Seniors seek court test for CO law

by Dave Lammers

Members of the senior class are presently forming plans that would force the Supreme Court to rule on the constitutionality of the conscientious objector provision of the draft law. The seniors contend that the law, as written, makes conscientious objector classification too easy to totally pacifists, violates the protection clause of the First Amendment, and recognizes the establishment of religion by the state. Without a selective conscientious objector provision in the draft law, the seniors believe, it will be easier for citizens right to not kill in a war that they have judged unjust.

The plans involve a group of seniors living here at Notre Dame starting in June, hopefully in either Marymoor Seminary or St. Joseph's Hall. The seniors and alumni that want to participate will file for a conscientious objector classification on the grounds that they object to the Vietnam War. Persons that want to file for a total CO, undergraduates that want to participate, or seniors that possess a 1-Y physical deferent or a high lottery number that too low to be drafted, could also live in the community. If the individual's draft board, and the state board, rejects the person's application for selective conscientious objection, then the legal processes would begin in the individual's home district.

Legal advisors to the senior group have received support from the American Civil Liberties Union, which is presently engaged in a nationwide campaign in favor of a conscientious objection. In the last six months, three cases in the federal district level have judged the present CO law unconstitututional. By trying the case before the various Circuit of the court system, the seniors expect to receive conflicting opinions and thereby induce the Supreme Court to decide on the issue. By appealing the decisions of the draft board, the Congress runs the risk that the next section before the courts process would begin. Draft boards have also been known to create situations to make the CO classification to persons who apply on the basis of selective conscientious objection. Legal support has also come from Senator Kennedy's Armed Services Committee, which recently recommended a favor in a selective conscientious o b j e c t o r p r o v i s i o n. Representative Keuch of New York has a selective conscientious objection amendment in the House Armed Services Committee at this time.

While the students and alumni living in the community, educational and vocational opportunities would be provided. Graduate courses and special Free University courses could be attended by the members of the community, with the possibility that persons could work on graduate or law degrees while residing in the community. Students in South Bend, and the possibility of an Urban Studies project in the area, are being considered. 

(continued on page 3)
Students begin SCO drive

Efforts have been renewed by Notre Dame students to urge selective conscientious objector status. The new campaign, a sequel to last November's drive, is aimed at bishops and Congressmen and hopes to enlist the wide support of Notre Dame alumni.

Last week letters explaining the rationale for the amendment and its urgency were sent to members of the Senate and House Armed Services and Judiciary Committees. The letters argue that with the abolition of occupational deferments, formerly a de facto method of selective conscientious objection for those who had the education and good fortune to secure a deferable job, has focused the issue.

"Those young men, who feed in the red again
WASHINGTON (UPI) - The federal budget will run in the red both this fiscal year and next because of falling tax revenues, President Nixon said yesterday. He proposed a stiff tax on lead used in gasoline to raise more income against air pollution.

In a statement, he also revised his budget estimates to show a deficit of $1.8 billion for the fiscal year that ends June 30 and $1.3 billion deficit for fiscal 1971. This wiped out surplus for both years he had forecast in his budget message in February.

The deficits, brought on by the current economic slowdown that is cutting government tax incomes, will be the ninth and tenth in the last eleven years.

Sen. SMC President...

believe that their personal participation in the Viet Nam War or any other battle to which they consider unjust violates the sanctity of their consciences are left with the alternatives of prison, jail, and emigration. A lottery without selective conscientious objection provision seems to be continuing and intensifying a patently immoral situation.

The letter goes on to discuss the "absolute necessity" of the proposed amendment if the "individual's right and obligation not to kill another human being" is to be respected. Finally, the letter asks the congressmen to take immediate action on the amendment.

In addition to this letter, several Notre Dame students, including former SBP Phil McKenna, are travelling to Washington to discuss the proposed amendment with senators and Congressmen, as well as with Curtis Farr, the new civilian chief of the Selective Service System.

In another direction, a two-pronged campaign has been launched to get to the Catholic bishops of the United States by John F. Ellis, renowned Catholic historian—presently a Visiting Professor at Notre Dame—sent letters to each of the bishops who heads dioceses in the U.S. The main thrust of these letters is to remind the bishops of their stand, made in 1968 and again in 1969, which strongly recommends the establishment of a selective conscientious objection provision, and to inform them of the urgency of this issue in light of the moral predicament which so many college graduates will face in June. The bishops' statement recommends: "a modification of the Selective Service Act making it possible...for so-called selective conscientious objectors to refuse without fear of imprisonment or loss of citizenship to serve in war which they consider unjust or in branches of service which would subject them to the performance of actions contrary to deeply held moral convictions about indiscriminate killing."

