Happy St. Pat’s Day!

The SLC delays action on judicial code

by Dennis Anastosoff

The Student Life Council met yesterday and unanimously passed a "motion to delay action on this judicial code until a subcommittee of the council could report back to the council within three weeks on alternatives to the code presently under consideration." The motion was carried. Dr. Philip Kendeis, administration representative, and Phil McKenna, Student Body President, were absent.

After discussion, McKenna and Kendeis had agreed that the new code might be too "legalistic." They thought there might be a need for an alternative to the proposed code, which is complex.

"The committee will study the whole form of the judicial code. The necessity of one at all will be examined; and if one is needed, how elaborate it should be, what form it should take. We are looking for the best way of dealing with the students," said McKenna.

The SLC emphasized that the present code from last year will be in effect until a new one is decided upon.

Father James Burtchall said he felt the code under consideration was far too elaborate and intricate.

Dean William Lawless, Dean of the Law School, admitted that the code was overly complex, but that there is a need for one. He cited four examples of universities where there were disturbances.

"There was a jungle of confusion," he said, "because no one knew what the university had in the way of a judicial code," he said.

Dean Lawless cited a disturbance at State University of New York at Buffalo last night, which he claimed might have been avoided with a clearly determined judicial process.

"We should predetermine a procedure. It is a flexible code. There must be some structure to maintain order," said Dean Lawless.

Ed Roickle, student representative, pointed out that these examples were for graduate colleges. He said the committee would find out if Notre Dame is unique. He hoped that a less legalistic alternative could be found to the code being considered.

Student Body Vice President Fred Bedrick stressed the need for a strict code in the protection of the rights of the students. He argued that the proposed code was important in that it assured that the Dean of Students would not have the final say in all cases. He pointed out the case of the ten students who were suspended last January as an example of a need for a system to protect student rights.

"We should have the right of the students without students being protected," he said.

Representative Faccenda administered a petition on the committee that the SLC present an article to the student newspaper about the condition.

The debate continued until the meeting was adjourned.

SMC Off-campus housing passes

by Front Page

The Off-Campus Housing proposal submitted to the Executive Committee of the SMC Board of Trustees Saturday was approved with minor changes. Beginning next September Seniors will be permitted to live off-campus.

According to SSMF Susan Turnball, the proposal presented to the Committee requested that all upperclassmen be permitted to live on-campus in approved housing. The "approved housing" clause was amended as a protection for the student from landlords and housing problems.

The final decision of the Committee was unanimous for only seniors to live off. In addition, the Committee maintained that the students would not have to live in approved housing. Those students under 21 will need parental permission.

According to Carol Cusick, who worked on the Off-Campus Housing Committee, no provision has been established which would make checks on students living off-campus.

In addition, she mentioned that a substantial number of next year's Seniors will have to work so they will live off-campus. "I don't know what they'll do if they don't fill the quota," she said. "What happens if they open it up to sophomore and juniors?"

SMC President Stearns has said that a decision by the Board of Trustees is necessary.

Students wishing to move off-campus will pull numbers with the rest of their class, but instead of picking out a room on campus they will register for one on-campus residence.

SMC News Editor

Riehle issues room directive

In a directive issued last Friday, Father James L. Riehle, Dean of Students announced that some present sophomores may be allowed to move off-campus next year. Riehle stated, however, that the number who will be allowed off-campus housing will depend upon the possible shortage of on-campus accommodations.

Father Riehle asked any present juniors who had not indicated a preference to live on-campus, but had changed their minds, to notify the Dean of Students' office.

To facilitate room selection, next year's juniors are asked to have a letter from their parents sent to the Dean of Students' office by April 6 stating their permission to move off-campus. University permission to move off-campus will be determined from the dates on the letters from parents.
Hartley criticizes govt

by Bob Fulton

Anthony Hartley last night in a speech presented for the New Challenges to Constitutional Democracy in the Atlantic Com­munity, criticized the inability of democratic governments to respond to the morals and opin­ions of the governed.

Hartley defined democracy as the ability of every citizen to play some kind of institution­alized role in the society in which he lives. "It also­enables every citizen the maximum amount of control over his own destiny through political action. The question now, as if in fact a citizen exerts some influence on his own destiny," he stated.

Rumor has it...

