The next Senate meeting will take place on Tuesday of next week.



SBVP Mark Winings

## Students write book

by Dave Lammers

A book of readings on Christian attitudes towards war, conscience, the draft, and other related topics, is being planned this spring. The book of readings is to be written by Notre Dame and St. Mary's students and is intended to inform the high school age audience about various attitudes towards war.

The topics planned include such things as women and war, selective conscientious objection, the just war theory, the New Testament and war, and articles by ROTC students from Notre Dame.

The planners of the book envision about twenty topics, with each topic being approached through prose, fiction, pictures, and cartoons.

"We need writers, artists, cartoonists, typists, people who

would look through already published materials, people who could help with the organization of the topics," said Dave Johnson. Students interested in contributing to the book are urged to attend an organizational meeting tonight in the Ballroom of the Student Center at 9:00 PM.

"Publishers have been contacted and have expressed a definite interest in the book," reported Dave Johnson. Most of the publishers asked that sample materials be prepared before a contract could be signed. "Most of the work would be done over the summer" said Johnson, "But we have to spend some time this spring getting things organized, which is why this meeting tonight is so essential to the success of the book."

## SMC frosh select Welte

by Ann Therese Darin

SMC freshmen sailed the ship of experience yesterday as they elected the team of Sue Welte, Mary Jo Ferlini, and Pat Haffey to office in next year's sophomore class.

They defeated a slate composed of Julie Webb, Joan (Punky) Organ, and Kathy Kane by a vote of 192-135. Thirty-three voters abstained.

"It was a fair election," claimed Molly Metzler, Miss Webb's campaign manager. "I counted every vote with Lolo Stankus and Ann P. Ryan, who had endorsed the other candidates. To make it a fair election, they asked me to count the ballots with them."

According to Miss Metzler, the Webb ticket lost every hall by at least a twenty vote margin.

Instrumental to Miss Welte's success was a petition with the endorsement of many present Freshman Class Officers including Lolo Stankus, president, and Ann P. Ryan,

vice-president.

Victors ran on a platform advocating more social activities with ND's hall governments, and establishment of an academic committee to bridge the gap between class and student government.

## Canvassers get many signatures

(continued from page 1)

"Notre Dame has been asked to act as regional (Midwest) headquarters of this drive," Dedrick said.

Dedrick went on to announce that Vance Hartke and John Brademas, Indiana candidates for the U.S. Senate and House respectively, have asked that 10 Notre Dame students be appointed to organize their student canvassing. Both Hartke and Brademas are anti-war candidates.

Today canvassers will meet in the LaFortune ballroom at 2:00 before going out to get more signatures.

In other canvassing news, Dedrick said historian Staughton Lynd is scheduled to speak at 1:00 on Friday afternoon. It is still unannounced as to where he will appear.

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## Hesburgh announces promotions

Twelve University of Notre Dame teachers were promoted to full professors, it was announced yesterday by the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., at the traditional President's Dinner at the University of Notre Dame.

Promoted to full professor were Dr. Leon L. Bernard, history; Drs. William B. Berry and Richard J. Leake, electrical engineering; Drs. George A. Brinkley and Edward A. Boerner, government and international studies; Dr. Paul R. Chagnon and Dr. Gerald L. Jones, physics; John W. Houck, business organization and management; Dr. John J. Kennedy, marketing management; Dr. Richard W. Kurtz, sociology and anthropology; the Rev. Anthony J. Lauck, C.S.C., art; Dr. Robert J. Lordi, English; Drs. Karamjit S. Rai and Joseph A. Tihen, biology; Dr. Herbert E. Sim, finance and business economics; Donald E. Sporleder, architecture, and the Rev. Ivo Thomas, O.P., general program of liberal studies.

Twenty-five members of the faculty, including Father Hesburgh, were honored for 25 years of service. Others were: the Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C., dean of the graduate school; Dr. Milton Burton, director of the Radiation Laboratory; the Rev. Raymond F. Cour, C.S.C., professor of government and international studies; Dr. Bernard J. Kohlbrenner, professor of education; Dr. Charles J. Mullin, professor of physics; the Rev. Herman R. Reith, C.S.C., associate professor of philosophy, and Leonard F. Sommer, associate professor of speech and drama.

A dozen faculty members received retired status as professors emeriti—Edward F. Barrett, professor of law; Gilfred A. Burdick, instructor in physical education; Dr. Henry H. Carter, professor of modern languages; Kohlbrenner; Dr. Patrick A. McCusker, professor of chemistry; the Rev. James E.

Moran, C.S.C., associate professor of modern languages; Roger P. Peters, professor of law; Stanley S. Sessler, professor of art; Andrew T. Smithberger, professor of English, and Dr. Ernest J. Wilhelm, associate professor of chemical engineering.

Other promotions were as follows:

To associate professor—Drs. Mario Borelli, Yum-Tong Siu, and Brian Smyth, mathematics; the Rev. David Burrell, C.S.C., philosophy; Dr. Eugene A. Campanale, education; Dr. Neal M. Cason, physics; Drs. Dennis J. Dugan and Thomas R. Swartz, economics; Drs. Robert H. Evans and Michael J. Francis, government and international studies; Drs. Thomas J. Jemielity, Donald C. Sniogowski, and Adolph L. Soens, Jr., English; Drs. Kraemer D. Luks, general program of liberal studies; Dr. Albert E. Miller, metallurgical engineering, and Dr. Irwin Press, sociology and anthropology.

To assistant professor—Dr. Carl G. Estabrook, Jr., history; John A. Kromkowski, government and political science; Samuel D. McClelland, communication arts, and Leo I. Phillips, modern languages.

To associate professional specialist—the Rev. William B. Friend, Office for Educational Research; Dale Schutt and Dr. Alberta B. Ross, Radiation Laboratory, and William L. Rickhoff, physics.

Three other promotions were Mrs. Maureen L. Gleason, to associate librarian; John J. Risser, to professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, and Mrs. Mary G. Peltir, to assistant professional specialist in the Computing Center.

## The New Book by Paul R. Ehrlich and Anne H. Ehrlich

Paul R. Ehrlich  
Anne H. Ehrlich

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# Campus unrest continues across country

(UPI)—Curfews were clamped on some campuses yesterday as authorities sought to control student protests that erupted into violence and clashes with police.

Firebombings and fires plagued many colleges and universities, doing heavy property damage on a few campuses.

