University President Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh in a press conference yesterday commented on what he felt were public misconceptions of his letter on demonstrations. He also commented on plans for the United States Civil Rights Commission.

Concerning his letter Hesburgh said, "There has been much emphasis on the fifteen minutes. The fact is a person has to follow the rules of the community to stay.

Commenting further he said, "The real issue is: What are we trying to make sure the solution must be found in the University itself?"

When asked if his solution should be applied to other Universities Hesburgh stated, "Every University has to make its own decisions, and I think that "the only way it is seen for the total University Community to set its own standards, and values."

When asked about the violence in some campus demonstrations Hesburgh remarked, "I happen to believe you can add all the violence in the world, and it doesn't equal all the violence in the world."

Hesburgh emphasized that, "the white man is a law of the protest. ""Protest is not only legitimate but sometimes the only way to make your point."

In regard to the recent spate of legislation passed concerning the cutting off of funds to campus demonstrators he said, "I don't think problems can be solved with the added provisions in the legislation." He did qualify his statement by saying, "I can see a use for giving money to convicted felons.

Hesburgh did feel that the Universities must act. "If we don't move ourselves, somebody's going to step in and rule us."

Hesburgh explained that political violence was not a worry because "there is not much hope for change."

"We can't ask young people to learn how to make a better world, but not to apply it," he said.

When asked if there was going to be an increase in the number of students "demonstrating" Hesburgh remarked, "I hope we will have more black students than last year.

"We plan to appeal to Negro veterans, we feel they are highly motivated for personal development," he said.

In regards to his hopes and goals for the Civil Rights Commission, he set forth a set of specific items, included were "Enforcement of existing laws, equality of opportunity in voting, jobs, and education. We cannot look at any of these separately."

He did feel though that, "Education must have a very high priority, but it is futile for a man to have a good education but poor housing, and a sub-par job."

"With better education we will get better employment, with better employment we will get better housing, and with better housing we will get better neighborhoods," he said.

An overall study is planned to help Mexican Americans and Indians who, Hesburgh said, "have been greatly neglected in the community."

Hesburgh did stress that one of the top priorities for the commission was the "enforcement of title VI. Title VI is the legislation which empowers the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to cut off federal aid from schools which are segregated. He said that "vigorous enforcement of title VI is terribly important."

Hesburgh also touched briefly on other matters, including Dow, the Board, and the non-violent study course at the Universities.

Hesburgh felt that the "Dow issue is an enormous over-simplification. What is the honesty of picking Dow? The University should look at the whole aspect."

He remarked that "Dow becomes the code word, then everybody yells Dow."

When asked about his feelings on the draft he stated, "The whole question of the draft needs complete re-doing. We must find a thousand ways to get young people involved in making a better world."

He said, "We have voluntary service as a substitute for the draft."

Hesburgh explained why and how the non-violent studies program was initiated. "The spectrum of student opinion, from far-right to far left, brought us to the point."

"We wanted to have some kind of program ... to study human non-violent solution to problems," he said. He reiterated his feeling on violence, "All violence has gotten man in graveyards ... and destruction."

Dowel received an unrestricted grant of $100,000 last week from a U.S. Civil Cor- poration to finance the program. The exact format of the program is yet to be determined. The Tri-Partite Hall Board has not yet been able to review the various hall constitution, a procedure to begin with the promulgation of the most proposals approved by the Trustees to go into effect. Fr. Ricele issued the directive for this weekend on his own.

Ron Mastran, a member of the Tri-Partite Hall Life Board, said yesterday that five of the nineteen hall constitutions had been received, but that none of the constitutions had contained the amended section called for by the trustees. The statement by the trustees makes it mandatory for halls to have approved constitutions and working hall councils and judicial boards before any of the proposed hall life changes can go into effect.

Though Fr. Ricele doubts that the hall constitutions can be drawn up and approved as early as the Tri-Partite Board anticipates because of the work involved by the hall leaders and the board, Mastran said he feels the board could review all the completed works by next week. But that the various works, upon approval, could then adopt the proposals set forth by the trustees.

Comments on letter reaction

When asked if his solution would bring about Black Power, he said, "Black Power is not a thing to be afraid of." So said Shirley Chisholm last night to a half-filled auditorium, as the third speaker in the Community Forum on Black Power series.