Rumors that the SMC sign-out cards were being kept as part of students' personal records were denied by Sr. immaculata, Dean of Students, yesterday. The rumor is which Sister counter­mended held that the Administr­ation was amassing back cards which would later be considered when the college made its refer­ences.

C.O. Club Meeting

Wed. March 18 – 7:30
2nd Floor LaFortune

John Lehman will speak on alternative service

All are invited

The Observer - Tuesday, March 12, 1979

He felt that the New Left's criticisms that "men in bed­rooms filled with cigar smoke decide what will become of the average American" were un­founded. He agreed that they have done a great deal of harm because most of the arguments were circular and were apt to prove anything or nothing. But those voices added with others expressed dissatisfaction with the workings of liberal democ­racy. They do not feel they are being heard.

Other forms of dissatisfaction are being articulated in the imaginative literature which has evolved in the liberal democratic state, said Hartley. He referred to those forms of writing which reflected direct criticism of poli­tical and social forms. As an example he offered the advent of stories with plots similar to Huxley's 1984.

The causes of this dissatisfac­tion were found in the bureaucratization of politics and the administrative decision­making which affects the lives of citizens. "The complicated ques­tions that governments have to decide these days are not sus­jective to the purely moralistic opinions which are the way in which the political views of all of us tend to express themselves. Nor can Hartley see a solution.

He feels that the technical de­cisions which affect the citi­zen could not be understood by the average citizen. "But," he stated, "in democracies there should always be a remedy for this. In arbitrary decisions of offi­cials, an appeal to some higher and more impartial influence. It is thoroughly unsatisfactory and ultimately damaging to demo­cratic government when officials are judges in their own cause."

"The basic difficulty of ap­praising democracy in the process of government of advanced in­dustrial societies remained diffi­culties of communication," Hartley said. "The idea of an educated citizenry deciding an important question of inter­national relations with full knowledge of the issue has some­how got lost."

He gave the case of the SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks) negotiations as an exam­ple. "Anyone who has been the least bit aware of the world of defense thinking will realize that there is a vast area of knowledge which never gets into the daily press at all. Hartley finds the dilemma in the advent of a group of technicians in the government whose decisions can not be translated and the im­possibility of replacing this professional body of civil serv­ants."

In conclusion, Mr. Hartley offered no solutions; he felt that he could only present the prob­lems. But he felt the title of his talk, "The Withering Away of Western Liberal Democracy" was rather pessimistic.

Parking lot fence being built

Ask not a park on perimeter

by Tom Bornholdt

The fence is being constructed around the D1 parking lot now, according to Director of Secur­ity, Arthur Pears. In an interview, he asked that "We're asking the students not to park their cars on the perimeter for two rea­sons. First, so as not to damage their cars. Secondly, so that the workers can get that fence in as soon as possible."

A car was reported stolen from the Stepan Center Parking Lot on March 14. The car was found intact and undamaged near 132 Mean Street from the South Bend Police.

A couch was stolen from La Fortune Center and recently been upholstered with an olive green synthetic covering. The couch was discovered missing at 4:00 p.m. on March 12. An expensive camera was stolen from the Hayes-Healy Building on March 12.

A radil was stolen from an Athletic and Convocation Center locker. The billfold contained $15. Another wallet, containing $15, was stolen from the second floor of LaFortune.

Vandalism was reported at the Boat Dock, at 7:47 a.m. on March 14. The lock was undone and several boats were capsized. A room was entered in Fanghen on March 14. Several small objects were moved into the ball, but nothing was stolen.

As an example of the effectiveness of the new security improvements, there was only one incident of vandalism at the parking lots according to Pears. This was a car that was scratched and dented in the CI parking lot on the night of March 12.

Another car, with the tire torn off the hand rail between the second and third floors. On March 15, in Alcuni Hall, two panes were smashed in the East door, plus another in the basement door.

Three U.S. planes lost

in operation over Laos

SAIGON (UPI) – U.S. head­quarters yesterday an­nounced the loss of three Amer­ican planes in operations over Laos that included ground support for Laotian troops and B52 strikes against the Ho Chi Minh Trail. The communiques were the most extensive to date on the Laotian war.

In South Vietnam, a U.S. Navy EC121 reconnaissance plane, crashed and burned yester­day at the Da Nang air base, killing 22 Americans and injur­ing 11 in one of the worst non­combat air disasters of the war. Spokesmen said the plane had "mechanical failure" during its landing approach.