Another part of the campaign to inform bishops consists of having senior citizens write letters. Notre Dame seniors have already been contacted about signing this letter, tables will be set up in the dining hall tonight and tomorrow night for other interested seniors.

This particular letter will also be addressed to the Catholic Bishops; its main purpose is to ask for moral guidance from the bishops; guidance needed, the letter argues, in light of the fact that neither unjust killing nor imprisonment nor emigration seems a desirable alternative.

Student deferments unsure; Senate asks if they work

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon's plan to end student deferment for the draft is not likely to end yesterday from a key Democrat bloc in Congress. Both on Capitol Hill and in Notre Dame, the rationale for the amendment has been renewed by students to urge selective conscientious objector status. The new campaign, a sequel to last November's drive, is aimed at bishops and Congressmen and hopes to enlist the wide support of Notre Dame alumni.

The letter argues, in light of the fact that neither unjust killing nor imprisonment nor emigration seems a desirable alternative, that the amendment specifies that "all United States men...who heads...the Selective Service System...who has the education and good fortune to secure a deferable job, has focused the issue.

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by Mike Chapin

No Blacks attended yesterday's rally for Jackson State victims on the steps of LaFortune. Spokesmen for the rally felt it was somewhat less than a success with only 35 people, all white, present.

"We are here to mourn and celebrate the life of those two young men, and we are here to support the families of the victims," said one speaker.

Another speaker, a member of the Black Student Union, said, "We are here to demand justice for the victims and for all those who have been killed in similar incidents."}

Opportunities vary for CO group

(continued from page 1)

McKenna and other seniors plan to present the plan to the provost of the Holy Cross Order, with the hope that the Order would lend financial and moral support to the plan. Letters are being sent to all of selectivitee Catholic Bishops who have supported selective conscience objections through the American Catholic Bishops Council.

The moral argument of the senators, and younger men who feel that they are in the same position, is based upon the just war theory of the Catholic Church. The just war theory sets down criteria for a just war in the areas of just authority, just cause of the war, and just means that are proportionate to the cause of the war. The senators state that their right not to kill in a war, when the war is perceived as unjust and immoral, must be protected by the legal authority of the state and the moral authority of the institutional churches. "Our right not to kill when that killing is judged unjust is inalienable," said McKenna. Several judges have concurred with this judgement when Catholics who objected to the Vietnam war argued in the courts that the law must respect the beliefs of selectives conscionable objectors as well as the beliefs of men who are total pacifists.

The organizers of the community believe that Notre Dame, as the center of Catholic education, is an especially important factor in their plan. Publicity of the action is especially important to the plan, and by forming a community at Notre Dame with the intention of testing the CO law, the students believe that the prestige of Notre Dame will be an important factor.

Seniors, alumni, faculty, or student groups that wish to participate in the community or form a plan can contact Prof. Charles McCarthy at 7574 (G-90 of the Library), Phil McKenna in 448 (lower right not to kill when that killing is judged unjust is inalienable," said McKenna. Several judges have concurred with this judgement when Catholics who objected to the Vietnam war argued in the courts that the law must respect the beliefs of selectives conscionable objectors as well as the beliefs of men who are total pacifists.

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Letters to the Editor

Glen Corso

The Good Father

The rather remarkable utterances of an intelligent ma. appeared in an article in The Observer Friday. Father McGrane expounded his thoughts on the war in Vietnam, conscience, American policy and the like.

Several of Father McGrane's comments are rather surprising to say the least. For example, when Father McGrane described the American war ethic as "unimportant." This is in direct contradiction to American war policy since World War II.

For such an attitude to be held by a supposedly educated man is inconceivable. It is Fr. McGrane's prerogative to condemn the Vietnam war as immoral. Yet in doing so he is making a subjective evaluation, binding on no one, save himself. By following it by a statement directly implying that anyone who supports the war is without a conscience is ludicrous. In fact it is a clear example of the growing intolerance on the part of the academic community toward dissenting views. One need only look around to see other instances of the same attitude. Professor McHenry's statement that the only way that one can be a true Christian is to oppose the war in Vietnam and be a conscientious objector. Presidential aide Henry Kissinger, invited to Johns Hopkins University for an "academic exercise" is embarrassed as such of his questions such as "are you a war criminal?" student organizer at one of the rallies on the main road refuse to let a Vietnam veteran speak until several people shout for him to be heard. or that all that rational discussion in the national affair was that generated by the strike, which were really seminars on how far to go with the strike.