The first black woman ever to be elected to the Congress continued, quoting the late Dr. Martin Luther King, "Black Power is really a cry of despair. It is a reaction to the total failure of White Power." The black man is not doing anything different than the Americans who, he added, are the "violent enforcers of title VI."

But he also stated, "The University has to make its own decisions." He reiterated the need to have this kind of world... and destruction."

He termed outside forces."

He characterized the need for Black Power as the need for a broad outlook of America."

"Our society is not defined ... this society arc not defined ... this society arc not defined ... this society arc not defined ... this society arc not defined ... this society arc not defined ... this society arc not defined ...

"The American is taking today is, she said, "Americans do not have priorities. Clear and concrete goals for this society are not defined. America is faced with complex problems, but not unsolvable problems. The government therefore needs a new breed of men and women dedicated to change and innovation."

The course of action the black man is taking today is, she said, "Within the framework of democracy, yet for this he is the object of scorn and hatred. She stressed that the movement will continue in spite of opposition. Concluding, she said, "This choice is ours, the chances for success may be slight, but we have to take the chances or die in the process."

Looking at Mary, I told you Notre Dame men were cool dressers

Chisholm says

Don't fear Black Power

by Chuck Jackson

"Black Power is not a thing to be afraid of." So said Shirley Chisholm last night to a half-filled auditorium, as the third speaker in the Community Forum on Black Power series.

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Limited hours this weekend

There will be limited partiel hours this weekend, though the full hall as been passed by the Student Life Committee. The Trustees will not go into effect for at least another week.

Rev. James C. Richle, Dean of Students, issued a directive yesterday in which he announced that "students and friends of the family will be admitted to students' rooms this weekend from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Saturday, 12 p.m. to 7 p.m. on Saturday, and 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Sunday.

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On the inside

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-Senior's last fling, complete with girls ... pg. 2

-The world needs more bubble-gum music ... pg. 5

-Whatever happened to the war ... pg. 4

-Does anyone agree with Wolfe? ... pg. 6
The anonymous writer felt that the results of the case in question were relevant to the issue that Mr. Voor created a little less than six weeks ago when South Bend police confiscated Andrew Noren's "Kodak Ghost Poems."

First, on the issue of constitutional law, the court decided that "law enforcement officers cannot seize allegedly obscene publications without prior adversary proceeding on the issue of obscenity, without Violating First Amendment and prohibi- tion on prior restraint."

Secondly, on the issue of obscenity, "allegedly obscene publications or movies are not to be treated in the same way as narcotics, gambling paraphernalia and other contraband."

Thirdly, on the issue of searches and seizures, "state officers could not constitutionally seize prints of allegedly obscene moving pictures without prior adversary hearing on the issue of obscenity; officers could not seize and retain film as evidence in pending obscenity prosecution." Audubon films won their case.

Conf. in April
Richard Rossie will participate

Senior Week to admit girls free

The past have failed to achieve notoriety because of lack of publicity. This year, with the Senior Bar doing well, and good publicity, said Knappenberger, "there should be no problem this year."

"The most important concept," continued Knappenberger, "to the success or failure of Senior Week is, however, the willingness of Seniors to respond to a package deal. Purchased by individual Seniors, this package deal will accomplish four things. First, and most importantly, it will save participating Seniors money. Secondly, it will limit the cost of Senior Week to a minimum. Thirdly, the class treasury will then be able to afford it, and fourthly, further participation is not expected if the response to the package deal is unsatisfactory."

Chairman Al Knappenberger feels that "a total of 450-500 Seniors would do nicely," and that he is sure "that with the events planned, there will be no difficulty in getting enough Seniors to participate."
THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1969

IS ANYBODY LISTENING TO CAMPUS VIEWS?

BUSINESSMEN ARE

Three executive officers—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's Chairman, Russell DeYoung, The Dow Chemical Company's President, H. D. Doan, and Motorola's Chairman, Robert W. Galvin—are responding to serious questions and viewpoints posed by students about business and its role in our changing society and from their perspective as heads of major corporations on exchanging views through means of a campus/corporate Dialogue Program on specific issues raised by leading student spokesmen.

All of these Dialogues will appear in this publication, and other campus newspapers across the country, throughout this academic year. Campus comments are invited, and should be forwarded to Mr. DeYoung, Goodyear, Akron, Ohio; Mr. Doan, Dow Chemical, Midland, Michigan; or Mr. Galvin, Motorola, Franklin Park, Illinois, as appropriate.