The U.S. command also reported one American was killed and three wounded Sunday when Viet Cong guerrillas downed an Army UH-1 "Huey" helicopter 90 miles northeast of Saigon in jungles two miles from the Cambodian border.

Yesterday's announcement of air activities over Laos was the first formal release of informa­tion under a new policy ordered by the Nixon administration to curb charges that the United States is involved in a "secret war" there.

Reports of officials said U.S. Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps pilots flew raids Sunday in Laos,

but the number of sorties was not disclosed.

"In addition, B-52's partic­i­pated in interdiction operations along the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos," an official spokesman said, adding that the new infor­mation policy was "based on guidance received from the Department of Defense."

The U.S. command has announced the loss of four air­craft over Laos since the new policy was initiated March 10.

On Saturday, a Navy A4 Skyhawk crashed due to "un­known causes" in the lower panhandle of Laos, but the pilot was rescued. A second A4 was shot down and crashed into the Gulf of Tonkin off North Viet­nam on Sunday, spokesman said, adding that the new infor­mation policy was "based on guidance received from the Department of Defense."

The pilot was rescued unhurt.

Officials said U.S. Air Force planes Sunday "few combat in Laos against Royal Laotian forces but com­munications are inad­dition to additional information on air operations over Laos will be released."
Model UN prepares for General Assembly

The Model United Nations will call committee meetings this week on the proposed legislation in preparation for the General Assembly to be held April 8 and 9.

Resolutions, drawn up by delegates to the General Assembly, will be divided into three general categories: Political Security, Economic Security and Humanitarian Affairs.

Sample resolutions are available in the Academic Communications Office (4D of the LaFortune Student Center) for those delegates still considering submitting resolutions.

The three committees will meet at 7:30 p.m. this Thursday, March 19.

Hippies hijack Columbia Eagle

Cambodia offers them asylum

SATTAHIP, Thailand (UPI) -- Vietnamese refugees of the U.S. munitions ship Columbia Eagle were quoted as saying yesterday the ship was commandeered to Cambodia by two "pill popping and marijuana burning hippies" who hijacked the attack vessel to protest the Vietnam War.

Cambodia was reported to have granted asylum to the two dissenters after a Cambodian navy patrol boarded the ship at a lay at anchor off the Cambodian port of Sihanoukville, where it arrived Sunday on its interrupted voyage to Thailand.

The ship's owner said 15 crew members and the captain were aboard the vessel after the vessel was diverted. Earlier dispatches from Washington headquarters said a total of 15 men were aboard the Columbia Eagle.

The other crewmen remain aboard and the Cambodian government, according to Washington, was said to have told American diplomats that a decision would be forthcoming on the disposition of the men, the ship and its cargo of 500 pound and 750 pound bombs.

Details of the incident, one of the most bizarre in the annals of the sea, were disclosed by crewmen of the SS Rappahannock, a vessel which picked up 24 Columbia Eagle sailors who were set adrift in lifeboats after the missions ship was commandeered.

Richard Joyce of San Francisco, a Rappahannock crewman, was interviewed after his vessel arrived at Sattahip, a U.S. supply base in Thailand where the Columbia Eagle's bomb cargo was to have been unloaded for use by American pilots attacking Communist targets in Laos and Vietnam.

Joyce said he talked with crewmen about the incident.

Relief collections

Students for Biafran Relief yesterday said that collections will be taken up in the halls of St. Mary's tomorrow night and Notre Dame on Thursday night.

Dana Sherry, a spokesman for the group, said that half captains are still needed to head the drive in Pangborn, Lyons, Howard, and Sotin Halls. Sherry said if anyone is interested in being a half captain or in canvassing in South Bend this weekend, they should contact him at head quarters, Room 2-A, LaFortune or at 283-1996.

They said they believe that the hijacking was done by a couple of hippies who had signed on in the United States, Joyce said. "They said these guys were popping pills and blowing marijuana all the way over and talking about how they were anti-Vietnam."

Survivors told men of the Rappahannock that an order to abandon ship was announced over the Columbia Eagle public address system by the third mate who said he was acting on orders from the captain, identified as Donald Swan of Portland, Ore.

The Political Security Committee, chaired by Mike Kendall, will meet in Room 103 of O'Shaughnessy Hall. The Economic Security Committee, chaired by Rich Hunter, will meet in Room 102 O'Shaughnessy.