Students returned to classes on many campuses but the national strike center at Brandeis University said here were 286 school closings and student strikes.

Many strikes involved only a few score or a few hundred students in college populations mounting into many thousands. And as during the height of the

campus protests last week, many colleges operated normally.

A dark to dawn curfew was imposed on the University of South Carolina campus at Columbia, where National Guardsmen used tear gas early Tuesday to put down a rampage in which a university office was vandalized by a student mob.

The mayor of Ypsilanti, Mich., imposed a 10 p.m. to 5:30 a.m. curfew for a second night in the wake of disorders in which students of Eastern Michigan University threw rocks, set fires at barricades and overturned a truck. At least 76 persons

were arrested Monday night and early Tuesday.

A firebomb was tossed into a cafeteria at Ohio University in Athens, causing an estimated \$122,000 damage. John Froines, a member of the "Chicago Seven," told students Monday

night the deaths of four Kent State University students were a "second Boston massacre."

Two fires believed set by arsonists caused an estimated \$100,000 damage to a music building at Illinois Wesleyan University in Bloomington.

## Communiversality

The Communiversality Programming Committee met last night with representatives from South Bend, local high schools, I.U.S.B., Notre Dame and St. Mary's. The purpose of the meeting was to establish summer and fall extension of Communiversality, to provide for community participation and communication, and to expand and consolidate its present organizational structure.

An economic committee was initiated to plan a youth employment agency, day care centers, free food programs, and housing developments. David Kahn said that there would be an organizational meeting at 807 Diamond Avenue at 7:30 p.m., Friday. He also said that rides will be available, leaving from the circle at 7:00 p.m.

The Program Committee, Kahn said, extends an apology for its rescheduled screening of the film *In the Year of the Pig*. All future discrepancies in programming will be published in the *Observer* which will carry a daily up-to-date schedule of events. *In the Year of the Pig* will have additional screenings at Notre Dame next week due to its enthusiastic reception at the showing yesterday afternoon.

### WEDNESDAY MAY 13

1:00 pm	History of Vietnam Rita Cassidy Dining Hall Quad, S.M.C.	8:00 pm	Panel: Economic Boycott John Houck Fr. Lewers Fr. Bartell Peter Walsh Library Auditorium
3:30 pm	Panel: What I Think of the War Anton Chroust William Storey Donald Sniegowski Paul Messbarger Main Quad	9:00 pm	War and Existentialism Mr. Tolan Holy Cross Hall, S.M.C.
7:00 pm	The University is a Cracker Factory Richard Bizot LaFortune Ballroom		

## Profs support boycott

by Dave McCarthy

Yesterday afternoon more than a dozen faculty members of the Economics department issued a one page newsletter saying: "We the undersigned members of the Notre Dame community, endorse the Notre Dame students and all college and university students throughout the country in their economic boycott of selected goods and services of youth oriented industries."

According to the newsletter, the faculty members recognize that the boycott is a means which students have chosen "to express their support for immediate withdrawal of the United States from the Indochina conflict." It further noted the two-fold purpose of the boycott to be: "(1) To exert economic pressure upon specific youth-oriented companies to gain their support in the Congress for the withdrawal of American troops from SE Asia. . . (2) To encourage the curtailment of purchasing items which yield substantial revenues to the federal government for the financing of the war."

The newsletter also solicited the support of South Bend merchants who "have received

the generous financial support of the Notre Dame students."

Mike Shaughnessy, Notre Dame student liaison with the national economic boycott movement concurred with the newsletter, explaining the purpose of the boycott as "a united national student movement that can wield economic pressure." Specifically this pressure is being levelled at the Coca-Cola and Philip Morris companies, which have sizable "youth-oriented" markets.

Shaughnessy admitted that presently the movement is in its



Mike Shaughnessy

"embryo stage." Communications networks are being set up across the country, but a need for organization, at least at Notre Dame, is apparent. He explained that a meeting of the National Steering committee that was held at Brandeis University last night would be a significant event which would serve to better unify and organize the nationwide movement.

When questioned about the duration of the strike he said that the national chairman, sometime comedian Dick Gregory, had called for a strike of "Christmas 1970." According to a written announcement Shaughnessy had, the strike would continue until "these companies demonstrate a true commitment to help end the war in Southeast Asia, and to meet other strike demands."

Tonight at 8 p.m. in the Library Auditorium, a panel discussion concerning the economic boycott is scheduled.

## Exhibit works

Over 30 students are exhibiting in the current show in the Moreau Art Gallery at St. Mary's College. The "Student Exhibition" show, which runs through May 16, includes a range of media and techniques in drawing, painting, sculpture, ceramics and enamels.

Works on display were chosen through a department-wide competition in the first juried show at St. Mary's this year and represent student development and experimentation.

Variety is the keynote of the show and is witnessed in such works as: a neo-dada white canvas; mobile metal sculpture; a mixed-media work of textures, printing, and dyeing; collages; oil cum cast figure; and a textured string painting.

### LOST

Contact Lens in case  
If found call John 1285

## Blackmun approval shifts Court

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Judge Harry A. Blackmun could weight the voting balance in the Supreme Court in much the way Arthur J. Goldberg did in 1962, but in the opposite direction.

Goldberg, who resigned to become ambassador to the United Nations and is now a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of New

York, swung the "Warren Court" away from a conservative trend in the late 1950s into a new era of judicial activism.

When Chief Justice Warren E. Burger succeeded Earl Warren last October, another trend toward more conservative decisions was set in motion.

Observers will be watching to see whether Blackmun, an old

personal friend of Burger, will side with him in individual liberties cases such as Goldberg, appointed by John F. Kennedy, did with Warren.

President Nixon favors what he calls "strict constructionists" of the Constitution in his Supreme Court nominations. He has explained that he means justices who would give Congress greater leeway to write the laws and who would be "very conservative in overthrowing a law passed by the elected representatives at the state or federal level."

Burger already has spoken out in dissent from what he calls the court's tendency to reach out for solutions to social problems beyond its concern. Justice John

M. Harlan has always deplored what he thought was undue overriding of the congressional will.

The votes of Justices Potter Stewart, Byron R. White and probably Hugo L. Black could be mustered in many cases for a philosophy more in keeping with the Nixon concept than has been evident in the past few years.

For instance, states may have things more their own way in areas like obscenity and some phases of criminal law.