Here, David M. Butler, completing his studies in Electrical Engineering at Michigan State, is questioning Mr. Doan. A member of the Dean's Advisory Committee, Mr. Butler also participates actively in professional engineering organizations on campus; anticipates graduate studies before developing his career.

In the course of the entire Dialogue Program, student spokesmen, Mr. Butler, and others, will probe issues with Mr. Doan; as will Mark Galvin, a Chemistry major at Ohio State, and David G. Clark, in graduate studies at Stanford, with Mr. DeYoung; and similarly, Arthur M. Debruhoff, to Liberal Arts at Yale, and Arnold Shelby, Latin American Studies at Tulane, with Mr. Galvin.

Mr. Doan:

LET'S TALK ABOUT PROFITS, TAXES, AND HEEDING ON COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT.

Dear Mr. Doan:

There currently is a great deal of debate about social responsibility in today's society. People have become much more aware of the responsibilities that accompany the many personal benefits in our society. Business firms should be just as aware of their social responsibilities: firms can no longer ignore racial injustice, the destruction of our environment, and the many other problems that face our society. But they would seem to be ignoring much to change young people's view of business and its motives. Profit is a means of a campus/corporate Dialogue Program.

David M. Butler
Electrical Engineering
Michigan State

Dear Mr. Butler:

Let's consider your proposition—that today's student is terribly concerned about social responsibilities, and that profit is not a sufficient condition for a firm's existence in society—from the perspective of business' basic objectives.

Business exists because it is of service to humanity. It accomplishes this service using the discipline of profits as a relatively impartial measure of performance, and through the development of the individual. There must be a balance between these three factors... an imperfect but direct correlation.

Maximum long-term profits is consistent with, and cannot be achieved without, maximum service to society. Maximum service to society can be achieved only through the maximum development and release of the ability of individuals. And maximum release of individual abilities brings about maximum profit growth.

In the structure of our society, the free enterprise system, business essentially is an economic instrument, and it can be of service as a social instrument only indirectly. If it charges in to straighten out the nation's social problems, as many on the campus would like to see, it will cease to perform effectively its basic functions as an economic instrument.

This does not mean that business is indifferent to social problems or that it is not working toward practical solutions. Take industry's efforts to reduce the pollution of our environment, as an instance. Many companies have been instituting controls over air and water wastes at their production facilities. At Dow Chemical, we have expended approximately $10 million at our plants in Midland, Michigan, alone, with an annual upkeep cost of a million dollars.

Along with this program, we have made "a business" out of Environmental Control Research and development alone costs $81 million annually. This program has been made possible only through the discipline of profit, which brings me back to my starting point. Service to society is achieved only through accomplishment of our primary objective: maximum long-term profit growth.

To me, the social involvement from this is quite clear. If business is to respond to the challenge of the times, to work toward solutions worthy of human effort and skill, there must be value systems, and an environment that favors highly moral, ethical behavior. This is the responsibility of management, industry at large, and society as a whole. Implicitly, there is a need for government policies and rules to match these much improved value systems, and to insure that industry's efforts are of maximum benefit to all.

On this basis, let me turn your question on taxes around. There is not a single thriving community today whose health doesn't depend on industry: primarily, jobs provided by industry.

Look at the impact made on any community through a new industry moving in. Every hundred dollars of payroll, there will be 165 new jobs throughout the community, bank deposits increase by over $229,000 annually and retail sales jump accordingly.

So, Chambers of Commerce, in their competitive efforts to promote community growth, historically have offered tax incentives to attract industries to their area. I say historically because I don't think this is now the paramount consideration for plant re-location. It simply is a factor along with other business reasons and aspects of community environment: availability of decent housing and convenient retail shopping... of properly accredited schools with sufficient classroom space... of churches... of recreational facilities... and the whole range of municipal services. And no responsible business will shirk payment of its proportionate share of the taxes required for the support of its community.

I disagree with your suggestion, however, that it is up to business to assure effective utilization of tax revenues. This would attribute power to business that it doesn't have, smacks strongly of paternalism, and implies a better ability on the part of an industrial concern to solve the community's problems than the community itself has.

This is not to say that individual businessmen should advise their communities on taxes or other matters within their personal competence and experience... but as private citizens with a sense of civic responsibility, and not speaking for a particular business entity.