Father McGrane's explanation of the just war theory was interesting. The primary reason for it being so was because Father said that there were four qualifications used in determining a just war. Yet one week before that Professor Charles McCarthy proclaimed before the Alumni Senate that there were THREE principles of Orthodox Catholic Morality that were used in determining the justness of a war. Ah well you can never be sure, there are probably some of your own, as a "national welfare" is a very nebulous term. If the so called "national welfare" is only threatened as the result of an actual invasion or imminent attack by other means and the Continental Morality that were used in determining the justness of a war, it is almost as likely that they would also be threatened in determining the justness of a war. And one principle more or less doesn't really make that much difference does it?

Almost as interesting, but not quite, was Fr. McGrane's rationale for denying that the United States' action in South Vietnam fulfilled the first two qualifications he claimed were necessary for a just war. Fr. McGrane claims that the "national welfare of the United States is in no way threatened by anyone in Vietnam, except perhaps in the case of some other country, and that the "national welfare" is in no way threatened. Yet for those of us who define it otherwise there just might be some justification, Christian or otherwise.

The line of reasoning manifested in the denial of the second qualification for a just war is flawed. Father McGrane said that if we were to use means proportional to our reason for being there we "should arm ourselves with sling shots." This was a rather dramatic overstatement. For example, if you consider the freedom of a people that is threatened, it is true that the "national welfare" is a very nebulous term.
DEAR JANET

(The curtain opens on a cross sectional view of a giant human head. The outer rim is bright blue with a red stripe representing the skull. The brain proper is divided into little rooms like the layout of a ship or a science fiction rocket. In the rooms, tiny little men can be seen running about, up and down the bennym of hatchways and elevators. Some are sitting at desks, typing and answering phones. In one room, there is a woman in a family of four watching television and eating Fritos and drinking Coca Cola. In another room, a woman in leather is flagellating a writhing marochast in ecstasies of pain. In another room, three men in Day-glo clown costumes are determining the fate of Didich, two people are smoking a water-pipe and listening to Abbey Road. In another room, two people are making love and laughing at Beach boy albums and laughing an awful lot. In another room, a teacher is explaining the class of roomful of freshmen in glandular slacks and penny loafers and London Fog jackets who are picking their noses and whispering. In another room, another teacher is picking his nose to a roomful of freshmen who are taking notes. In another room, someone is dying and the priest is preparing Last Rites and trying not to laugh at the family who are in the other room steaming open the will. In another room, Annette Funicello is surfing with Frankie Avalon on an ironing board, clad only in a floor length one piece bathing suit with turtle neck and long sleeves. Frankie Avalon is being laughed at. In another room, a young couple is falling in love over a bottle of Lenniger and a block of garlic bread. In another room, someone is crying while his friends try not to laugh thinking about their own hang-ups. In another room, two teddy Vamps are discussing Cinema Verite. In another room, Eric Clapton is trying to fix his amplifier in time to play before he stops rusting, and cursing an awful lot. In another room, an old maid is sweeping up around a large mahogany desk, and helping herself to a box of cigars. In another room, room is being made for another room.)

ACT II

(The camera pans over a landscape of snow-capped mountains and pines. It centers on one particularly large mountain which looks to be the Matterhorn. As we are zoomed into a close up, we begin to see a small log cabin about five hundred yards from the mountain. Smoke is pouring from the chimney. We are by now looking through the window, where a cheery fire is burning in the fireplace, and being reflected off the pine paneling of the walls. The cabin appears to be empty, but as we look in front of the hearth, we see a couple sitting naked on a bearskin rug gazing into the flames and passing a joint. They are not noticing, nor do they look at each other. A small child whose face is smushed up against the glass door, Sees it. We turn back to the cabin, where the young couple is smoking a joint preparatory to making improper love to you. Your date is mortified at your flirting and general incompetence. You have no idea that the dog who is immaculately sunction and fall backwards and crash into their bowlers, where they become wedged in awkward positions.)

INTERMISSION

(Orange drink is available in the lobby at the phenomenal price of $15 a carton. The cartons, however, prove to be only half full! The straws are very narrow and collapse easily. You forget your matches and have to ask a stranger for a light. Your date is mortified at your flinting and general incompetence. You wish you had held that dog who is immaculately sunction and fall backwards and crash into their bowlers, where they become wedged in awkward positions.)

ACT IV

(Still here? Did you remember your gloves? Good. The scene opens on the floor of the Grand Canyon. Two burros are attacking a tourist. The Park Ranger is attempting to stop them, but is protected by their long winter coats and their abnormally long eyelashes. The wind shifts and the MACE drifts off in the air. You thank the centaur and gives him a kiss. They ride off.)

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1970

THE OBSERVER

A play by

Pete Peterson

any more lizards in the medicine cabinet?