Only Justices William O. Douglas, William J. Brennan Jr. and Thurgood Marshall of the Warren voting block are left. Black has been drawing away from it for several years.

## Reds behind protests?

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Gov. Ronald Reagan told newspaper editors yesterday they

### ND proposed as sanctuary

(continued from page 1)

selective CO statute throughout World War II but that only one tenth of one per cent of those called to service invoked it."

"When people sense themselves threatened they will get up and fight but when they don't truly feel they're threatened they just won't fight."

"This," he said, "has enormous implications."

should look behind student unrest to determine if there is a plot to foment campus violence.

The Republican governor discussed campus protests while answering newsmen's questions at the annual convention of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

He told several hundred editors and their wives that campus radicals had seized on the Cambodian invasion as an issue that would bring other students "along partway in their misconduct."

"For the first time, the radicals have got a majority of students behind them in the antiwar movement," Reagan said.

Is there really a nude

scene in Carmina Burana?

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# THE OBSERVER

An Independent Student Newspaper

DAVID C. BACH, Editor

GAETANO M. De SAPIO, Publisher

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NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

## Letters to the Editor

Editor:

Last week it was reported in *The Observer* that I would be one of those turning my draft card into the president. The report was not incorrect; but since that time, certain personal factors have brought me to change my mind. I thought it proper that this change also be noted. Thank you.

Rich Moran

Editor:

The purpose of this letter is to express my deep dissatisfaction with the student strike here at Notre Dame. I would first like to make it clear that this letter is not intended to express my opinion of the Cambodian situa-

tion, nor is it intended to express an opinion of the tragedy at Kent State. I merely desire to state my position on the strike. I was opposed to the idea of a student strike from its conception. The manner in which I expressed this dissatisfaction was through attendance at class on Tuesday. Due to the decision of the Administration, I am now unable to attend classes. This, in effect, is forcing me to participate in the strike against my will. I realize, however, that this situation gives me more opportunity to express my opinions at discussions during the next few days. My difficulty with this opportunity probably constitutes my strongest objec-

tion to the strike. Student Body President Krashna's treatment of the Cambodian situation as a mere "catalyst", however, appears to have failed to bring the real issues into view, for I fail to see the relevancy of such topics as racism, sexism, and new education to the Cambodian issue. Mr. Krashna has called for a student strike to participate in meaningful "dialogues." Instead, these dialogues have only served to cloud the issues that should seriously be discussed. In my opinion, the strike at Notre Dame has failed to reach its anticipated peak. It has failed because it never had a chance to begin.

William Friese

Illinois

## from other campuses

Jim Senyszyn

"A school strike is very different from a factory strike because very few real economic sanctions are involved. There is no stopping of supplies, and no loss of profits for the management. The chief impact of a school strike comes from winning public support and sympathy," Albert Shanker, University of Illinois alumnus and leader of the landmark New York City teacher's strike, said in a lecture here last summer.

Shanker even suspected that New York City Mayor John Lindsay tried to prolong the strike in order to balance his budget through savings on non-payment of striking teachers' salaries. Shanker was running a strike which was actually profitable to the management!

Shanker said that convincing New Yorkers that the teachers' demands were in the best interests of the schools, the children, and the public was crucial in winning the strike. He also noted that his union had a very long history of political activism.

Shanker's advice should be closely heeded in view of the startling success of the New York City teachers' strike in stark contrast to the dismal failures of college strikes in California. College strikes do not stop tuition payments or salary payments or the collection of tax monies supporting institutions. Therefore winning public support is a key and perhaps only tool.

In view of Gov. Ogilvie's recent tuition hike proposals students should at all costs avoid incidents which could be profitable to the reactionaries who would welcome excuses to clamp down on the University, and beyond that go out of their way to explain the causes and goals of the strike.

Student volunteers could use their bodies to block objects hurled at windows and buildings. They could also wear white armbands to indicate their support of non-violent tactics. Cameramen could adequately record all provocations by all sides in order to dampen violence. Also students could try to dissuade and calm people who may become violent.

Writing letters to the editors of hometown newspapers and talking on radio call-in programs is very important to explain and clarify issues behind the strike. Rural newspapers and weekly newspapers are very willing to print letters. (Then can usually use the extra copy).

Students don't have to wait for some stuffed-shirt to interpret campus events to their folks back home—they can become self-made campus correspondents from the scene.

They should raise the constitutional issue of the need for a declaration of war from Congress and for prior consultation with the Senate. They can point out that we have no previous commitment or treaty with formerly neutral Cambodia. They can point out the inadequacy of purportedly temporary invasions to wipe out Vietcong strongholds since they are highly mobile. They can explain how Nixon reversed his previous deescalation policy. They can ask why troops fired into crowds at ground level in response to an alleged sniper on a roof at Kent State University.

Don't allow teach-ins and bull sessions to become cop-outs. Take responsibility to use information gained at such events in order to persuade others. Teaching is a real test of how much you've learned. Sift through and question ideas presented at such teach-ins with a view toward presenting them to others.

Students can clip out editorials and informational articles and mail them home to their folks or the editors of their hometown newspapers.

Students can make a commitment now to work year-round for peace by joining a national organization like SANE, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Veterans for Peace in Vietnam, or Independent Democratic Coalition. They do lobbying, advertising, and political organizing which are just as important as rallies and demonstrations.

Yale University Chaplain William Sloane Coffin Jr. recently preached, "Of the many responses, perhaps the most impressive has been the desire of some to be heroes. But our main duty is not to seek heroism but to avoid escapism."

"We must not seek to escape our distress, either by abdicating our ethics or by ignoring reality. Lucidity is our most immediate need. For our inner divisions can easily deepen the already bitter divisions of our communities...Here let me say that I think revolutions are better after men have been pushed to do their best rather than provoked to do their worst."



Here's the deal—We'll release the dean, evacuate the administration offices, and won't burn any more buildings if they'll have the pop machine fixed!

## Campus Opinion

The following was submitted to *Campus Opinion* by John Gaither Jr. who is the chairman of the Notre Dame Young Republicans. It is a statement of his personal opinion on President Nixon's recent action, and is not meant to be indicative of the sentiment of the members of the Notre Dame Young Republicans.

