Protest diversified by black students

by Milt Jones

Susan Jackson, president of ABCW, yesterday burned a written response she received from the office of Sister Alma which suggested the instigation of a sing along and follow up into problems of black students at SMCC.

Miss Jackson termed the letter an insult because "it was a rough nobody." Although the observer is not always accurate in its quotations given during the interview, there is no way you could interpret their meaning to mean "lockout." However, I would like to personally convey to you Susan Jackson's position regarding rights of students to privacy in their rooms. It has always been held here (as well as in the civil courts) that the student has a right to reasonable isolation. Any official of the University should enter a room if no one is there, unless in the company of another person. Needless to say, I am not talking about the maid's. Hence, I assent to your once again that the Resident Assistants are not to be "police men" (See Monday's Observer).

In regard to your announced intention of violating University Rule No. 5 concerning the violation of the policies established by Howard Hall, it is clear (Rule No. 5) that "the staff, Hall Council and students in each hall shall each be responsible for enforcing these policies." Your public intention to violate this rule amounts to a "charge of violation" against the University. Any such policy to be adopted by the University Board for appropriate action according to the principles of the judicial code. I am enclosing a blank signature card which you may fill in with the appropriate details of the violation and forward me, with a request for a hearing before the Board of Directors for the purpose of consuming the violation. You will find the card affixed to a right to a private bearing. Dear Dean of Students if you prefer.

Sincerely yours,
Rev. James L. Riehle, C.S.C.
Dean of Students

Mardi Gras nets $12,000
Exceeds 1970 profits

by Jerry Lelkus

According to Mardi Gras Chairman Greg Stepich and S.U. President Dennis Conroy, this year's Mardi Gras netted approximately $12,000. Though both claimed the profit was over $15,000, both made note of that "it is still an estimate." It was also said that "General response to the rave this year was better than in the past several years and as a result the net profits from Mardi Gras again drew public attention, including WSBT television cameras.

In spite of the rain and cold weather the group marched until 2 p.m. The Society was protesting five main points. The points were: first, the last of hiring black faculty and staff, second, the lack of leadership in the area of civil rights, third, the lack of Notre Dame's acceptance of the administration's failure to live up to moral and material commitment to black students, fourth, the lack of planning exhibited in the area of student

Conroy made note of this saying the group raised over $12,000 exceeded last year's $4,000 gain. He also said that in 1969, the Mardi Gras profits were $7,000, and in 1970 approximately $5,000, and approximately 15,000 people went through Mardi Gras crowd.

A closer breakdown of the figures mentioned, said, "it is starting to build up again." He credited the increase in Stepich and Tom Flood, business manager of the event, the term, and the "phenomenal." The profits from the Mardi Gras go into the Charity Chest. "Any charitable organization," Stepich said, "can apply for the money from the Mardi Gras fund can do this any time. The committee to disburse the funds will meet after the semester breaks.

All requests should be sent to black studies and black student affairs, and finally, the fact that the university did not deal with the incident in a manner in accordance with his position as head of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

Justice William O. Douglas

Douglas talk

Supreme Court Justice William Douglas spoke on "The Conservation of Man." 8 p.m. Thursday (March 2) in Stephon Hall. Douglas is the author of "Points of View," and is a noted champion of civil rights and conservation.

Appointed to the nation's highest court by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1939, Douglas has authored 20 books and travelled in over 150 countries. He practiced law in New York City, has served on the law faculties of Columbia and Yale and directed the Protective Committee of the Securities and Exchange Commission in 1937. He recently weathered a move some Senate Congressmen to impeach him.

The Carnival itself had a revenue of $9,000. The profits from the Mardi Gras games were $4,000 and $7,000. The profit was $4,000 and the expenses totalled $12,000. The Superiors were not at the Carnaval.

Conroy was optimistic for this year's Mardi Gras. As he stated, "it's starting to build up again." He credited the increase in Stepich and Tom Flood, business manager of the event, the term, and the "phenomenal." The profits from the Mardi Gras go into the Charity Chest. "Any charitable organization," Stepich said, "can apply for the money from the Mardi Gras fund can do this any time. The committee to disburse the funds will meet after the semester breaks.

