Eighty-six arrested at peace mass resistance
Includes 12 members of ND-SMC

Dunn discusses disorders
by John DiCola

Law enforcement across the nation are confronted with the problem of balancing the rights of individuals with the rights of society, according to Brigadier General Richard T. Dunn of the Illinois National Guard.

The General, also a lawyer, cited his legal knowledge as a definite asset in relating to the law.

In his talk in the Library auditorium last night, Dunn, concerning the National Guard troops involved in the Haight-Ashbury disorders, pointed out that it is the problem of people living together that causes a conflict of rights to come to the fore. Dunn felt that the convention illustrated this problem.

The General first laid down basic principles for the proper function of both individual rights and the rights of society, which sometimes come into conflict. He stated that we are a government and a people under law which embraces both order and justice.

People who advocate law and order are now considered somewhat conservative, and those who proclaim justice over law and order are considered liberal. He added, we must achieve a balance between these two — must have justice in law and order.

Dunn also commented that it is elementary that certain personal liberties granted to us by the Constitution are sometimes subject to personal whims. Also, freedom must not become a license which would allow us to infringe upon the rights of others.

The General said that each person has constitutional rights which must be respected by the law enforcement agencies.

The law enforcement official must be vigilant to see that such rights are maintained.

The General asked that we consider the need for the police and military to separate some of the activities of the anti-war movement.

The General pointed out that federal and state laws which place the lawman on a tightrope. Dunn gave an example the Illinois law which makes it illegal for an officer to neglect to dispense a riot. He cited a federal provision which makes it unlawful for an officer to deprive an individual of his constitutional rights.

The General discussed the question of the amount of force to be used in the dispersion of an unruly or unruly mob. He added, "The rights of the majority must take precedence over the rights of the individual."

He also talked about the need for an ex-officio ruling, was asked to select four students that have a broad scope of the university and student life. The other members present were Fiedrick, Art McFarland, John Quenneville, and John Wiltz.

The selection process was rejected because they would be too close to the trustees with whom the ex-officio ruling is made.

Co-education topic for January SAS
by Don Ruane

The Student Affairs Subcommittee, which met Tuesday, has the potential to be more effective than the University Forum and similar bodies, in the opinion of SBP Phil McKenna.

"I think it is much more important than the University Forum or anything like this because it gives some student representatives power to present concrete proposals to hear the others views and to have the proposals develop," McKenna said.

He also added that the four undergraduate and two graduate student representatives on the committee give us "very good representation."

At the next meeting in mid-January, an extensive report outlining a plan for a co-education separate from the co-exchange program, will be presented.

McKenna stated that the task force is "very healthy with arguments in its favor. This topic was especially chosen because the trustees were 'somewhat sympathetic to the students in that there were no innovative changes."

Facts and figures were presented by the graduate representatives concerning the T.A. situation.

Fred Dedrick

Mckenna said that the purpose of the meeting was chiefly organizational and "to acquaint the trustees with what is going on and why we are dissatisfied with it."
**THE OBSERVER**

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1969

**Moratorium opinions aired**

by Jim Graft

The Observer yesterday asked several students to express their opinions on the Vietnam Moratorium. The main idea behind the interviews was to determine if student attitudes toward the moratorium have changed since October.

Senior Bob DeVita attended the Oct. 15 activities on campus. He felt that the program proved to be more worthwhile than he had expected. However, he felt that the moratorium is now becoming meaningless since it consists of a lot of people "beating their breasts." Additional demonstrations, in his opinion would not improve things.

Junior Dennis Sadjak felt that a lot of people interpreted the purpose of the rally to be an anti-ROTC. He said that the military is necessary for the safety of the country and that it is foolish to oppose the idea of having qualified leaders in it. He was disappointed that the resistance mass was so named. He felt that it should have been called a peace mass. He thought that he would probably attend Moratorium activities in South Bend this weekend but had hoped that something would have been planned at Notre Dame since it would have been interesting to see who would have come around the second time. Sadjak found it hard to predict what will happen in Washington this weekend. "I hope there are no bloody incidents," he said, "because then I would lose the cooperative elements clamping down on the universities."

Sophomore Mike Ketterhagen felt that the October speeches were informative but one sided, since he had been led to believe that the moratorium was going to be a discussion on the war. He thought that the Washington march would have some effect on younger people and could not cause the Nixon administration to change its stand. If additional speeches were to be held at Notre Dame he might attend there but would not cut any classes to do so.