The Cultural and Humanitarian Affairs Committee, chaired by Greg Turza, IU Model UN Co-ordinator, will meet in Room 105 O'Shaughnessy.

The committee meetings will be the evening after the regional bloc meetings.

The regional bloc meetings will be held Wednesday afternoon and Thursday evening at 7:30 p.m. and will include the Latin American bloc (Room 102), the Western Bloc (Room 103), the Communist Bloc (Room 104), and the Asian Bloc (Room 105), the African Bloc (Room 110) and Arab Bloc (Room 120).

Model UN Chairman Michael Kelly said that no resolution that fails to achieve committee approval will be placed on the agenda for the General Assembly. "It is crucial for the success of the Model United Nations that these bloc and committee meetings be successful."

Each nation has one delegate vote in each of the three committees.

MAD-FUNNY-SAD LETTERS?

Have you received a "crazy" letter from home (parental anxiety, wisdom, advice, etc)? We'd like it for a social psychosis project. Anonymity guaranteed! Send to Letters, 3125 McClary, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

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For the price of a stamp, we'll clue you in on the British scene.

Naming names of the spots only where you can "find" them.

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Serpent power
Up against the wall, Paddy

We applaud St. Patrick’s forceful and foresighted action in driving the snakes from Ireland over a century and one half ago. We do not so, however, without reservation.

Although everyone agrees that someone has to do something about the serpents it is indeed questionable that anyone should take unilateral action on an issue as important as this. Is it right for any one man to stand firmly for anything that everyone agrees with, without first asking everyone if he should do so?

Without a doubt the snakes should have been consulted since the move directly affected their lives. Snakes have been ignored too long around the world. Their rights, so to speak, have been trampled on in many instances.

The land from which they were driven was as much theirs as St. Patrick’s. Patrick should have paid them the courtesy of calling them in before driving them out. To just throw them out just served to alienate further an already hostile group. The snakes’ venomous invectives against society will no doubt increase one hundred fold because of their inhumane treatment. In fact, five people who were bitten by them have already issued statements denouncing St. Patrick’s action and supporting amnesty for the group.

It is obvious now that St. Patrick should have called everyone in to talk about the issue and to ask them what he should do. This would have taken up time and forced people to elect members to another committee which would have kept people busy. It also would have taken enough time to assure that people would not have the time to think about the really pressing problems of our time. It is also important that everyone be in on everything to insure inefficiency and also to insure that we satisfy everyone’s ego.

Now many years later we are still facing the problem of a lack of enough committees and group decisions. In fact, we have not even outlined enough ways that everyone can be in on everything to assure that people don’t go around doing the right things before they have group approval. We just can’t allow this foolish concept of trust to get in our way.

Not insignificant at all is the fact that St. Patrick had close ties to the Church. His action was no doubt motivated in part by a religious set of values indoctrinated in him by 60 year old nuns through the use of the Baltimore Catechism. Everyone knows that any person brought up on such a set of values has a warped impression of reality and cannot relate relevantly to the world. Patrick is a nice guy but we feel that he should broaden his background and believe less firmly in what he believes in before he goes around acting on principle.

St. Patrick’s actions leave much to be desired. He should have consulted at least the Student Senate before he made his move. After all why shouldn’t we make our lives as complicated as possible.

Letters
Dear Notre Dame and Other Readers:
While at Notre Dame, each one of us must learn to partake of Notre Dame, and in her. That is to say, all of us must learn to partake of the people of Notre Dame. Most importantly, we must learn to give of ourselves to each and every one of our brothers and sisters here at St. Joe.

This is through giving we, as the new founders of the New World (one of love and peace) ever succeed. There are burning issues at Notre Dame which, while not being ignored, are being overlooked. National and international issues are very much a part of us also, but can the world ever live in peace if we at Notre Dame (6,000 weak) cannot?

If men want to turn away from each other’s problems, if they refuse (overtly or not) to try to understand one another, then life may go on, but if it does it will simply be a never-ending series of riots, wars, murders, and sufferings united by hate.

We must start somewhere, let it be Notre Dame. Let whites shake hands with the first black that they see. Introduce yourself. Let the blacks do the same. Say hello to the first person you see and don’t know. Try to get involved with people, not books and beer. Do it in your way, but please do it. Believe me, people are the most fascinating beings around. I will never be happy until I know that I have made someone else happy — let that be your creed as much as “We’re No. 1” has been in the past.