All requests should be sent to black studies and black student affairs, and finally, the fact that the university did not deal with the incident in a manner in accordance with his position as head of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.
Job Opening

The Observer is accepting applications for the position of Publications Manager.

The position will be open to all students presently in their sophomore year at the University. It is preferred that the applicant be enrolled in the college of Business Administration; however, this is not a necessity.

Duties of the position encompass all gamuts of management. The manager is responsible for all publications personnel, inventory, and operations supervision.

A full description of the duties and expectations of the position will be furnished each applicant upon request.

Please contact Scott Braly at 387-9287 after 7:00 p.m. any evening for information.

by Kevin McGill

Mr. Wayne Mullane, Executive Vice-President of Aero-Jet Corporation, spoke to a seminar in Minority Business Planning yesterday about the establishment of a Watts Manufacturing Company.

According to Mr. Mullane, the company was begun by Aero-Jet General to provide jobs for the people of Watts and hopefully to enable them to proceed on to better and higher paying jobs in the business world.

"Watts is a state of mind, not a physical condition," Mullane said. He pointed out that living conditions there are comparable to other working class districts in Los Angeles, but said that the problem with Watts, as with most ghettos, is that people, especially males, are untrained to find work. The family balance is upset, and those people with ambition and intelligence use it only to get into trouble.

Mullane said that he was opposed to the building of hospitals and parks that has been done in Watts. He thought the large amounts of money wasted, as far as minorities are concerned, because the funds went to "contractors in Beverly Hills" who hired white construction workers. He mentioned that money had a tendency to flow out of the community, on the other hand, with a multiplicity of effects: it will exchange hands four or five times before it finally leaves the community.

He also criticized training programs that try to make proficient craftsmen out of inexperienced people in short periods of time. "They get people's hopes and expectations up and then drop them," he said. "If the people were unable to get jobs because they weren't really what their trainers had promised they would be."

Aero-Jet is in the munitions business, and, Mullane said, as the Vietnam war grew it expanded. The head of the Executive Committee, Mr. Knauf, published a plant established in Watts, since it was a source of cheap labor, after the riots.

"Our intention," said Mullane, "was to take the basic people who migrated from the Midwest and the South to Los Angeles, a cross section, to train them, employ them, and to let them move out to other industries."

Trying to make their first contacts, Aero-Jet came across Jim Woods, the black owner of a construction company who lived in Watts and retained an identity with the area and its people. He and his son Leon were enthusiastic about the idea and took over a lot of the management end.

The worked they planned to do according to Mullane had to employ primarily males. It had to have a high labor input with a minimum capital investment. Hopefully, the training period would be short as the employees would become productive soon and not become discouraged. He also desired the work to be different from the other Aero-Jet concerns to avoid union trouble.

The government had promised support, help with training, and contracts, but they ultimately lacked the authority to do what they had promised in good faith. The basic laws of procurements allowed them to finally give Watts Manufacturing a contract for making tents, but the red tape for training was such an "administrative headache" that Aero-Jet finally financed and established a training program on their own.

The training extended to filling out a time card and the proper dress for the job. A number of people from the black community were found for various semi-professional areas.

Mullane said that the company, unlike government programs, gave its employees "the opportunity to work, not the right to work," and that those who didn't work were laid off. This, he thought, gave the employees a high sense of morale.

The company, according to Mullane, has made a profit to date, and two years after its establishment it was sold to the Chase Manhattan Capital Corporation where it now has the status of a small business and receives government assistance. It is the three or four of the fifteen or twenty people in management now are blacks, he said, and some 300 people are presently employed. Mr. Mullane answered questions after he spoke. Prof. Frederick Dow, of the Business College, voiced his opinion that the government should allow private enterprise to operate less efficiently for a period of time specifically to help various social areas by breaking the burden of this inefficiency over the whole society.

Wednesday, March 10, 1971

Dave, Mark issue letter

Jeffrey L. Schulte

From the words and actions of - in the latter case lack of - the Dean of Student Office, it seems obvious, treat students that can reasonably assume that they have the same rights as either of us. This of course means that their rooms are private and that, regardless of curfew hours, they are free to have women in at their will. The regulations upon the halls com­ munities. We must assume that by their example the administration has adopted the popular course. If this is in fact the case, we compliment them on their displays of maturity and look eagerly forward to working with them on the implementation of coordination.