Some students also expressed negative views toward the activities of the moratorium, contending that the whole idea behind the Moratorium is mistaken. They also disagreed with the way the activities were run.

Sophomore Mike Kozol did not attend the October activities because he felt that classes were more important. He contended that many students had used the Moratorium as an excuse to try to get out of class. He didn't think that anything positive would come out of the Moratorium.

Frank S. Menkik said that the people behind the Moratorium have not been able to carry through in a practical manner. They complain about the war, said Menkik, but have no worthwhile solutions.

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**Mastriana evaluates hall fellows program**

by Marty Graham

Former Hall President Council Chairman Ron Mastriana stated yesterday that this year's Hall Fellows Program has gotten off to a very good start. "The program," he stated, "has exceeded our expectations. It includes five halls and a number of faculty members.

Mastriana, who is presently a member of the Student Life Council, stated that the purpose of the Hall Fellows Program is to establish a closer tie between the students and faculty members. He said, "Most students don't realize that the faculty is interested in what they are doing. This is a way of establishing ties between these two groups."

The five halls that have begun to take part in the program are Morrison, Farley, Cavanaugh, Brein-Phillips and Zahn. Mastriana said that these halls have already gotten together with their hall fellows.

Some of the faculty members who have taken part or plan to take part in those meetings are History Professor Samuel Shapir, Chemistry Professor Emil T. Hoffman, Father Ernest Barr of the Economics Department, Psychology Professor John Berkowski and Linard V.A. Meyers of the ROTC Naval:

**The Student Union Social Commission invites you to share with them in a peaceful**

**Nite of folk music**

**Mornin'理念 brigade authentically Merrweather the thymes**

**Fri. Nov. 14**

8:30 Ballroom Student Center

Free Admission

**Mass to follow**

**Science Department**

Two of the halls presently participating in the program Brein-Phillips and Zahn, met with some of their hall fellows last weekend.

Hall member Joe Brehler stated that Brein-Phillips had a party last Saturday night for its hall fellows, their wives and students with dates. The participants watched the Pinter game on B-P's new color TV and held an informal get-together after it.

The hall also stated that plans for future meetings between residents and faculty members are generally in the making.

Zahn Hall President Phil Rice stated that his hall is also planning for future meetings between residents and faculty members. Rice also stated that plans have been made for the hall fellows to return to the community for discussions on the Moratorium.

The Hall Fellows Program does not consist only of having the faculty come to the halls to meet with students. Mastriana stated, "Hall fellows will also attend mass with members of the halls, meet with them for lunch and invite students to dinner at their homes."

Most of the halls are presently taking part in the freshman gab fest where faculty members invite freshmen to their homes for an informal dinner. This is followed by discussions of such things as the problems the freshmen face in adapting to university life.

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**Rum Mastriana**

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Mike Shaughnessy, Notre Dame's NSA representative, is presently in Washington to explain the selective CO amendment to the National Student Association and the Committee to Repeal the Draft. Registered air mail letters are being sent to many Congressmen to ask for support of the amendment. Letters have been sent to newspaper editors and nationally syndicated columnists. Phil McKenna has contacted people in Washington and around the country, informing them of the draft amendment and asking for their support.

Law School Professors William Lewers and Thomas Schaefer spent all of last week researching the legal precedents of the selective conscientious objector amendment. The amendment to the draft law consists of adding the words "or to participation in a particular war or armed conflict then being waged by the United States."

The Notre Dame lawyers spoke of the basic necessity of a selective conscientious objector provision in any draft law. Such a provision exists in most European countries, notably Germany. The lawyers outlined the very unsatisfactory alternatives open to a person who presently objects to military duty in Vietnam on the grounds that the war is unjust.

The present alternatives to a person who objects to the war on moral grounds are, "first, to go into the armed services and become a murderer; secondly, to go to jail; thirdly, perjure himself by saying he is a total pacifist; fourthly, leave the country; or, lastly, to cower in fear behind various draft deferments hoping he can receive a physical injury he doesn't want or get a job he doesn't want in order to avoid being forced to be a murderer." It was pointed out at the meeting that students from Notre Dame have influence in every state because of the geographic distribution of the student body. It was judged by those attending the meeting that considerable political pressure can be placed upon the legislators by student letter-writing campaigns. Professor McCarthy also mentioned that the "moral rightness of the respect due to the individual conscience" is immovable.