President Nixon's announcement that he was sending troops into Cambodia shocked the nation. It provoked many to reconsider our national priorities. Those who did not want to face the fact that this was a time for each individual to give serious thought to the future of our nation have been forced to consider the effects of our foreign policy in Southeast Asia by student unrest on the home front. No one can avoid taking a stand. Silence implies consent.

The issue is not how many lives will be spent in Cambodia. The issue is whether or not the lives lost in the next few weeks in Cambodia will prevent many more from being lost in the months to come. It is too early to tell. Anyone's statements on this issue are at best an educated guess.

History seems to support the negative point of view. President Kennedy escalated and we got deeper into war. President Johnson escalated and we got deeper into war. President Nixon now chose to escalate and the death rates have been higher than they have been in many months. One can only ask why he chose this course of action.

I do not question that the President has better facts on the issue than the general public. Evidently he feels the situation is different from before. I do not know why? I do not pretend to. Nor do I purport to have a solution to the Vietnam conflict. I can only see where policies succeed and where they fail—where effects are good and where they are bad. In this instance I feel that it is too early to tell.

Mr. Nixon has made some promises to us. First, he promised to withdraw 150,000 troops from the war zone within a year. Second, he promised that we would be out of Cambodia within eight weeks. Reconsidering the decision to enter Cambodia is wasted effort; it is now history. We must look to the future.

Mr. Nixon has asked for eight weeks to see the outcome of his policy. If the U.S. position will deteriorate in this time, we should not wait to put all the pressure we can muster on Congress. But I see no evidence of deterioration. If the Communist block were going to come through with massive support, their reaction would have been immediate. We are now doing what they have been doing for years. It is the North Vietnamese we are fighting in Cambodia. They have no more right there than we do.

Another consideration is how the military effort is going in Cambodia. So far it has seemingly been a success. Tons of food supplies have been captured. Arms for thousands of troops have also been discovered. The South Vietnamese are carrying a large part of the battle.

At the end of eight weeks, everyone in the world will be able to tell if the invasion was a wise decision. If it forces the North to commit their reserves to no avail or if it drives the enemy troops from their sanctuaries, the mission will have been a success from a military point of view. If war casualties are reduced at the end of the action to levels below those prior to the invasion, Mr. Nixon will have been proven correct. If the invasion brings no significant military or political results, no public relations man in the country could save Mr. Nixon. The doves in the House will be able to collect the necessary votes to cut off funds to Southeast Asia and collecting signatures will be unnecessary because even the "silent majority" will become vocal.

Meanwhile the nation should keep a watchful eye on foreign policy and pray that Mr. Nixon is right. He does not want war. It can only mean his downfall; indeed the nation's downfall. He made a judgement about the best course of action to get us out of a war he inherited. In doing so he put his head on the chopping block. If nothing else it took courage. Give Mr. Nixon his eight weeks; that is all he asked for. After that, if he has not produced results, his time has run out. Let the ax fall where it may.

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A review by Jim E. Brogan

# Petula Parades undiminished

This is Jim Brogan's swan song as a concert reviewer. Throughout this year and throughout his career here he has reviewed concerts fairly, objectively, and intelligently. He has reviewed them in spite of Social Commission paranoia; he has reviewed them in spite of attacks from some of Notre Dame's more notable

illiterates. And he has reviewed them well.

Brogan has never made any pretense of being a professional critic. He claims no especial expertise in the various forms of music. His criticism has been remarkably free of the kind of pretentiousness that harps on the question of whether the bass guitar captures the soul of a woodpecker

in the third movement of Hey Jude; as a result, it has sparkled with honesty and a detached sense of judgement.

Brogan was a man with a ticket going to a concert, just like everyone else. That's why he was able to capture the brilliance and the mockery that this concert season evoked.

Only a persistent group of quasi-critics who wished they could do the same couldn't see that. It was really too bad. —ed.

A review by Mike Lenehan

## McCartney: all wrong from the beginning

(Social Commission please note: I am about to pan this album. To the best of my knowledge, the Notre Dame Student Union Social Commission is in no way connected with the recording, production or distribution of it. If I want a letter with 47 signatures on it, I'll ask for one.)

The goddam thing was bothering me weeks before it ever came out. The McCartney album, I mean. First there was the back cover of "Billboard", this table with a bowlful of cherries, except that all the cherries were spilled out. That's all, just the table and the bowl and the cherries—bothered me for days. What it turns out to be—but nobody knew it then—was the cover of Paul McCartney's new album *McCartney*.

Then there was this review by some cat from the *Chicago Tribune* more fortunate than I (He got the album first, I mean). He said that the album was a failure (right) because McCartney couldn't do it all by himself (partially right) because he isn't a solo genius like Al Kooper (wrong—Kooper has singlehandedly wasted enough perfectly good wax to erect a 4-mile statue of himself, which is all he's been trying to do lately anyway).

What I mean to say is that this guy was kind of almost right, but not quite (every newspaper, even small ones, has one of those)—the McCartney album does fail, but I think there is another reason for its failure besides the fact that Paul McCartney can't play no drums. This I will condescendingly explain as soon as I have fulfilled the compulsory figures of album reviewing.

Musically speaking, McCartney has some problems. The most obvious is that Paul McCartney can't play no drums (as my friend from the Trib points out). Apparently he thinks he can get away with a straight, funky style, which he thinks (wrong) is easy to do. It used to be easy to underestimate the talents of Ringo Starr—no more.

McCartney's lack of ability on the drums, which reaches almost unbearable proportions by the time we get to the first cut on side two (*OOO YOU*), serves to point up another problem—it seems like the cat has no imagination. He's at a loss for interesting ways to get into and out of songs, a thing which never seemed important or difficult until I heard it done so badly. It seems as though he starts every song with drums, a la high school rock group. Especially in light of his dubious ability on the drums and the poor sound he manages to get out of them, this is a no-no. McCartney turns to the drums whenever he needs something, but he never gets that something out of them. For example, what might have been an interesting change of direction in *Momma Miss America* is aborted by a bit of poor percussive transition.

McCartney also shows a lack of creativity in the use of sounds. Often his choice of instrumentation denies a potentially good song any chance of success. The use of a washboard-type-rhythm guitar (there's a name for it, but I can't, remember it) on *Oou You*, for instance, kills any possibilities the song may have had.

As if my artistic sensibilities haven't

had enough, now McCartney comes up with *Song Along Junk* (side one), properly embellished to lift it a notch above track of *Junk* (side one), properly embellished to lift it a notch above the *Beach Boys Favorite Recording Sessions* type of thing. I'm not fooled.