Devotedly in Notre Dame, Dave & Mark

Student of Yogi to offer lecture

The lecture on Transcendental Meditation scheduled for Room 212 O'Shaughnessy tonight at 7:00 p.m. is given by a student of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, not by the mystic himself. The speaker, Michael Paquot, a representative of a student group seeking to involve people in the practice of transcendental meditation.

Juniors! Juniors!

Last week to make your appointment for your Senior Portrait for the 72 Dome. Those not photographed now will not be in the 72 Dome.

YOUR LAST CHANCE.

Phone 283 - 1832, Hours: 9 AM - 6 PM
N.D. increases aid to Indians

Notre Dame has redoubled its efforts to aid the American Indian, described by its president as "the low man on the nation's educational totem pole." The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., who is also chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, made the reference to the educational plight of the American Indian at a national conference on the problem last year on campus. Since then, faculty and students have reported the following accomplishments:

- More than 3½ tons of books, collected by students, faculty and friends of the university, are being readied for shipment to the newly-founded Rosebud Reservation College in South Dakota.
- The Rev. Ivo Thomas, O.P., a professor in Notre Dame's general program of liberal studies, and Dr. Frederick W. Dew, professor of travel management, will attend the dedication and an "education pow-wow" at Rosebud, one of a series of meetings designed to increase reservation educational capacities and to encourage outstanding students to seek advanced degrees so that they might become future teachers for their people.
- The establishment of a marketing cooperative program for Indian craftsmen and providing an outlet for their beadwork and other articles in South Bend, Chicago, and other area communities.
- A study of economic procedures by students of marketing at Notre Dame and the recommendation of a sales campaign for craftwork.
- Accelerated attention in the recruitment of outstanding American Indian students to attend Notre Dame on funds provided by the minority scholarship program. As many as eight students of Indian ancestry are expected to be enrolled next semester, compared to one last year.
- Several Notre Dame students spent last summer working with Indian youth, and one student leader, Tim Sweeney, is completing his first year at Rosebud as a social studies teacher and athletics coach.
- In addition to these actions, Dr. A.L. Soens, Jr., associate professor of English and long-time champion of the Indian cause, has spearheaded a campus-wide program of concern among students and faculty. Soens reports that the university's concern for Indian affairs has been constant over the years since the Potawatomi tribe occupied the land on which Notre Dame now stand. There is evidence, he reports, that one early student, Juan Patron, befriended and gave shelter to Billy the Kid, the notorious "Robin Hood of the Plains," when he was sought by U.S. troopers for his support of Spanish-American and Indian land rights.

Others at Notre Dame participating in the program include the Rev. Ernest Bartell, C.S.C., economics professor and director of the Center for Study of Man in Contemporary Society; Vincent B. Laymond, assistant dean of the College of Business Administration, and students William H. Kurtz, a senior from New Orleans, and Richard J. Hunter, a senior from Belmar, N.J. Admissions counselor Dan Saraceno has visited the Rosebud Reservation to talk to prospective students.

Also involved are Dr. Julian Samora, professor of sociology; Dr. Wayne F. Echelberger Jr., associate professor of civil engineering; Dr. Vincent P. Deliantis, chairman of the department of history, and Dr. Harvey A. Bender, professor of biology.

YACHTING SUMMER POSITIONS

The American Yachting Association, with listings on the East Coast, Gulf Area and the Great Lakes is soliciting for summer applicants. Positions are available for experienced as well as inexperienced male and female college students and graduates. Experience in cooking and child care may be particularly helpful.

Crewing offers one the opportunity to earn reasonable sums while engaged in pleasant outdoor activity.

To apply type a 1 page resume following as closely as possible the form shown below. In April your resume will be edited, printed and sent to approximately 1500-2500 owners, (depending on area) large craft owners.