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Challenge

For the next few days, Americans are going to be experiencing the agonies and excitement of two of the most striking events of this decade: the astronauts flight to the moon and moon walk and the Vietnam Moratorium.

The space flight is the result of a country unified in body and spirit striving to satisfy a dream that many had considered impossible. The Moratorium represents the opposite, a country divided in aims and now apparently in spirit, so badly shaken that it may never recover.

We believe that these two events allow the nation the much needed opportunity to see the best and the worst of America at the same time. More importantly, they give the nation a chance to discover the reason for the great disparity.

After the first moon landing last July, there was much talk of reviewing our priorities. Many argued that space flights should be low on the list. They felt that solving problems at home was more important than exploring the moon and moon walk and the Vietnam Moratorium.

We believe that these two events allow the nation the much needed opportunity to see the best and the worst of America at the same time. More importantly, they give the nation a chance to discover the reason for the great disparity.

We believe that space flights should not be relegated to a low priority. The unquenchable spirit of adventure and curiosity that have been the primary reason behind many of the great achievements of mankind should not be denied to modern man. Space exploration manifests that spirit. Indeed, many people feel that the basic cause of our nation's ills is the lack of new challenges and horizons for the average person.

Space exploration has harnessed the spirit of adventure and curiosity to produce a drive and a determination that has awed the rest of the world. We believe that the same forces can be the catalysts for a new united, national drive to eradicate the problems that separate us. The space flights have given us an opportunity to do the "impossible"; now we must begin to work at home.

It is quite obvious that our social problems have not been solved and there is not much evidence that anyone is trying very hard to solve them on the scale that is needed. We are bogged down in a war on foreign soil that has sapped the will and strength of America. There is no promise of relief from the financial problems that our big cities are experiencing. Like a drought they become more critical and ominous with the passing of time. There is no promise of a cutback in the defense budget to alleviate our cities' needs.

It has been two and a half years since the Kerner Commission Report and not one significant step has been taken to implement its suggestions. Perhaps what some have suggested is true: that America can put a man on the moon more easily than we can feed the hungry or heal the sick or help the disadvantaged. We sincerely hope not.

Some have suggested that we have placed space flight too high on our list of priorities, above finding solutions to our earthly problems. We do not believe this is so.

We believe that those Americans who are disgruntled with life because they feel there are more challenges and no new horizons are sadly ignorant of those that exist.

Astronaut Conrad has said that today will mark the "opening of the next generation." We hope that all Americans will make today the opener of a new era in American life.

C.W.

Letters

Far from Political

Dear Fellow Students,

The letter written by T.C. & M.W. is indeed a timely one. From the content of the letter, it is undoubtedly clear that T.C. & M.W.'s political commitment is anti-Chinese as well as anti-American. Hence, it is understandable why he requested anonymity for the safety of his family back in Taiwan.

If the aim of the letter was to boycott the "China Day" activities, it is certainly well thought out. There is no question that it may arouse the passions and convictions of Chinese, specifically, "Taiwanese" who may have similar commitments at T.C. & M.W. For the others, who are neither "Taiwanese" nor "Mainlanders", it is Taiwan, nor Chinese at all, that the letter creates a misleading impression, and provokes feelings ranging from curiosity to indignation.

The problem if any, is one of nationalism. One localized in Taiwan. The organization of the Chinese Student Association is neither political nor regional. It was meant to be an organization for all the Chinese students in the South Bend community. The goals and aims of the Chinese Association, like many other organizations that are social, academic, cultural, and FAR from political. Its membership is open to Chinese who come from all parts of the world, not just Taiwan, but Hong Kong, Macao, Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Panama, and the United States.

Overseas Chinese students have a different set of reference systems, shaped by the political, economic, social, and cultural background of the country they grow up in. As such, they are not overly concerned about the political atmosphere in Taiwan.

Therefore, to say that the "China Day" activities are "political" is a gross indictment. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

What is political about a documentary film on Chinese dance, or for that matter harmonica playing, a trio performing a piece by Haddy, or a display of pillow cases? To the question "Why does 'China Night' have to match its schedule with the activities at St. Mary's College?" We ask why not?

It is thus obvious that T.C. & M.W. is exploiting a cultural event to make their personal political points.

Facts are facts, we know what is true, we leave it to you to decide yourselves.