ACT THREE

I wish that I could

talk to e. cummings.

I would say:

E. e. 

C. L.

I see, you realize

the effect

of your poetry

and he might

ACT V

(Won't you?)

(Smoke it)

(She gets you)

(Smoke it)

(She gets you)

(Smoke it)

(She gets you)

(Smoke it)

ACT VI

(Fourteen pregant pregnant women are filing a paternity suit against each other, as soon as they figure out which is the male. Meanwhile, the nurses are rounding up witnesses in the event that they discover their beat to be a male. Chi-chi and An-an are trying to remember.)

ACT VII

(An aerial shot of the Santa Anita freeway, showing a traffic jam consisting entirely of old buses painted in Day-glo paisleys containing freaks off to do their own thing.)

ACT VIII

(Two sentinels at Elsinore, Thodwick, and Benvenuto.

Thodwick: What time is it?

Benvenuto: The clock has but struck.

Thodwick: Tis a nipping and an eager air.

Benvenuto: Sure is. Where is the bell is horrid? Thodwick: Hold your tongue. I hear something.

GHOST: Hamlet? What is that, I hear something.

Thodwick: Hey ya! He calls the Prince!

GHOST: I am the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come!

Thodwick: You're lost, man. This is Denmark.

GHOST: I know. Well, what do you want?

GHOST: Another lizard, please. And make it a long one.

ACT THE NINTH

(Amid the splendor of a sybarite glade, three satyrs are muffing a young nymph. A Centaur enters at right, and they run off, leaving the girl behind. She is now in a distant and deserted room, thinking about their own hang-ups. In another room, Eric Clapton is trying to fix his amplifier in time to play before he stops rusting, and curses an awful lot. In another room, an old maid is sweeping up around a large mahogany desk, and helping herself to a box of cigars. In another room, room is being made for another room.)

Chapter Eleven

Charles got off the train without a word to Eve. As the train pulled out, she watched him walk to his car without looking back.

"Who was that masked man?" the porter asked.

"Which masked man?" Eve answered. "There have been so many, I may have forgotten one or two."

"The one who is running up and down the aisle naked but for a pair of argyle socks, making improper suggestions to several of the young ladies present."

"I don't know," whispered Eve, gazing at the rising moon, "But I wanted to thank him."
Rусские угрожают использовать против Израиля ракеты из САМО

Молодые русские студенты объединяются для создания новой кампании, в которой они планируют бороться за примирение и мир. Они подчеркивают, что их усилия направлены на то, чтобы противостоять насилию и дискриминации.

**Десять лет назад**

**Президент США Рональд Рейган** выразил свою поддержку созданию новой кампании, обещая поддержать ее в борьбе за мир и примирение. Он подчеркнул, что новые усилия направлены на создание условий для постоянного диалога и согласия между странами.

**Более того**

**Президент Израиля Шимон Перес** также выразил свою поддержку новой кампании, подчеркнув, что новые усилия направлены на создание условий для постоянного диалога и согласия между странами.

**Вывод**

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W A S H I N G T O N (UPI) President Nixon met for the third time this week with Cambodia's Premier, Ambassador Tran Van Huy, yesterday, discussing U.S. military intervention in Cambodia, the violent protests it aroused and the state of the Cambodian economy.

It was the first time in more than a month the President had called his Cabinet together the past time since Kent State and Jackson State campus slayings, the most recent stock market declines and since he ordered U.S. troops into Cambodia.

At the same time, the Cambodian monsoon will turn Cambodian sanctuaries into jungles and restrict American and South Vietnamese opera-

tions designed to destroy North Vietnamese and Viet Cong bases and destroy supply caches.

Communiques Tuesday re-
demonstrations or unreacted
ations were part of the public. 
and communities.

Richard Conklin

Ronald Parent

Hickel finally sees President

Nixon holds first cabinet meeting since Cambodia

Air raids on Red supply line curtailed

SAIGON (UPI) — Monsanto rains have sharply curtailed air strikes against North Viet-

name's Ho Chi Minh supply trail through Laos and into Cambodia, military sources reported yesterday.

Scores of American fighter-bombers were reported diverted by the downpour in Laos and through the Allied campaign in Cambodia against Communism.

The Cambodian infantry and tanks moved into blocking positions 25 miles south of Phnom Penh yesterday, forcing South Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces to try to escape South Vietnamese units moving through Ta Kong Province. Artillery fire was heard in Phnom Penh for the first time.

Across the border in South Vietnam, Communist-led attacks were reported in the hotly-contested areas of the South Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops.