All this and more: There are two instrumentals on the album, but they're so blah that I keep waiting for him to sing. And his singing isn't always so hot either; that's sad, because you know he can do better. The first two lines of *Maybe I'm Amazed* are "Maybe I'm amazed," there I am, waiting for the rest of what sounds like a real nice vocal effort. By the time he gets to the word "time" forget it.

And so forth. But that's not really the problem. The problem has something to do with the nature of rock music. Somehow or other, rock needs to be a communal group experience. It's just all wrong when one guy does it all himself (or, more aptly, fails to do it all by himself).

It could be because rock in its most vital form is performed live, and there's just no way that one guy can perform rock music live. When it's live, it's a group, and they react. Like one guy lays down his da-da-da, and the other gives out with his own interpretation of da-da-da, which comes out something like da-da-dum-da, and the thing is, man, they're reacting, they're talking! And that's where the life in rock comes from. (Caution potential detractors: a sound engineer or a remix man can react in his own way, too. Even in a good 32-track overdub recording, there's a dialogue—it takes more than an EE degree to make a recording engineer.

But who the hell is McCartney talking to when he says "more guitar" on *Oou You*, or when one of his soul groans slip? Nobody, man, 'cause there's no one else in the goddam studio! This cat is talking to himself!

All of which isn't to say that there aren't some nice things on the album. I'll take McCartney's onanism over Iron Butterfly's perversion any time. It's just that you expect so much more from someone who you know is good. But then, I waited for Al Kooper's solo album too.

### High flying legalized in D.C.

WASHINGTON (UPI)—House members voted Monday to legalize kite flying in the nation's capital. They didn't temper, however, with other ancient restraints on local public behavior, including the playing of bandy and shindy or tying horses to trees.

"We have a long way to go," said Rep. Andrew Jacobs, D-Ind., sponsor of the bill to repeal a kite flying ban dating back at least to 1871. "But as has been said, the journey of 1,000 miles begins with but a single step. I promised members I will be back with bills to repeal some of these other measures if you help me get this one off the ground."



Michael Kelly, presently under investigation by the Army Security Agency as a dangerous subversive, raps with revolutionary leader William F. Stokley, Jr.



# Letters to the Editor

## Free ROTC

Editor:

Isn't it rather hypocritical that the vast majority of those who support the Academic Freedom proposal would be the same ones who would have ROTC discontinued on campus? I have signed this proposal because I believe that those who so wish should have the freedom to make choices implicated in it. But I wonder how many of this vast majority would sign such a similar proposal allowing me to make a choice about whether or not I would like to continue my studies in ROTC? I doubt that it would be more than a handful, if any at all.

Sincerely,  
Donald J. White  
405 Keenan

## United for Peace

Editor:

I am writing this letter because I believe a wave of mass hysteria is sweeping this country. From the provinces come the echoes of harsh rhetoric and indecent language. Everyone is either a communist or a fascist. Is it any longer possible to be an American, "to love my country and still love justice," as Camus said?

Not since the Civil War has our country been so torn apart. What we are witnessing today is a politics of polarization. It

issues from the White House and from the streets of Kent, Ohio. It is a politics of manipulation on both ends—and the fate of the republic stands in the balance. We must not make her the victim. For there have been too many victims already.

The question now is what we are called upon to do. For some, the madness of an escalation abroad calls for an escalation of violence at home, which is equally as mad. We must call for an escalation, but of a different kind. Confrontation convinces few here, and is not the right way.

Many already see the blindness of this war. But, it does convince those outside the crumbling ivory tower—convinces them that reason does not lie within the confines of the university. It is our task to demonstrate that justice is common sense and that reason still is possible. We are faced then with the task of persuasion. We must speak not each to the other but one to another.

We shall have this chance. This November we shall face one of the most crucial tests in our country's history. If we do not contribute to the victory in these elections we shall contribute to the defeat of justice through democratic rule.

I believe that a policy of confrontation and despair must

not be our guide, especially in this community. A discussion of problems and aims is a first step. But action must be taken and this action should be to elect representatives to Congress and the Senate who will act to terminate the Indo-China War now. For this purpose, a national bipartisan committee to obtain support for such candidates might be a viable response. And all of us should work for and support these candidates.

The goal is not to divide left from right, but unite our country in a common cause—the immediate end of a hopeless war. Perhaps then we shall be able to say with Pascal, "A man does not show his greatness by being at one extremity, but rather by touching both at once."

Edward M. Smith  
101 Alumni Hall



## Cuba no paradise

Editor:

As I attended the Rally on Monday, May 4, I was deeply disturbed by the shocking naivete of some of the speakers, and, judging from their reactions, a large portion of the crowd. I personally feel that our world's most urgent need is peace and love among all; but, being from Cuba, I know that Communism is not the way to be followed.

When one of the speakers mentioned his good impressions of Cuba while he cut sugar cane

there, I felt compelled to express my own thoughts on the island.

In a country that once had more than enough agricultural products to feed its own people, food is now scarce. The food of Cuba is now exported in exchange for military supplies, and while Castro proudly displays his MIGs and Russian T-34 tanks, the island starves.

Terror and suppression are daily experiences in Cuba, and the jails are filled with political prisoners. All forms of communication are not only censored but government-run, and listening to foreign short-wave broadcasts such as The Voice of the Americas is a

crime punishable by imprisonment. No protests at all are tolerated by the Castro regime; being overheard complaining against the government is enough cause for imprisonment, and informers are well rewarded. Little by little, Castro's government seeks to gain total control over the lives of the people. Even mass brainwashing is practiced: participation in pro-Castro rallies is mandatory for all workers; punitive measures are taken against those who refuse to attend or even to cheer at appointed times.

Draft protestors in the U.S. might find it interesting that Cuban youths are drafted at fourteen years of age, and must serve for at least five years.

Religion is strictly suppressed, and I am a witness of the imprisonment of many priests, the closing down and destruction of churches and of all Catholic schools, and the sight of consecrated hosts strewn on the floor, trampled, and spat on by Castro's militia.

The United States is committed to the preservation of the intrinsic freedoms of man; this commitment and the example of Cuba and other Communist nations must be

seriously analyzed in any criticism of our war policy.