RESUME FORM-(1) name, address (home and school), phone number, age, (2) relevant work or recreational experience, (3) dates available and area(s), (4) 2 or more students wishing to work together, state name of other parties, (5) other information.

Send your resume with $6 processing fee to: American Yachting Association Suite 503, 8730 Sunset Blvd. Los Angeles, California 90069. Your resume must be received by later than May 26, 1971.

A CONVENIENT COMBINATION WHICH ALLOWS YOU TO MAKE YOUR VIEWS KNOWN TO YOUR CONGRESSMAN, CABINET MEMBERS, GOVERNOR, CONSUMER GROUPS AND MANY OTHERS.

SUMMER POSTIONS

The National Response Directory is published daily during the spring and summer season accepting advertisements by the students of the University of Notre Dame and 15 other institutions to be purchased for $6 from The Observer, Box 11, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. Second class postage paid, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.

Have you ever wanted a convenient way to speak out to your elected and appointed officials about an issue that affects you?

Have you ever wanted to make your views known about a consumer product or service at the time you had something to say-butfound it too inconvenient?

National Response Carbon Cards provide the way.

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P.O. Box 337
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I'd like to order your new NATIONAL RESPONSE DIRECTORY and 5 CARBON CARD PACKS for $3.50.

Please send 3 complete sets for $9.00.

Send 10 CARBON CARD PACKS for $3.00.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

The Observer is published daily during the spring and summer season accepting advertisements by the students of the University of Notre Dame and 15 other institutions to be purchased for $6 from The Observer, Box 11, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. Second class postage paid, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.
Hopeful Signs

The ambivalent commitment by the administration exhibited in Rev. James Burtchaell’s letter to Dr. Scott, and, more importantly, the partial recognition the University Provost has made of the extent of the University’s failure to deal for its Black students are the first hopeful signs we have seen in regards to this problem.

Hiring eleven Black faculty members will go some way—though not nearly all the way, as Father Burtchaell himself admits—towards rectifying that failure. Black students, incubated in a Black environment and educated by blacks again and again, are more often bewildered and even more often frustrated by the nearly all-white surroundings that made up Notre Dame. Since the faculty glut in all departments has guaranteed this University qualified faculty in the race of its choice, there is no reason at all not to hire enough Black faculty to make the adjustment those students have to make a bit less difficult.

More important than the hiring of Black faculty members, however, is the hiring of Black counselors. If the transition from a primarily Black setting to a primarily White one is disturbing to Blacks, it is doubly so when most important personal questions of emotional and experiential adjustment are unanimously White. Father Burtchaell, in his letter, revealed that the Dean Burke has made arrangements for a black Freshman Counselor to assume office next September. But if there is to be any increase in the number of Blacks admitted to this University, one Black Counselor will not be long adequate. We suggest three more be hired for the next school year.

Perhaps the most distressing part of the letter is Burtchaell’s revelation that the University spent only $40,000 for scholarships. This low amount is thoroughly inconsistent with any attempt to make this campus a heterogenous institution. It is true that the University is in the throes of monetary difficulty but there will be additional revenue garnered from this year’s Cotton Bowl that can be used to supplement this meager total.

Fr. Burtchaell was also technically right when he said that the issue of changing Black Studies from a program into a major must be done by the College of Arts and Letters. There is little question though that if the Provost were to insist on that change the University would enjoy all the greater pressure for one Black counselor and a partial greater chance of being enacted. We strongly urge Fr. Burtchaell to make such a statement and make it quickly.

Excellence

Father Riehle’s letter to SBP Dave Krashna and SBVP Mark Winings was an excellent one. Rather than engaging in cheap moralizing or drumming up a support for the students, Riehle made a point and it was a good one.

Letters to the Editor

Memories

Fred Dedrick, the ex student body vice-president, may very possibly feelResolution because of the decision of the Supreme Court to allow selective conscientious objection. Fred had received a C.O. classification pending the decision of the Supreme Court, because he had applied as a selective conscientious objector.