The monsoon in Laos will force two separate Cambodian and Viet Cong supply routes to close due to the rain. The downpour in Laos and through the Allied campaign in Cambodia against Communism.

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A major portion of his speech was prepared by the White House and is being circulated among top adminis-

tration officials before it is made public. Mitchell asserted flatly that "we have a mission. We have a goal. We have a purpose."

"This administration will do everything it can to reverse the course of the day. Nixon will

must put an end to the course of events that brought about the senseless, brutal, ugly and bloody slayings on the nation's campuses.

Mitchell will probably say that he has no choice but to put an end to the senseless, brutal, ugly and bloody slayings on the nation's campuses.

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call the monsoon season. It will probably bog down Communist troops and allow the North Vietnamese to move off main roads while traveling through the countryside.

At the same time, the Cambodian monsoon will turn Cambodian sanctuaries into jungles and restrict American and South Vietnamese opera-

operations designed to destroy North Vietnamese and Viet Cong bases and destroy supply caches.

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by Frank Vatterott

Editor's Note: This article was submitted to The Observer sports department by Frank Vatterott, a senior Communication Art major. He did an in- depth study of athletics at Notre Dame as a field assignment for one of his courses and these are his findings.

An apparant paradox exists at Notre Dame. Required courses have been reviewed, ROTC has been challenged, ball rules and the historic neutral position of Notre Dame. Required courses every conceivable facet of Notre education has been reviewed and placed in the framework of the "new university"—with one large exception. The exception is the athletic department.

The most famous college athletic department in the country, Symbolized by the Stadium, the Athletic and Convocation Center, and Director Edward (Moose) Krause, has been curiously ignored. Notre Dame students, whether they be labeled leftists, priority pushers, pur- suers of relevance, anarchists, or self-appointed musketeers, have all stayed away from a confrontation. The athletic department has remained in its respected place despite the fact that many activists despise its glorious position, which, they say, contri- butes heavily to the satisfac­ torily conditions at Notre Dame. The Students feel that the de- partment has been too long and no longer is in tune with the progress of the university. No, one however, has done anything about it.

I think definite inadequacies exist in the athletic depart- ment," says Phil McKenna, the Ex-student Body President. "But there are two hangups in this. One, it's a very big area to get into. Two, it's very controversi­ al, and during our admin- istration we touched on other con­ troversial issues. We didn't want to alienate ourselves from a lot of people by taking off on the athletic department."

McKenna said he couldn't get on the committee, the student body at Notre Dame. He has been challenged, hall rules and the historic neutral position of Notre Dame. Required courses every conceivable facet of Notre education has been reviewed and placed in the framework of the "new university"—with one large exception. The exception is the athletic department.

That's the answer is not to get rid of the teachers who are impor­ tant, and for the most part are responsible people.

While many of the students interviewed agree with Libowitz, some see the "football syn­ drome" as the elusive enemy. "Football is a high sense of values per­ centage of what's wrong with this place," says Mark Runyon. "Not all the players, though."

But the answer is not to get rid of the sport but to change the symbol. Trouble is, if you attack the symbol, you attack the sport, which of course isn't possible."

"As far as student mentality goes, I believe the reference here is that downtown stadium," says student Body President. "We need a new emblem to which people can relate."

The war, the grave boycotter seemed my opinion. It was a judgment thing."

Notre Dame football, of course, is a money maker for the university. Rich Moran, former editor of the Scholastic, feels that "they've got into football personally opposed to it."

"It bothered me that we de­ cided to extend the season that much longer," he said. "But when the administration announced the proceeds would go to scholarships for minority students, I decided to go along." Rick Lhivitz, long interested in education, has been quoted as saying, "As for the athletes, for me it all goes back to the class."

Rick Libowitz, a senior Commun­ ity, is active in the athletic department. He has been quoted as saying, "As for the athletes, for me it all goes back to the class."

"The most famous college ath­ letes here are intelligent people," Libowitz says, "And great guys." Let Moore Krause sit in his twin-demand pleasure palace. It's the athletes who are impor­ tant, and for the most part are responsible people.

The Student Body President notes he is making plans to "study the many questions I believe are being asked today by everyone yet," but is going to review a few things. Those "things" include the distribution of Cot­ ton Bowl funds and the con­ nected escalating of the high school's off-season from defense to offense. Krause says the black ball is currently pursuing the situation.

The highly idealistic "Notting ham" president says, "Before the question is the relevance of ath­ letics and the student body's campaign is "only part of a much larger philosophy that the part of Dr. Notting," reports Steve Raymond, the chairman. Dr. Notting is the only faculty mem­ ber to publicly blame the construc­ tion of football in his essay, "The Holy War." Notting's word, however, is still academic.

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