I, too, want peace in Indochina and the world, but compromising the dignity of man is too high a price to pay.

Sincerely,  
George Viamontes

## No bums

Editor:

After listening to the rhetoric on the student strike and the Cambodian situation, I believe one can say that the people in the academic environment are discussing the problem which means dialogue has been started. This dialogue must continue not only here on campus but must continue and spread to the South Bend community.

Must people outside the University look at a student as one who has nothing to do but protest, riot and picket? This image has been part of the Nixon campaign and it must be changed.

I suggest that all those who feel deeply committed must be willing to take a personal loss and instead of just being "pimped" because one misses a class, I suggest that one turns his efforts to canvass the South Bend area and try to reach the people who have been called the "silent majority." One must try to convince these people through dialogue about the objectives of the strike.

This would involve many of the campus radicals, looking neat and clean and then not to

be arrogant but try to be convincing in their efforts to get public support against the wars in Viet Nam and Cambodia.

Since Nixon has written off campus support and tried to make intellectuals appear as "bums", all should try on the personal level to change this image and this appears to me to be one way to do just that.

Robert Rovito  
456 Farley

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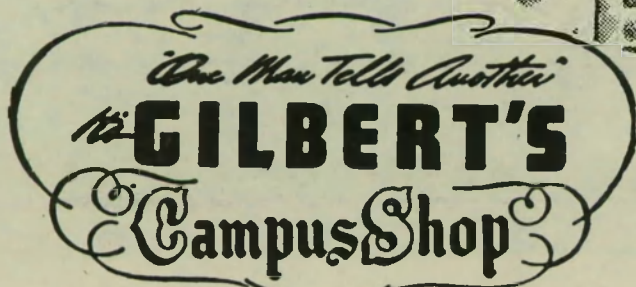


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ON THE CAMPUS . . . NOTRE DAME

## Economist Kelso to lecture on system

(continued from page 1)

claims that until he came along, economists — Marx included — based all their theories on one factor only—labor. Kelso's solution: emancipate wage earners from the false rewards of wages and give all of them a share of capital ownership. The system can be sensibly changed, says Kelso, not by redistributing the capital owned by 5 per cent of the population, but by expanding the economy so radically that the 95 per cent of the population can also become owners.

Kelso recognizes an ever-widening gap between the very rich and the very poor but solves it this way: "New capital formation in the American economy is taking place at the rate of about \$60 billion a year, which is enough new capital to allocate about \$4,000 to each of

15 million families each year, or \$20,000 in five years. The 15 million families are one quarter of all households in the United States and almost all of the poorest ones."

By Kelso's timetable, the switchover would be

accomplished with falling costs, because the treadmill phenomenon that brings about rising costs in today's economy—the worker demanding more money and less work, packing his wage base with personal welfare, using the price system to charge the public and then discovering he's the public, and then going back and doing the same thing again.

The panel discussion immediately following will focus on economic problems that, at least in part, have caused the national boycott, and the ramifications of that boycott.

## N.D. BOOKSTORE

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# India and West is Khera lecture topic

by Mike Chapin

"Non-violence is being followed to some extent but now India has just about forgotten Mahatma Ghandi. Now that the object has been achieved (independence), non-violence has been put in the cupboard." The new religion to save India and the rest of the world is "Dev Samaj", said Professor Prem Dal Khera, founder and president of Dev Samaj College for Women in Ambala City, India.

Professor Khera spoke in the Notre Dame Library Auditorium, yesterday, on the topic, "India and the West: What can We Learn From Each Other?"

"I have a very simple solution for mankind. What does man need? Happiness. But the more men have run off to happiness, the more they have invited misery," he said.

Khera explained that feelings within man make man happy or sad. These feelings can "bring harmony among persons and among nations".

"We must cultivate one or the other higher feeling. If you are able to make another person happy, you will have that happiness which everyone aims at."

Professor Khera explained that this religion was formed by a man called Bhagwan Dev Atman who was born in 1850. The religion is quite small and the members number only in the hundreds, he said. However, the divine influence has converted many sinners, according to Khera.

One man who was in the process of murdering his invalid mother by locking her in the house wandered into a meeting of the Dev Samaj and was moved

by the sermon.

"The man who would have killed his mother then became her bond slave," Khera said.

Another man who was raised from evilness had committed 25 murders, according to Khera. Khera also discussed what America has to offer India.

"I deeply admire the great

effort, labor and expense of the moon effort. I do not admire the effort and expense as much as your great enthusiasm.

Speaking specifically of the last moon shot, Khera was surprised that the astronauts were received with such vigor.

"I deeply admire that they received the same welcome that the others before them did. You

(Americans) can face success and you can face failure."

Khera was impressed by the technical advances of the United States. He said that our skyscrapers were a good way to habitate such a large number of people in one place. Khera also expressed his thanks for the foreign aid his country had

received.

"I want to express my very grateful thanks to your country for coming to our aid. We were facing famine."

"People of America are very polite, very reasonable, and extremely cooperating. Our people are not as hard working."

## Quiet settles over troubled Augusta

AUGUSTA, Ga. (UPI)—Hundreds of blacks gathered in eerie silence on their doorsteps in the riot scarred section of Augusta last night, sealed off from the rest of the town by National Guard roadblocks.

Darkness brought massive tension and unnatural silence to the 130 block area where police slew six Negroes, 60 blacks and

whites were injured and 50 buildings damaged or destroyed Monday night. A total of 217 were arrested.

In a three mile drive through the debris strewn area, UPI reporters saw only two moving vehicles—one carrying other newsmen and one a state patrol car.

Residents were carefully obeying the letter of the 8:30 p.m. EDT curfews—staying off the streets, but sitting watchfully on porches and doorsteps.

Troops blocking intersections with bayonet affixed rifles stopped each car coming in and carefully inspected it—including the trunk.

Negro leaders waited in a church where they had set up a "rumor center" for residents to call in reports of trouble. Men in black armbands—to identify them to police and troops—were ready to move into trouble spots and plead for peace.

Gov. Lester Maddox flew into this east Georgia city and said the rioting was the result of a "Communist conspiracy."

Augusta born soul singer James Brown flew into Augusta too and met with Maddox at his

radio station. Brown said black youths have gotten "promises, promises but no results."

Brown's station began broadcasting a 20 minute tape hurriedly made by the singer in an effort to calm the situation.