What it all boils down to is that the objectives of society's principal institutions are well-defined. By each continuing in its own line of doing what it best can do, social responsibilities of the times can be met more effectively, and society's needs better served.

Sincerely,

H. D. Doan
President, The Dow Chemical Company
Visitation

"Visitation privileges" have now been extended to include all weekends at Notre Dame "on an experimental basis" pending fulfillment of certain hall administrative details. The public argument for parietal hours long has been that a student should be able to have anyone come into his room, since it is his room. After all, it is absurd for the University to behave like a city for people 18 through 22 years of age.

Behind this is the more basic argument: whether the University has the right to legislate morality to the students. We believe that there is no question of right; it is impossible to legislate morality.

But the words "visitation privileges" and "on an experimental basis," besides implying a prison-like atmosphere in which the wife visits once a month, are a symptom of a more serious misconception on the part of the entire University.

The above words intimate that the Board of Trustees and the Student Life Council feel that the University's trustees indeed have the right to legislate rights and wrongs to the students. After all, what they granted was a privilege, pending the fulfillment of certain conditions.

We believe this attitude to be mistaken. The University's responsibility is not to be a father to its numerous, perhaps granting them use of the car for the evening so long as they wash the car the following day.

The Student Life Council in this situation, it is generally my opinion that will only be acting as an advisory board instead of as a legislative body. The parietal law is no more or less than another edict. Why can't the Student Life Council be accepted for what it is supposed to be?

We are happy now that parietal hours have been extended, but the basic problem still exists. The idea the Board of Trustees and the administration have of themselves as a father-image is mistaken and must be discouraged and changed before more time is wasted trying the symptom instead of the disease.

Nixon and ABM

After eight weeks in office President Richard Nixon has finally shown the general course he will take during the next four years. He will be what everyone expected him to be, a middle-of-the-road, intent on compromise to avoid opposition to his course he will take during the next important decision of his short tenure, whether to 

The original Sentinel system, which could cost as much as $21 billion, was hailed by some as a needed deterrent and 

the parietal law is no more or less than 

its hard to comment on anything that hasn't been articulated yet

Meanwhile the war goes on: It is now the longest war that the United States has ever been in. It comes from its length from the date of the first American casualty (December 22, 1965) the United States has been in the war for a little over seven years.

Meanwhile the war goes on: The United States is spending over $25 billion a year on financing it. And it has cost much more - like the lives of over 30,000 young Americans and the rejection of almost every promise of hope for the progress and welfare of humanity that used to be associated with the word "America."

The predominant silence for the past couple of months has been due in part to a combination of former President Johnson's bombing halt in October, the beginning of the peace talks in Paris, and the election of President Nixon.

Nixon promised an "secret plan" for peace in Vietnam - the plan he could not reveal during the campaign because he didn't want to prejudice the chances of the negotiators reaching a settlement before a new President took office. He told the country to trust him and wait.

The US is also having trouble deciding how to run the war. It is having more trouble dealing with its South Vietnamese allies as it is with North Vietnam. So much so, that reports out of Paris over the past week and a half suggest the possibility of separate secret meetings with only the North Vietnamese and the United States participating.

Nixon is now having trouble deciding how to run the war. On March 4th he promised an "appropriate response" to the enemy's recent offensive. As of yet he hasn't decided what it will be. The allies launched a counter-offensive this week, but Presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler when quoted about whether it was the appropriate retaliation promised, skirted the question, suggesting it was, in part, but something more might be expected.

Meanwhile the administration had sent out questionnaires to every American that held any kind of post in Vietnam asking for conversations as if it never existed. Possibly these lapses are strategically planned to give the nation a time to rest - for everyone to forget about the fact that the war exists and no one has to make a moral decision about it either way or another.

One sometimes wonders whatever happened to the war in Vietnam. Periodically it offers up very recently and said anything very loudly one way or another. The fact that the war exists is largely impossible to legislate morality.

"on
talks are going slow. The negotiators reaching a settlement before a new President took office.
It doesn't seem to be helping out as Nixon expected. The ironic thing is that the United States is having as much trouble dealing with its South Vietnamese allies as it is with North Vietnam. So much so, that reports out of Paris over the past week and a half suggest the possibility of separate secret meetings with only the North Vietnamese and the United States participating.