Sincerely,

The Notre Dame and St. Mary's Chinese Association

Racism Rapes

Editor:

We write with handkerchiefs in hand and tears streaming down our cheeks. We regret that we are not as fortunate as Mr. Jeselnick, in that we must live with "the Problem." We too have come in innocence to this university as freshmen this year, but we came with the attitude that this university existed to seek solutions to, rather than to hide from, its problems. We are sorry that Mr. Jeselnick's "Real ND community" has been raped by the reality of racism. But we must point out that the problem was here before Mr. Jeselnick arrived and it is an unfortunate oversight that it was not listed for him in the University catalogue. Since he does not accept the reality of the problem, he, in his letter, typifies the essence of the problem (racism). That attitude is the Problem.

In the Christian spirit, we have nothing against Mr. Jeselnick personally, but his actions and attitudes are what we in true conscience must attack.

Joe Schlosser , '73
Jim Switzer, '73
by Sue Bury

Last spring, Notre Dame broke tradition by adding four St. Mary's girls to the cheerleading squad. (One point for the liberated woman.) After several weeks of try-outs and practices, personal interviews with the girls were conducted and Molly Tiernan, Ann Stringer, Terry Back, and Minny McCrory were selected.

The idea to have girls on the squad originated about six years ago, according to Uel Pitts, head cheerleader. Girls were selected and ready to go out onto the field when the decision was made to wait until full student approval was obtained.

The Student Senate approved the idea in 1967, but by a close vote which resulted in a student referendum. That vote came to a tie and so the girls first appearance was delayed again.

Cheerleader Davy Jones initiated the idea again last year and the Senate passed it. This time there were no delays and SMC made its official debut.

Molly Tiernan describes the students' reaction to girl cheerleaders as, "99 to 100% favorable. There are always one or two who don't like it but the reaction has been mostly complimentary."

I asked Molly how we in the stands look from her position on the field. "You look good. It's exhilarating to see the mass student body. At away games we look at faces we don't recognize. You look united, friendly, and colorful."

The men on the squad are Danny McDonald, Brian O'Farrell, Tim McGowan, Ed Mattingly, and Jess McDonnell.

Jess talked about the expectations held for the girls. "We were hoping that the crowd would be enthusiastic enough not to take it out on the team— not too much excitement."

Uel said, "I have yet to have a detrimental comment. Only one alumni said something like, 'I can't believe it.'"

The cheerleaders make up all the routines they do and the girls have contributed much in this area. Jess said that some proposals for next year include a squad of six boys and six girls and that more tumbling would be included in the routines.

Uel will be turning in his saddle shoes this year, and he added that his suggestions for the next season will include evening outfits for the girls.

We talked about the Vikings and I found out that the Vikings do not throw things.

Uel said, "The Vikings are the biggest cheering section. We're glad they're there. They're our biggest followers and we're theirs."

Molly pointed out that it is the people behind the Vikings that throw things during the game. "When Notre Dame gets so much ahead, the fans get bored and turn to something else. (Tommy Ehrbar never did get his paper airplane down on the field during Navy.)"

Jess thinks the Vikings are great. "They will stir enthusiasm. We have a fantastic student body. They have a different kind of enthusiasm. It's subdued, but it's there."

ND-SMC has one more chance to demonstrate enthusiasm at Air Force.

"...go, go, get 'em, get 'em, ooo, ah..."

by John Stupp

Medium Cool. Part documentary, part fiction, twisted somehow into the contemporary supra-reality. It's the non-fiction novel coming into a self-conscious life on the screen, it's the Chicago police purge and news media fanning the blaze, it's the black revolution viewed through a monocular eye, it's the smoldering Appalachian poverty transplanted in a Northern slag heap, it's scores of frightened, forgotten white women practicing on a pistol range, it's the self-defense mechanism of a nation viewed through a convulsive roller-derby spasm. It's about sex, it's about fire, violence— it's about people, and indifference. It's our own trip.

It's watchers watching watchers, the television camera following another television camera, it's a loving movie about a movie, and a statement about the relation between a T.V. cameraman and the events around him. You've seen him before— you know the old story— you've all seen it, he films and screams. Hiss and run. He's like a brain surgeon, he can't get emotionally involved in his work, he's a picture taking machine. He pops up everywhere— the 6 o'clock news, the 11 o'clock news, he's turned you on, again and again. He's everywhere the action is, but he's not a part of it. Or is he? Is he just like the rest of us? More spectators? Does he ever stop filming, and look outside the lens at what's really happening?