Black leaders met with city officials earlier Monday and refused to go into the streets to try to prevent further disorders. One said "we're as good as dead" if they tried to convince their people to keep off the streets without concessions from white officials.

But a few hours later, Daniel Cross, president of the local

NAACP chapter, reported the group had changed its mind after Mayor Millard Beckum verbally committed himself "to do all he can to get those kids out of jail, to set up working policies for hiring members of minority groups and to investigate the existing jail facilities."

Beckum would only say that these things are "under discussion."

Col. J. Edwin Slaton, deputy commander of the Georgia Guard, said the troops had been instructed to fire only in self defense, and then to shoot to maim rather than to kill.

## Schedule vote on Wednesday

A national student referendum is planned to determine study support for the McGovern-Hatfield amendment which would cut off funds for Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, by December 31, 1970. The referendum is to be completed by May 22 and the vote on the amendment is expected to come in early June.

The referendum is to be conducted at Notre Dame next Wednesday, May 20 at noon and at supper. Hall Presidents are to call Mark Winings at 7417 for more information and proper balloting procedure.

## Assembly initiates board

(continued from page 1)

Standing Committee. Sue Dorn and Barb Connelly received the academic appointments of student representatives on the committee concerned with admissions.

Cathy Eglet will fill one of the two student positions open on the Health Committee of the Student Affairs Committee. The other position remains to be filled.

Two students were named to the Space Allocation Committee. Barb Ramon and Ann Muellman will serve in this capacity.

The position of campus Fire Safety Captain will be filled by Rose Ann Wolfe.

A motion was also passed by the Assembly to give the Student Body President the option of attending Academic Affairs Council meetings as a

non-voting member. The rationale of this motion is to help bridge the gap between the student and academic affairs. This motion will now be sent to the Student Affairs Committee for consideration.

## Krashna supports impeachment

by John Powers

Student Body President Dave Krashna on May 1 signed a statement calling for the impeachment of President Nixon for ordering United States troops into Cambodia on April 30. The two page statement was drawn up by the National Student Association in Washington and signed by 70 college student body presidents from across the nation.

The statement finds the invasion "an odious disregard of the Constitution of the United States," and calls on the House of Representatives "to carry out its constitutionally delegated duties and begin impeachment proceedings against Richard Milhous Nixon."

"We have been told," the statement says, "that the strength of our country depends on law and order. The keystone of this law is the Constitution, in which the separation of powers — and the means to enforce that separation — was clearly outlined by men who feared the rise of a monarch or despot. We see the president disregarding that separation of power, disregarding the constitution of the United States."

The NSA and the student body presidents plan "to rally students throughout the country, urging them to enlist the support of their campus and community to urge their congressmen to take action and assume their constitutional responsibility to check the President's use of power."



Steve Novak

Dave Krashna said the signing was "a big decision on my part." "I was signing it for myself," he said, not only because of the war but because of the state of the economy and Nixon's "poor position on civil rights." "Nixon should be studying the situation," and this statement "would allow people to see exactly what's going on." Krashna thought it was "unfortunate that they (the NSA) would come to student body presidents" because of the misrepresentation it would cause.

NSA coordinator Steve Novak was unaware of the statement until May 2, and he was "surprised that they did it." The tax status of the NSA dis-

courages the organization from becoming deeply involved in political issues.

Professor Donald Kommers of the Government and International Relations Dept. stated that under the Constitution, Congress can impeach "for almost anything," but in the case of the President's recent action in Cambodia, "unconstitutional misconduct is doubtful." The President acted under power already granted by Congress. "Perhaps the Constitution was offended," said Kommers, "but historical precedent, constitutional law and authorities on the subject would probably resolve doubts in favor of the President."

"In legalistic terms it is difficult to make a strong case against the President," he said.

## Elections today

Class elections will be held today in Sorin, Alumni and Fisher halls. Elections were not held in these halls last Friday because ballot boxes were not delivered. Off-campus students may also vote today. Voting will be from 11:30-1:00 and from 5:15 until 7 in the halls. Off-campus students will vote during the off-campus office hours.

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Happy 20th Birthday,

Janet.

Steve



# Ruggers second in Commonwealth

by J.W. Findling  
Observer Sportswriter

The Notre Dame Rugby Club, although weakened by injuries again, fought its way to the final game of the Commonwealth Cup Tournament and came very close to capturing the crown. The ruggers humbled North Carolina 24-3 and Michigan 25-3 on Saturday before losing a heart-breaking, overtime defeat to Brown 6-3 in the final game on Sunday.

Playing in the 95 degree heat of Charlottesville, Virginia, the Irish ruggers played brilliantly against the best rugby teams in the East and the South. Top-seeded, Yale, who was undefeated and Ivy League

champions, were taken out of the tourney by Brown in the semi-finals. Before the Irish clipped Michigan, the Wolverines eliminated Georgia who was regarded as the finest team in the South.

Brown scored a try in the 10-minute overtime and held the Irish scoreless to break a 3-3 tie and win the Commonwealth Cup. Although the scrum had difficulty getting the ball to them, the Irish backs, despite their small size, played very well. Particularly outstanding for Notre Dame was little Bill Berry who scored three tries in the tournament. Many claimed that Berry was the best player in the tourney, and certainly for his

size, one of the finest ruggers in the country.

Of the fifteen Irish starters this weekend, only four were seniors. Mike Paterni, Bob Monaghan, Jim Butler, and Gary Gleason have all been performing consistently well this spring. Both Paterni and Monaghan contributed significantly to the Irish offensive attack in Virginia. These four seniors will lead the ruggers to Chicago this Saturday for the season finale. The rugby club, which is graciously indebted to the support received from the athletic department, confronts Chicago Lyons, winner of the Midwest Rugby Tournament.



Ruggers Charlie Blum and Bill Chuquette wait for the ball to come down on an inbounds pass.

JIM MURRAY

## Just One, Long Season

© 1970, Los Angeles Times

Remember when, if you saw a guy in a raccoon coat and a flask, you knew he was going to a football game?

Remember when, if you saw him in sleeve garters, straw hat and a beer, you knew he was going to a baseball game?

Remember when, if you saw a girl and guy walking through the snow to a gymnasium and she had a corsage and gold shoes on, you knew they were going to a basketball game and the dance afterward?