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Voyage to the Kinetic Playground

by Bill Thisman

Featuring Jeff Beck and sundry teen-freaks, and Introducing the Ragger.

I had heard of the Kinetic Playground, but I had never lived it! Many were the tales of finest-goods who came to those famous groups with wized hobbies, wild light shows and ravenous music. Rampant were the legends of Aaron Rosseau, who founded the Fillmore and who came to Chicago to burn his处 in the 60s. And yet I had never been there, till the irresistible temptation was placed in my path. Jeff Beck at the Playground, March 15.

Lapent the loss of the Yardbirds’ Last sanna, they went their separate musical ways, after-five-years of pushing rock uphill and grinding out great music all over the place. First came Eric Clapton, who departed before the For Your Love album (although it is said that he can be heard on the live side of Re-veau). Then Jeff Beck, who spirited the group to their limited success (using “Train Keeps a Rollin’” and the one and only “Jeff’s Boogie” as their way), and who gave birth to modern cinema by destroying his guitar during a slightly altered version of “Please Tell Me How You Keep Your Balancing Act Up.” Jimmy Page came next, the final era, and now leads on Led Zeppelin.

But—bravo, enore, eureka—Jeff Beck keeps the tradition alive! Beck has formed a group of his own (carefully structured so that he can dominate it completely) called the Yardbirds’ Leading figure goes on. Beck is a showman in his own right (with the Yardbirds I saw him unleash an infinitely long feedback note after which he removed his guitar, laid it prostate on the stage, and examined it with a stethoscope); on stage he is emotional, he is tempestual, and, above all these, he is a rock-n-roll exultant by his power over an audience.

I had always thought myself in keeping with my times, until I arrived at the Playground and faced the possibility that I was either behind or perhaps years ahead of my young world. Yet, there, before my eyes, was an infinitely long feedback note. I was surrounded by a continuous strobe-light, “Lucy in the Sky” blazing out of a dozen speakers, black-booted pinheads in karate uniforms, and hundreds more of the ubiquitous teen-freaks.

And then there was music! Jeff Beck appeared in a Brandone t-shirt, and jeans (the latter outfit) with the added touch of a steel bracelet on his right bicep. The Yardbirds just picked up the threads the LED’s had dropped a few years before. Beck’s thing: his guitar digs each other as much as they dig each other’s music, and it is this love to see love on stage, whether it’s love between Sonny and Cher or love between Jeff Beck and his drummer, Mick Walker.

Beck is the center—love figure just as he is the vortex of the music. He entices the drummer with afurtive smile, a whispered word or two, then a rush of gorgeous music; or playfully frights Stewart for the mico to sing a verse of “Rock My Plummet.” And Beck’s devotion is overwhelming; he finishes “Let Me Love You” and “I Ain’t Superstitious” with Beck-a-break at the beginning of each progression (one of the breaks is a hint of “Drum, Under, Sideways, Down”).

The climax of the show (especially for Jeff and the boys) is “Jeff’s Boogie”, one of the group’s greatest. A repetitive jazzy thing, with Beck-a-break at the beginning of each progression (one of the breaks is a hint of “Drum, Under, Sideways, Down”). We found the girls, flustered and swoon-erated in the midst of pounds of strobe-light and grinning teen-freaks. We found the almost misplaced Firebird and posed Rosary past the Kinetic Playground as the Ragger screamed “Beck Power!” at the khaki-colored crowd.

The Ragger and I hitched to Chicago and visited his Lake Forest Hideaway. Then we mounted his orange Firebird and headed out the way (in twice the average time) to River Forest and rendezvoused with our Rosary-date (I piloted and she was blind). Thence to the Kinetic Playground, where Beck had already flattened thousands with his first set.

I saw one who was particularly pitiful (who had undoubtedly spent most the time getting grubby) and I was moved and gave unto him fifty cents. He replied, “Too much!” and to my horror the neon lights of his flower-hearted date. But I had always thought myself in keeping with my times, until I arrived at the Playground and faced the possibility that I was either behind or perhaps years ahead of my young world. Yet, there, before my eyes, was an infinitely long feedback note. I was surrounded by a continuous strobe-light, “Lucy in the Sky” blazing out of a dozen speakers, black-booted pinheads in karate uniforms, and hundreds more of the ubiquitous teen-freaks.