It is well past the time that we at Notre Dame should start realizing that people are people: women aren’t ‘broads,’ blacks aren’t ‘niggers,’ Latins aren’t ‘spics,’ whites aren’t ‘honkies,’ hippies aren’t ‘queers,’ and God is alive and happy in 416 Fisher.

Pace
Thomas M. Allen
416 Fisher

Editor:
There is a young man named Carr
Whose basketball talent is beyond par
His statistics and records have no mar
To find a better player one would have to look far.

He can do more than the Tri-M boys can
Pass, shoot and dribble better than any other man.
He’s certainly no gunner, or a flash in the pan
Each of us thinks we’re his greatest fan.

The hall to his teammates he’ll always feed
With excitement and emotion with your play.
A hog he is not, a real teamplayer indeed.
His statistics and records have no mar
To try to understand one another
Then love and peace may go on,
But if it does it will simply be a never-ending series of riots, wars, murders, and sufferings united by hate.

From crises and overtimes, he has never fled
His spirit and courage will never be dead
Of praise and honor not enough can be said;
But all this glory has not gone to his head.

And so I would just like to say
On this typically Irish St. Patrick’s Day
In this rather simple and unorthodox way
That to our lives you have provided a shining ray
Of excitement and emotion with your play.

Mike Egart
914 Flanner
Kunden...

radical embraced by The Establishment

The following is an interview with Kunen, author of The Strawberry Statement: Notes of a College Revolutionary.

Interviewer: In your book, The Strawberry Statement, you chronicle the events leading up to and through the much publicized Columbia University disturbance. You claim to be intimately involved. What, if anything, do you think was accomplished by the students? Did you believe that they might have been more successful if their methods had been different?

Kunen: The movement as it was finished, the gym was not built. But the major goals of the students were to stop the University from becoming part of the community and to stop the University from conducting research. Both activities are still going on.

Columbia is quiet now because anything has changed, but because nothing has changed and the kids are frustrated. The reason the University hasn't changed is that it can't, or it won't. It can't be Columbia University, not because of the students' tactics. Columbia, like all major universities, exists to serve the ruling class. It's founded by them, and funded by them, and by definition, it's going to serve the ruling class, that is, the elite, small number of men who dominate the affairs of this country, the interests for whom the University is being fought.

Interviewer: Why do you think the Columbia crisis attracted so much attention from the headlines, national radio and television, and the publications of national coverage?

Kunen: I don't think any of us thought that this was going to become such a huge issue. Though we hadn't realized it, we had anticipated a clash at a certain point in the Establishment, something it was very important for them to preserve, that is, the Establishment—which is a subsection of the Establishment. Also, we apparently had tremendous potential for setting off a wave of these things, which was what happened.

Kunen: What change do you see in the general direction of the youth movement since the Columbia crisis of 1968?

Kunen: Kids are much less uptight about breaking rules that they have been taught to break. For example, during the strike, I had great misgivings about the violent type of protest. The youth movement is becoming more militant because it sees it's not going to reform the Establishment to change. We used to have demonstrations. Now there are "actions" and "interventions." The major methods are now coordinated and there. Examples of this are the attack on President Gipper, the struggle around the National Anthem in the Stadium, and the Young Lord's seizing a church.

Interviewer: What do you see as the major concerns of youth at this moment?

Kunen: The ends are the same. Youth wants to have a world of peace and a world where people can be themselves, yet their perception of the means has changed.

The radical movement itself used to think that you could reform the problems of this country away and now they no longer believe that the issue is at once, or throughout, the whole package. Obviously, it's only a small percentage of the population that has turned against the Establishment and this includes the hard core of the movement as it was finished, the gym was not built. But the major goals of the students were to stop the University from becoming part of the community and to stop the University from conducting research. Both activities are still going on.

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Discuss women's hall

The related to this trial, have created as a psychiatrist, in the infirmary dents. He said that taking seek-means wholeheartedly, stressing the A resolution was passed worthwhile."

The SLC yesterday passed a motion to set up a committee to investigate the use of drugs on campus.

While agreeing with the defense that "no case is worth a threat to life or property," Dyer said "felt no racial tension in the area and was confident "the defendant will receive a fair trial in Hartford."