Well, you can no longer tell sports seasons by the haberdashery. I was struck by this watching the Knicks-Lakers playoff game in New York the other night, and all those kids ran out on the floor at the end, and I noticed they were wearing short-sleeved shirts or none at all and some weren't even wearing socks and I thought, "Why, they'll catch their death of cold!"

Then I realized it was almost the middle of May and they might have to go home after the basketball game to a paper fan and a pitcher of lemonade and sit out on the stoop till a breeze came up.

If Minnesota gets in the world Series this year, even the players may need raccoon coats. The climate at the opening exhibition football game is likely to be equatorial. Hockey hopes to have a clear-cut winner by the Fourth of July. Basketball will be more modest. It has already cut into the World Series, the football season, the baseball season and the Kentucky Derby, but it hopes to get out of the way before the Indianapolis 500.

Seasons don't overlap anymore, they coincide. Three more domed stadiums and we can have 300-game baseball seasons (per team) and 100-game football seasons. Basketball can even play matinees. Season tickets can cost you \$20,000. They can artfully rework the playoffs (which are not included in your season tickets) so they can cost even more. In addition to Unisex, we will now have Uniseason.

Knowing the cupidity of sports entrepreneurs, I can see them going any day now to the government to see if there's some way we can stretch the calendar to 13 months. They can copy a leaf from Treasury and borrow the extra days from 1989 or 1999 and let another generation figure how to pay them back.

The yawning maw of television will go from doubleheaders to tripleheaders to round-the-clock football. There are already plans for a second golf tour, which, presumably, will one day challenge the older existent golf tour, defeat it in a playoff, merge, then establish another golf tour. To be played at 6 am.

They already have plans to stretch out the Super Bowl to 2-out-of-3. So, why not 6-out-of-11? They have figured out how to make the World Series THREE series. The Sports universe is expanding at a rate greater than anyone's ability to cope with it. You have to do what they do at Palomar: Take a picture of it through a telescope and then study the picture for trends and details.

One constant is beginning to emerge of interest to the better: With stretched-out schedules, more and longer trips to new and distant franchises, increased hours of tension, a line is easy to establish. When it gets down to the end, bet on youth.

In basketball, a Bill Russell had to save himself over the season to be able to eke out his last championship. Then he quit. In baseball, a fat old gaffer could coast through the old, leisurely 154-game daytime series and be fresh at Series time. Now, only strong young arms can survive the season, a pressure-packed, 3-out-of-5 playoff and come into a World Series with their concentration and fastball intact. In football, only the young vigorously can bounce back quickly enough after an exhibition-regular-and-post-season set of concussions, nose bleeds and knee-locks and be healed enough to win the Super Bowl. Experience only counts when you're not too tired—or too hurt—to use it.

All I know is, by 1984, the championship team in any given sport will average 14 years of age. And, if you'll hand me my pith helmet, shorts, and mosquito-repellent, I must be off now for the opening of the football season.

## NBA announces 7 vet draft picks

NEW YORK (UPI) — The players selected in the National Basketball Association's expansion draft:

Buffalo: Ray Scott, Baltimore; Dick Garrett, Los Angeles;

Bill Hosket, New York; Don May, New York; Bailey Howell, Boston; Fred Crawford, Milwaukee; Herm Gilliam, Cincinnati; George Wilson, Philadelphia; Emmette Bryant, Boston; Paul Long, Detroit, and Mike Lynn, Los Angeles.

Cleveland: Walt Wasley, Chicago; Luther Rackley, Cincinnati; John Warren, New York; Johnny Egan, Los Angeles; Bobby Smith, San Diego; Butch Beard, Atlanta; Len Chaipell, Milwaukee; McCoy McLemore, Detroit; Bobby Lewis, San Francisco; Don Ohl, Atlanta, and Loy Petersen, Chicago.

Portland: Leroy Ellis, Baltimore; Larry Siegfried, Boston traded to San Diego for Jim Barrett; Jerry Chambers, Phoenix; Stan McKenzie, Phoenix; Dale Schleuter, San Francisco; Rick Adelman, San Diego; Ed Manning, Chicago; Dorie Murrey, Seattle; Fred Hetzel, Philadelphia; Joe Kennedy, Seattle, and Pat Riley, San Diego.

## MAJOR LEAGUES

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

East	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	16	12	.571	...
New York	15	16	.484	2½
*St. Louis	12	14	.462	3
Pittsburgh	14	17	.452	3½
*Philadelphia	13	17	.433	4
Montreal	9	20	.310	8

West	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	24	9	.722	...
Atlanta	18	13	.581	5
*Los Angeles	17	12	.586	5
*San Fran.	16	16	.5000	7½
*Houston	14	17	.452	9
*San Diego	14	19	.424	10

New York 8 Montreal 4  
Cincinnati 5 Pittsburgh 3  
Chicago 4 Atlanta 3  
Philadelphia 4 St. Louis 4, 5th inn.  
San Francisco at San Diego, night  
Houston at Los Angeles, night

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

East	W	L	Pct.	GB
*Baltimore	21	8	.724	...
*Detroit	15	13	.536	5½
*New York	16	15	.516	6
*Boston	14	14	.500	6½
*Washington	13	16	.448	8
Cleveland	10	16	.385	9½

West	W	L	Pct.	GB
*Minnesota	18	9	.667	...
*California	19	10	.655	...
*Oakland	14	16	.467	5½
*Chicago	12	17	.414	7
Kansas City	10	18	.357	8½
*Milwaukee	10	20	.333	9½

\*night game not included  
New York 8 Milwaukee 0, 6th inn.  
Minnesota 2 Baltimore 1, 4th inn.  
Detroit 1 Chicago 0, 6th inn.  
Kansas City at Cleveland, p.p.d. rain  
Boston at California, night  
Washington at Oakland, night

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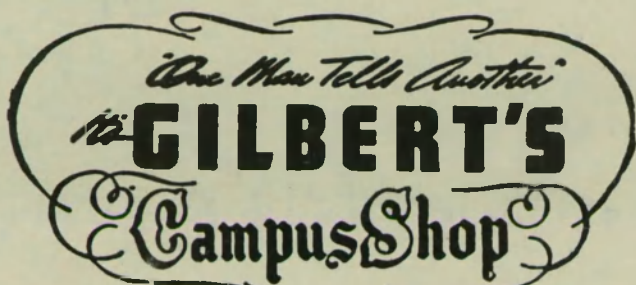
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