My mind travels back many times to the political activity of last year, and the decision by the Congress to send me back again to past days, that it may, never return. Charlie McCarthy, the ex-director of the non-violence program and a graduate of Boston College Law School, had poured his considerable energies into generating interest about conscientious objection. I can still hear him say hey in that Boston twang. “Does the state have the right to force a man to kill if he perceives that killing to be neither right, nor good, nor just?” He was one of those whose speech was an inadmissible right, and for Catholics who believed that a war must be just before they could rightly participate, selective conscientious objection was a duty.

I can remember mimeographing 50,000 petitions that were taken to Washington, D.C. during the November Moratorium by Notre Dame students. I remember David Johnson and a bunch of non-political people taking petitions into the North Dining Hall, asking that students support a bill that Professors Bill Lours and Thomas Schaeffer of the Law School had drawn up that would have been easy for Riehle to instruct the Resident Assistant concerned with the proper careful scrutiny of men of conscience to draft men for war overruled the moral arguments.

Mr. McCarthy, in what was perhaps a true moment, said that if selective conscientious objection was not made a part of the draft law, he would leave the country. And the decision by the Supreme Court has further embedded my belief that men of conscience are exiles in any nation, but especially in a nation that cannot admit its own sins its own guilt. ’

Once we realize that nations are largely based upon their ability to inflict pain upon the citizens of other nations, and upon its own citizens, should we give up resisting that evil as a hopeless fight! I don’t know. Our battle to become moral men can be won, but our efforts to create a moral nation seem to be ultimately destined to failure. But just maybe that is not important. For this much I know: last year, in the acts of resistance to evil and injustice, we were men. No Supreme Court can destroy the common solidarity, the individual dignity, that was ours last year. Only our own indifference can destroy us, and I am afraid that it is presently our present lethargy that makes us half-men.
Elevating the war in S.E. Asia

Steve Raymond

After two years of the mandate by the American electorate, we can look back with satisfaction on the greatest distance we have traveled... When did the President have the opportunity to restore the war? In the middle of the war, he did not escalate the war, he withdrew from Cambodia today. The United States has not been seen to be in the Cambodian war for a long time.

Many people who had become politically active in the early 1970s, were ready to work for peace candidates in the fall elections. In a June 1970 poll, 78 percent of the American public expressed the desire to see peace candidates in the fall elections.

Democratic efforts

The effects of the bombings are being felt, for example, by the American troops in Cambodia. The United States has been steadily bombing the Ho Chi Minh Trail complex since January 1969. The last six months of 1970 saw the creation of more than 100 American new refugees (Tom Lin, The Times, August 30).

Following Mr. Nixon's October 8th peace statement, there has been a total rejection by the North Vietnamese of the United States bombing raids on Laos for sixteen consecutive days.

The results of the expanded activities into Laos began on February 18th, totally supported by American ground troops as well as air power. Typical results of these operations:
- "A South Vietnamese commune recently destroyed in the westernmost part of the country has been killed since the Laos Invasion began. About a third of the number was attributed to United States attacks."
- "The results of the explorations into Laos is a long target of American airpower."

Hard of hearing

It is hard to say enough about the value of a poem like this, one that begins from the utter defeat of a suicide and manages, in the space of seven stanzas, to find beauty and strength in spite of what has occurred. JUGGLER is able to present this poem, many other good ones, by Brian O'Neill, John Hoosier, Steve Brine, John Steph and many others, as well as a fine critical essay by Margaret Fogarty. In short, you think you ought to have this magazine: you will be glad for it.

Second" Juggler" appears

We want, firstly, to let you know that the work you are now seeing is finally out on sale at the bookstore and in the periodical. I think that the quality of the poetry in high esteem, and I hope that it will appeal to anyone, whether or not he has a special interest in Literature. This, too, all of the work printed here has been done by people we know and have lived with. This circumstance makes the poetry doubly important. Here is one poem, by Vince Sherry, that is a special favorite of mine:


No one saw you stumble through the air, 
Some angel, 
the searchlights lurched and 
the MD-SMC was consulted tonight but you dropped between them.

You always did. We only heard you, whatever gibberish it was, the cracked bell of your skull stuttered into the flickerings. I thought, always, that it was the rising out of the rubble of that body like an artifact God kept trying to spare you. 