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**The Mail**

**Clouded logic**

**Editor:**

We admire Mr. Wolfe's keen insight in making his point logical and astute observation that all Notre Dame students live either on or off campus, but however, it becomes somewhat clouded by his subsequent statements. We disagree, in the interests of logical validity, with his contention that there is a causal relationship between physical separation of the community and lack of "communal spirit." This unequivocal statement of Mr. Wolfe is absurd in light of the possibility that quite the opposite is true. Is it not possible that a person voluntarily moves off campus because he feels separated from the community rather than he becomes separated as a result of off-campus living? We feel true that, in general, off-campus students are identified with off-campus activities, but it would be dangerous and probably invalid to unequivocally state a cause and effect relationship.

In fact, there seem to exist many more obvious and basic divisions of community which do not follow the off-campus-on-campus division: liberal vs. conservative, athletic vs. non-athletic, or less obvious distinctions such as students who seek merely a diploma, those who seek an education. It seems to us that Mr. Wolfe's position of moving "every student" into dormitories cannot eliminate these divisions.

If a residential university is the solution to the division of community which exists at Notre Dame, how does Mr. Wolfe account for the lack of communal spirit among the on-campus residents alone? It is obvious that off-campus life is not responsible for these divisions—at least not directly or unequivocally.

Steve Berry
133 Alumni
Andy Kronka
432 Mortissey

**Inappropriate**

**Editor:**

Although Coach Dee's reason for not renewing his contract when it expires is inexplicable, his announcement at this particular time seems inappropriate. One wonders why a successful coach coming off a fine season feels he must forecast his future actions when they could have a detrimental effect on Notre Dame basketball. Certainly, basketball recruiting in the next few years has not been helped by the coach's announce-ment.

In addition, one wonders why dedicated Coach Dee will be in his efforts to obtain the best qualified (academically and athletically) basketball players available. It is hoped that Coach Dee will continue in his job with the same dedication that brought the likes of Arzen, Whitmore, Carr, Catlett, Jones, Meenan and other fine student athletes to Notre Dame.

Nicholas D. Sylvester
Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering

**Tunnel perspective**

**Editor:**

Chris Wolfe's column on the residential community made it obvious that Mr. Wolfe has at most, a tunnel perspective, and at least, no perspective at all about the complete community, and particularly the off-campus community at Notre Dame. The growth, or lack of growth of the off-campus community has been stilled by archaic rules on housing. Students of low academic standing have been forced off-campus whether they like it or not. Others who have wanted to move off campus have been curtailed in their efforts as well. The off-campus student has been further jaded by the rules on university approved housing, and the ramifications of a landlord who, knowing the student has to live in such approved housing, because of "the law" charges the student outrageous rent and does nothing to improve the property.

Despite all this, 97.6% of O.C. students never want to move back on campus. Since that is the case, we are right back where we started. We had damn well better examine the residential community and find out what is wrong with it that it proves the sigh to vow never to return again.

Thus, combining a lack of communication with student government are the negative aspects of O.C. Life. This is to mention a dingy 12X18 room in the basement of the student center. Such grandeur for 1400 members of the community! In essence, we have not tried to make the off-campus students feel a part of the community. And in not doing so, we have created our own dilemma of a fragmented community. Our emphasis must be placed on rectifying this now.

Finally, I implore Mr. Wolfe as a member of the SLC as well as a columnist to examine the O.C. community and its needs with a wider perspective, and to see where our real emphasis must be placed.

Beverly Ryan
246 Sorin

**Petition circulated on the 'Presidio mutiny'**

A petition asking Secretary of the Army, Stanley R. Resor, to "intervene in the mutiny trial of the 27 Presidio prisoners" was circulated in the Dining Halls Tuesday evening by Capt. Lamont and Mcinerney and Steve Moriarty, are in charge of collecting signatures here.

The purpose of the petition, which is sponsored by the Clergy and Lay Concerned About Viet Nam, is to bring attention to the trials of the Presidio Stockade who were tried on October 14. They protested the killing of Richard Bunch, illegal overcrowding, lack of food, and unsanitary conditions at the stockade, and demanded the psychological screening of guards. Bunch was killed on October 11, under peculiar circumstances by a prison guard.

The guard fired upon him with one shot of a .12 gauge shotgun at a distance of ten yards seconds after Bunch asked him, "Would you shoot me if I ran?" The guard also failed to give an order to halt, which is required by Army regulations.