Brown is charged with inciting to riot and arson and committing a man in connection with a speech he delivered in Cambridge, July 24, 1967 which was followed by racial disorders and fires.

Volunteer army issue draws dual response

(Continued from page 1) of vision for a Stand-by draft, he explained that this was really only a ploy to "get it through Congress, part men such as Senator Stennis and Congressman Cellers," who would be against it on any terms. Hesburgh continued by stating his belief that once the draft was done away with, the Stand-by would be virtually impossible to institute in any case other than all out war.

He backed this up by explain- ing that in 1939, the U.S. had only 150,000 troops in uniform... and that when war was declared, the draft was then and only then attempted.

According to Hesburgh, the main problem in abolishing the draft would be in educating people about it. He explained by stating that his commission was the first to study the draft and that it was his hope that it would continue and help to edu­cate the people on life without the draft. Thus, when Major Majo expressed an interest in the study, Fr. Hesburgh offered him his copy of the commissions findings.

Hesburgh went on to say that the draft is now such an inbred part of our society that many people cannot see us functioning without it. However, it was his belief that since 60% of the army is now volunteer it would be easy to institute the draft because, "the Draft doesn't get an army...only bodies that can be trained."

A very lively question and answer period followed, with Fr. Hesburgh being asked the bulk of the questions. Among these war, "If you were a potential draftee of 19 who was opposed to the Vietnam War on moral ground, what would you do?" Hesburgh's reply was that, "I would teach...in the South where I could do something worthwhile."

WRIGHT SLACKS ARE FOR LOOKING GOOD

Wright Slacks for looking good on the hanger and on you. The secret? Fit. So if you want good fashion in the season's newest colors and fabrics, think Wright. Wright Slacks... try them on for size at any good store.
DuBois serious about selling Sacred Heart

by Dennis McCoy

"Sacred Heart Church must be sold to purport buying lands and food for bleeding and starving children," wrote Senior Peter DuBois in a letter to the editor in the March 12 issue of the Observer.

To that end, DuBois began at the beginning of the month to submit petition to the Huddle and a number of religious halls that read: "We, the undersigned, as members of the community and our church, operate Sacred Heart Church hereby express our desire to have Notre Dame in order to purchase food and medicine for starving and injured people."

DuBois claimed that according to the latest count there are forty-two signatures, including that of one faculty member, Mr. Charles McCarthy. McCarthy is the Director of the Program for the Practice and Study of Nonviolence.

When questioned as to the reason he put up the petitions, DuBois responded with the assurance that it was neither a joke, nor was it merely spirited but a serious call to action motivated by the "community to act."

Referring to his letter, he reiterated: "So long as we give church halls of ourselves we are saving the victims of the war same time the latter hands and murdering them with our left."

"Several dozen people will be murdered in our halls alone before this short interview is over," he said, "I've heard the news tonight - if it isn't replaced by a special report on the length of Miss. Pessous's skirt. News, like advertising, education, and all other purveyors of the 'real world' is whatever the prevailing 'we want to see, or to put it existentially, to be," DuBois said.

In reference to signing the petition and its immediate effect, DuBois commented, "It constitutes what is called a petition which requires the signatures, but no longer depends solely on my own intellectual and moral courage. Mine is only one of forty-two signatures. People must stop coming to me for explanations and start going to the others. My own opinion is that if it hits one dead center. That it, is successful there is no aspect of Notre Dame that will remain unchanged. Radical means root. This proposal gets at the roots of all other purveyors of the 'real world' and the community it operates in."

To the question of whether or not he would receive criticism from both the student body and faculty, DuBois perked. "My petition is abroad by the standards of this world because it's proposing an unprecedented experiment: to increase this community's morality geometrically, apocalyptically. It sounds dangerous because everyone realizes that if the petition is successful whatever the signers reaction. Ironically, like nuclear fission. One doesn't have to be a disciple of Christ of Oppenheim or McLuhan to realize that we are approaching a critical mass. If Sacred Heart Church went what would happen next? The gold plate on the Dome? And could other universities ignore our precedent? Would Notre Dame finally be number one? Could we survive? I think not, though perhaps I'm over optimistic."

When the practical question of who would buy the Church, Mr. DuBois had a number of suggestions. He suggested that the altar alone would bring in a saleable sum and the bricks might be able to be sold as building material and perhaps even as "souvenirs."