But you were too young for him, you were a bagful of broken promises emptied into the crowd's rummaging piles, how could you leave yourself that way?
Soph. Literary Festival to focus on fiction, drama

by Steve Lazar

Featuring the voice and active breed of British and American authors, playwrights and critics, this year’s Sophomore Literary Festival will run for seven days starting on the first Sunday of the conclusion of spring break, March 22th. Among the featured personalities who will participate in the Festival, which this year concentrates mostly on drama, are British playwright Tom Stoppard, author of the play Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead, and Pulitzer Prize winning playwright Charles Gogone, the promising young black playwright who was born and raised in Elkhart, Indiana.

Gogone’s play, *To Be Young, Gifted and Black*, the autobiographical story of the black playwright Lorraine Hansberry, Miss Hansberry, who is perhaps best known for her award-winning play, *A Raisin in the Sun*, died in 1965 at the age of thirty-four.

**Festival Insights**

Along with the emphasis on plays and playwrights, the play *To Be Young, Gifted and Black*, the autobiographical story of the black playwright Lorraine Hansberry, Miss Hansberry, who is perhaps best known for her award-winning play, *A Raisin in the Sun*, died in 1965 at the age of thirty-four.

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Festival Insights

Along with the emphasis on plays and playwrights, the
J Collis Jones has two goals

by Vic Dorr Observer Sportswriter

When Collis Jones enrolled at Notre Dame in the fall of 1965, he had the mind. He wanted to play basketball. He never wanted to get an education. And now, some four years later, the 6-7 Collis Jones has developed into basketball goals. It is hard to tell, in fact, whether he attaches more importance to the weekend of May 23 (when he will graduate with the other members of the Class of ’71) or to the weekend of May 25 when Collis Jones will play its opening game in the NCAA tournament.

Collis, if pressed, probably will admit that the up-and-coming freshman makes first priority with him right now. At that he said, "but there were some other reasons, too. My parents decided that it was time I started thinking about the future. And they no doubt wanted me to come to school along with the other members of the 1969-70 Notre Dame basketball team will play its first game in the NCAA tourney.

"The academic standards were the highest I have ever encountered," he said, "but there were other reasons, too. My parents decided that it was time I started thinking about the future. And they no doubt wanted me to come to school...

The Irish Eye

J. Collis Jones has two goals

by Stan Urankar

Bernie Berry of league champion Pangborn and Tom Peterson of last year’s champion Leprechaun were selected for the All-Interhall team. The selection of Collis Jones to the All-Interhall team has developed into Austin Carr.

Austin Carr became primarily a defensive specialist in the off-season. Generally, he has been in the off-season. Generally, he has been...

"The Irish Eye is hard to tell, in fact, whether he attaches more importance to the weekend of May 23 (when he will graduate with the other members of the Class of ’71) or to the weekend of May 25 when Collis Jones will play its opening game in the NCAA tournament."

Interhall all-stars selected

Notre Dame’s tennis team, the best team for the 1971 NCAA Championships, faces its most demanding schedule in recent years this spring starting with eight dual meets in Southern California, Athletic Director Ed (Moose) Krause announced today.

The Irish netmen, coached by veteran Tom Fallon, will play a total of 38 dual meets, including 20 in the regular season, while participating in three tournament in addition to the NCAA championships.

Following the spring trip to California, that starts March 13 and includes a match with national power Southern California, the Notre Dame netmen return home for the Irish Indoor Invitational Tournament March 25-28. Florida, Michigan, Wisconsin and North Carolina are scheduled to play.

The Irish netmen, coached by veteran Tom Fallon, will play a total of 38 dual meets, including 20 in the regular season, while participating in three tournaments in addition to the NCAA championships.

For tickets, fans should contact The Irish Eye's boxes located in the number of tickets available for the Huskie Invitational.

Cherelders

All Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s freshmen interested in becoming a cheerleader for fall of 1971 are asked to come to an organizational meeting this evening in the Blarney (St. Pats) basement. This meeting will be part of a campus orientation program for all freshmen.