The 27 men are being tried on charges of mutiny, which can carry the death penalty, despite a recommendation by Capt. Resor of the Notre Dame petition, stated that "There is a total absence of justice in the case, the Army's facts have been contradicted. It really makes you wonder about it."

Mcinerney cited the example that an army officer stated that only six times had there been more than 103 prisoners in Presidio while a defense attorney in the case, the Army's facts have been contradicted.

The petition was circulated at the concert at Washington Hall on Monday.

J. Millard, one of the Army Hearing Officers investigating the affair, that a later charge be filed. Millard said that "In my opinion this case has been built up out of all of this". He also recommended that the prisoners be given "trial by Special Court-Martial, maximum sentence six months, or an alternative separation under AR 635-212 less than honorable discharge."

The four to be tried were given sentences of 4, 14, 15, and 16 years in prison. One of them, Pvt. Nevy D. Sood, sentenced to 15 years, had his sentence reduced to 10 years by Lt. Gen. Stanley Sood, commander of the army.

Tuesday the trial of five of the remaining "Presidio 27" was moved to Ft. Lewis, Washington, because of recent anti-military demonstrations in San Francisco. Lt. Col. John Lee, law officer of the proceedings, ordered the change, fearing possible "backlash" among the five officers of the high court to large demonstrations opposing the court martial. Last week, 5,000 attended a demonstration protesting the controversial trial.

Brian Mcinerney, who is in charge of the Notre Dame peti-tion, stated that "There is a total absence of justice in the case, the Army's facts have been contradicted. It really makes you wonder about it."

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**If you let nature**

**take its course**

**you may fail yours.**

**You were supposed to cram for calculus tonight, but somehow 35-24-35 looked more appealing than the derivative of x.**

And now it's 1 a.m. And nature can play some pretty mean tricks on a guy at 1 a.m.

Relax, take a couple of NoDoz and stop relaxing.

NoDoz has the strongest stimulant you can buy without a prescription.

And it's not habit forming.

NoDoz will help you resist nature, at least until the next time a cold hard fact losses you to a soft warm one.

**STUDENTS! build yourself a bankroll this summer
Get a GOOD-PAYING JOB at MANPOWER!**

We have factory, warehouse and outdoor work—all as many days a week as you choose. You get good pay, still have time to soak up the summer sun. Come in this week—we're interviewing NOW!

**Good Paying Jobs**

**An Equal Opportunity Employer**

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**Spring is Kudo**

**Love the Jewel-Weeds**

Y XOXO XOXOXO

**Dance Concert**

**Captain Electric**

Fri. March 21st
9:32

**Edison Light**

1 mile of No Notre Dame on Edison Road
Fr. Walsh awarded grant

Rev. John E. Walsh, C.S.C.
By TERRY O'NEIL
Observer Sports Editor

Senior bantamweight Mike Meyer of Louisiana, N.Y., upset the second-round bell. He had bailed Denny Allen last night in a second-round knockdown of the right hand and Allen fell to the ND protective crouch with a jarring if to say, away from Gaul's punches and Pa., senior gridder expended round, Landolfi eluded an May I and Mike They may have left their game in the Irish, and Rico Bordenave win streak last fall by beating of two clubs to beat Notre Dame land later defeated Palmer, one of the New Yorkers 15-3. After a fairly even first round, Allan turned agressor at the start of the second. He lingered Meyer on the ropes within 15 seconds, but Gaul took out of a protective corner with a right hand and Allen fell to the west of his partner.

He stood up at the count of two, looked at ringside observer Ara Parseghian and shrugged as if to say, "I sorry, I could not stand the heat."

Midway through the second round, Gaul staggered Gaunt and Jack Griffin out brawled Bill Golden for the right to meet Eduardo Ferrer tomorrow.

In the evening's first surprise, Steve Silva captured his second triumph of the tournay and supplied seed Dave Feerer tomorrow. Silva floored the corner when the outcome was announced. He had it 24-23, Gilstrap 30-29 and Horan 27-24. The rest of the way, he kept it up throughout with a quick left jab.

Ferreer tomorrow.

Hansol, who still looks like a winner even with gloves on, backed Bredder into the ring and won him down with a number of effective, if unsightly, blows.

155 POUNDS

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