Haskell Wexler is a cinematographer, and a good one. He won an Academy Award for his work in Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? Now he's directed and filmed Medium Cool. His first film, A cameraman filming a movie about a cameraman. Watches watching watchers— in the midst of violence, the cameraman— just another spectator? On the outside, like us?

When a black militant throws a rock through a window, he lives in front of millions on T.V. He's a man revolution. In our bourgeois world we sit in wonder, and watch him on the set— he's thrown that rock at us.

When demonstrations rock a city, their force is felt throughout the world on T.V., in the living rooms of millions, eyes fixed on the tube, junkies hooked on speed— violence, waiting for the fix. Removed from any responsibility to act?

A TV cameraman just a spectator? Not involved? Allof in the midst of turmoil? Medium Cool makes the choice. All of us, enmeshed in the media web— look out, it's real.

Medium Cool— Washington Hall, Saturday and Sunday, 2 and 8 p.m. Swallow it. It's a real trip. Be careful.
Dead vet's wife leads March

(Continued from page 1)

at street corners as they headed for the historic Pennsylvania Avenue fences at the White House where Nixon and his family spent the evening.

They were led by the 23-year-old widow of a Navy lieutenant killed in Vietnam and they marched to the mournful cadence of seven drummers.

The first official activity of the "New Mobe" demonstration began in near dusk a few hours after Nixon had paid a personal unexpected visit to the House and Senate to personally thank congressional supporters of his Vietnam efforts for peace with honor.

Most of the marchers were young, often bearded, but orderly. The organizers of the protest had assigned parade marshals of their own to help avoid conflict.

The march set out from the edge of Arlington National Cemetery, crossed the Potomac to the Lincoln Memorial, then proceeded to the White House. As they reached the avenue in front of the Executive Mansion, the chatter of the protesters subsided.

Some of the candles lit at Arlington had blown out. Others were sheltered from the November wind by anti-war pamphlets carried by the protesters.

Coffee vendors set up business on the route from the cemetery to the White House. Salesmen peddled peace buttons at street intersections.

The marshals trained by the anti-war organizers rode motor cycles and kept entwining the marchers to keep up the pace as they neared the White House.

Peace Corps preparation is expanded

Officials of the Peace Corps and the State University of New York College at Brockport announced completion of arrangements for continuing and extending the unique Peace Corps/College Degree Program in order to admit a fourth group of candidates in June, 1970. The members of the first contingent completing the fifteen-month program, which combines upper division undergraduate education with Peace Corps preparation, are now serving on vocational educational development teams in the Dominican Republic. The second group is now serving in similar assignments in Peru and Honduras, and the third group is now in the academic year phase of this joint project and is slated for overseas assignment in Latin America, 1970.

The candidates will be selected from the ranks of students in good standing at an accredited college who are completing their sophomore or junior year by June, 1970. Those selected will be able to earn an A.B. or B.S. degree and be eligible for a Peace Corps assignment in one academic year flanked by two summers of fully subsidized and integrated academic courses and Peace Corps training.

They are expected to major in mathematics or the sciences, those who have completed their junior year prior to entrance into the program have an opportunity for a double-major.

"This integrated program is based on our two-fold conviction that (1) to combine the college and Peace Corps experiences is to make both more relevant and meaningful and the personal product more valuable (2) to provide much-needed skilled specialists—mathematics and science teachers—a Peace Corps Volunteers in Latin America is to make a significant contribution to all concerned," said President Albert Warren Brown, of the State University College at Brockport in announcing the extension of the partnership.

Yell to speak

Thomas Vail, publisher of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, will speak on "The Implications of Carl Stokes" at 8 p.m. Wednesday (Nov. 19) in the University of Notre Dame's Washington Hall.

Stokes, the first Negro to be elected mayor of a major American city, was re-elected in Cleveland by a narrow margin earlier this month.

The talk, which is open to the public, is sponsored by the Student Union Academic Commission.
Letters to the editor

Quid Qua O'Connor

Editor:

During his recent visit here, David Dellinger pointed out that one's religion must be in his politics and his politics in his religion or neither has any validity. One should not mistake this for a sanction to willy-nilly apply easy phrases about politics and religion to the thought of any man. In your lead story today ("ND profs propose draft amendments," The Observer, November 12), it seems that just that was done by calling John Courtney Murray and Paul Ramsey "right-wing theologians." It is exceptionally unfortunate that the story was confusing as to the source of that designation. I sincerely hope that, Mr. McCarthy was not. But a few distinctions should be made here, simply for clarity's sake.