"I'll play if I'm drafted," said Collis, "but I can't even begin to be concerned. I've got to graduate first.
Letters to the Editor

Co-ed Committee

Dear Editor: For the last month, the "Committee for Coeducation" had worked on a full copy report to that of Park-Mayhew. The committee consisted of a multitude of persons from both St. Mary's and Notre Dame, mostly students. March 4th, the 75-page final report called "An Alternative to Park-Mayhew" was presented to the Student Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees of Notre Dame. What happened at the meeting compels me to put my feelings on paper—not only for the benefit of sorting out my own thoughts, but more importantly, to inform that HD-SMC community of the nature of the report.

1) Although prepared by members from both Notre Dame and St. Mary's, the cover page to the report states that the report was "submitted by Notre Dame Student Government" only. This attribution is incorrect for two reasons: First, it ignores the many St. Mary's students who put an equal amount of time on the report's preparation up to the day of presentation. Secondly, it disregards the Notre Dame students who worked on the report not for student government, but only as students moved to action by the issue of coeducation. I do not think either group imagined that the report would be submitted by "Notre Dame Student Government" only.

2) The original steering committee of this report was divided after the February 13 meeting of the joint coordinating committee. Some favored a modification of the "Marriott Proposal", which completely merges the college and the university on all levels-social, structural, and academic. Others favored the original philosophy of the committee to incorporate St. Mary's as a college structure of the university whose singular purpose it would be to create and sustain an innovative and permanent alternative to the present ND arts and letters curriculum of concentration disciplines. They felt that for Notre Dame to simply "guarantee" that the College of Arts and Letters (would) introduce broader, more diverse programs of study and not merely swallow St. Mary's, was neither solving the problem of merger in an educationally creative and contemporary way, nor did it seem to truly guarantee any face-lifting of the ND curriculum at all. (Something like the "guarantee" to "un tenured SMC faculty")... They felt, in fact, that a face-lifting was not the question, but that a definite structure providing genuine undergraduate educational diversity was. At any rate, the former spent long hours last Wednesday night compiling the final collection of reports—and prefaced all with the first point of view on how the merger should be effected. The only mention of the latter point of view was a paragraph explaining that it had "no valid educational purpose.

3) I commend the "Notre Dame Student Government" for presenting an alternative plan for merger, yet I strongly protest as I had that Wednesday night) the fact that the nine independent student committee reports presenting coeducation were presented along with the first-mentioned philosophy and merger plan as if all opinions were in support of it. Quite the contrary. I think I speak for many members when I say that we had little idea that the reports were going to be presented as a unit in support of this specific merger proposal. Also in the verbal presentation to the Student Affairs Committee of the Notre Dame Board of Trustees last Thursday, it was said that this plan for merger had good support at SMC by students, faculty, and administration. This simply is not true.

My conclusion is that the 75-page "Alternative to Park-Mayhew" is precisely as it read—submitted by the Notre Dame Student Government. Compiled by many others (over 50 pages are theirs in fact), but in the end, reflecting the essential philosophy of the Notre Dame Student Government. Evidently in this report, "the views presented there do not necessarily reflect the opinions and attitudes of all who control that university," that's just the way it all turned out, I am sure.

Carol Henninger Co-Chairman of the Committee for Coeducation

The Rifleman

Dear Mr. Corso,

I am writing concerning you editorial of Tuesday March 9, entitled "Rev. James Burtchell was the target of your spoiled verbiage.

Repeatedly, Fr. Burtchell has been the subject matter of much of your criticism. In the beginning your editorial comments were in part well founded. However, there is a growing undertone in the editorials concerning the Provost. It appears Mr. Corso that your personal feelings are beginning to creep into your editorial opinions. It is obvious, at least to me that you are not extremely fond of the Rev. Mr. Provost. However, please leave your personal feelings to yourself in personal letters and stop the pot-shotting in the editorials. Sincerely,

Scott Braley

NEW JERSEY CLUB

Nominees for 1972-73 officers will be accepted. If you would like to be an officer contact John 1754 by Friday 5-12.

DON'T READ THIS...

If you are NOT interested in

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--a chance to fly
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then DON'T contact the Department of Aerospace Studies

If you are NOT a full time student, in BAD academic standing and physically UNFIT.

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ON THE CAMPUS... NOTRE DAME