As a final resort, DuBois himself offered to buy the edifice for the sum of "two bits," which he claimed was the amount that was necessary to keep a bluflu child alive for a week. He observed that there would be no want of buyers if the Golden Dome was offered for sale.

He stated, "The petition was put up in the Huddle Thursday afternoon. By Saturday morning the petition had been torn down. Since the original Hall petitions were also torn down and defaced I placed the petition in 361 Morrissey Hall for the time being. All previous signatures and any new ones are asked to stop by that room to sign."

Finally, DuBois was questioned as to the effect that the disappearance of Sacred Heart Church would have on the spiritual life of the community. He answered, "I'm not sure exactly what you are referring to. Peoples' lives would be saved, I know. That if that constitutes a threat to the spiritual life of this community and the world then maybe spiritual life is no longer important to you. I know what I speak of the history of Christianity though I suspect that its genuine presence would be dramatically enhanced. The best Christians that exist today are without churches. Our catacomb system here may be too full of gas lines to contain mass in but certainly the Moratorium day mass doesn't take second place the life that's ever held in Sacred Heart. Let us use it for a new model if we need one."

Labor and meditation are topics of lectures

Ronald W. Haughton, president of the Board of Mediation for Community Disputes in New York City, on the list of distinguished labor and management spokesmen who will present talks at the Union Management Conference at St. Mary's April 3.

Haughton, professor of management and co-founder of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations of the University of Michigan-Wayne State University, has served as chairman of presidential fact finding boards in railroads, airlines and dock strikes, and for Michigan governors. Haughton will discuss new areas in dispute settlements at the S p.m. session in O'Laughlin Auditorium at St. Mary's. He will be introduced by the Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., director of the Industrial Relations Section of the Notre Dame Department of Economics and chairman of the conference.

Speakers at morning sessions will include Charles M. Brooks, assistant general manager for employee and labor relations, Texaco, Inc., who will discuss the significance of human resources in our economy, and DelWill Gilpin, community relations and publicity director for United Auto Workers (UAW), Region 4, who will outline the role of unions in meeting social responsibilities.

APPLICATIONS ARE NOW BEING TAKEN FOR THE POSITION OF

STUDENT UNION DIRECTOR

APPLICATION MAY BE MADE BY SUBMITTING A STATEMENT OF INTENT TO

Dave Kranda
box 522
Student Government office
Notre Dame, Ind. 46556

The application should contain a statement of the applicant's conception of the role of Student Union Director.

Applications must be filed by Friday, March 20. Announcement of appointment and acceptance will be made on Monday, March 23.
by Mike Paul
Observer Sports Editor

This was the Year That Wasn't. The Irish team was compared to last year, the Year That Was. But with the Great Disappointment, a new team emerged, finding something. The Irish found out what went wrong so the same mistakes wouldn't be repeated. And everyone would be a senior.

In an unprecedented year for Notre Dame basketball, the most successful since 1957-58. This was the highest scoring season, but shooting offensive machine ever, led by the highest percentage (314 field and 368 shooting). The Irish finished with an average of 172 points per game, over 100 points more than last season. The Irish were able to contribute to the best of all possible worlds, if someone could get the ball down in the third row of the stands.

Defensively, the ginnick was a “matching zone”, supposed to destroy all offensive patterns by picking up individual men inside each zone. It was weaknesses, especially in the corners, but felt that by doing this, it could be perfected. The Irish offensively, the Irish off then the post was the key. Perhaps the Jayhawks' best game of the year, as history has shown. Wayne Timmonov, brought back ND from a second half deficit. After setting up Carr with a three-point shot, perhaps the ‘68-69 season's best game of all.

The question mark was Sid Catlett. Having missed valuable playing time as a sophomore, was set to be thef freshman year, Sid had a dismal season. His shooting percentage was low. The Irish were 368 line) were just rotten and he wasn't living up to the potential exhibited back at DeMatha High School in Washington, D.C.

Baffled by injuries the year before, Dee opened practice with several players recovering from an assortment of injuries. Two of the three sophomores on the squad (Catlett and Regalow) were unable to recover completely (although they played some) and sat out the entire year. Meehan's knee problems were the same mistakes wouldn't be repeated. And everyone would be a senior.

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