In the first place, Paul Ramsey is a Protestant and John Courtney Murray was a Catholic, in fact, a Jesuit. They were both considerable theologians during the forties and fifties, but beyond that had little to do with one another. Father Murray was not only a left-wing theologian; one of his most prominent associations was with the Fund for the Republic, the moniker of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. I do this it is entirely accurate to call Paul Ramsey a right-winger, although the term is probably more apt in his case.

The central problem is that these two men are in a tradition which is in great danger of being abandoned these days in the all talk about Christ v. us anarchists they were serious theologians who were considering political problems ten or twenty years ago, when such was not the rage. And they did not commit the mistake of so many theologians were then glanced at politics; they knew what they were talking about. They came out of a liberal political tradition signalised by George Orwell's famous observation that "War is evil and it is often the lesser evil." That is certainly a tradition that we in our sheer desperation must go beyond, but it is a respectable one and does not deserve such a revolting dismissal as "right-wing theologians." The entire tone of the passage mentioning their endorsement of selective conscientious objection would lead one to believe that their endorsement was considerable not because they were intelligent men, but simply because they were lost in that darkness of communism. We are lost in the darkness now and Christ will not come shining through to enlighten us just because we call on him. There is no light in the offering and while we may be justified in not looking back to the forties and fifties for our theology, we might as well admit that those decades were a fool's paradise to our hell.

There is something cheap about the rhetorical moral superiority of calling John Courtney Murray and Paul Ramsey "right-wing theologians" and there is something sneering and proud; there is no point in cheapening what little we have now.

Sincerely,
Michael Patrick O'Connor

Strike-out

Editors:

With all the charges, counter charges and so forth coming out of the GE strike, I am rather perplexed by what passes for logic. For example, GE maintains that its original offer was inflationary so that the union's demand is exorbitant. This was in a newspaper ad, so it is obvious that GE wants the public to think that GE is responsible while the union is not. But if GE is responsible, why would it make an inflationary offer? Why is GE responsible if it makes an inflationary offer but the union is irresponsible if it makes an inflationary offer? Is this not a case where GE stooped to a sign of responsibility?

And now we come to the union. It justifies its request on the fact that the cost of living has increased. But what caused this increase? Inflation caused by increased taxes and increased wages without increased (proportionally) production.

While we're looking at the union, let's examine some union rules and goals. In some states, there is a "right to work" law which states that an individual has the right to work for a company (or whatever) without being forced to join a union. Great idea, isn't it, the union will be forced to truly represent the workers, people will join only if they want to. The unions (i.e. AFL-CIO et al.) oppose it. In fact, some unions, notably construction unions, use their power to blackball members to exclude non-white members which means that many blacks, Mexican-Americans, etc. cannot work in states where there is a "right to work" law no matter how badly they want to work. Then the union members complain about high welfare costs and say many of the people could be out working. On top of this, many unions penalize industrious workers who make mediocre workers look, well, mediocrous.

I am not saying that the unions or GE are crooks. I am saying that neither the unions nor GE (or any other management) are far from being the Incarnation of Good and that accordingly, people should begin to question both the practices of management and the practices of unions.

Sincerely,
John F. Kurzke
212 Lyons

THE OBSERVER

MOONLITE E
STARLITE
WESTERN

THE POT SHOW
STARS
ADULT PROGRAM

MAYANNA
GETTUM
BUFFALO

WESTERN
OUTDOOR THEATER
DOW - CIA

OUTDOOR THEATER

STOCKWELL
Peppermint

WILLING...

Dial your own calls.

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The polls are beginning to worry me a little. There is no reason on earth why Notre Dame should have been dropped in both wire-service ratings this week. Is Ohio State that much better than anyone else because of the intrinsic merit of the team or because it can run up 52 points against a fourth-rate team? Just because Ara Parseghian tries to keep some of the team’s legs warm, he can be penalized? Should travel times, while other times coming up with the sparkling play when least expected. Or is the legend going?

Either way, the pressure each ball team closes its season with a match against Michigan this Saturday at 1 p.m. The Irish have 357 yards this year and tight end Steve Foster has caught 18 passes for 195 yards. Dudish, who is not listed as a starter for the last home gam e of the season. As an added attraction, you can bet anything including your peace bands that there’ll be important people with bowl connections in the stands Saturday. Bids come out officially this Monday night and maybe then we’ll see just how true all those rumors are about the Irish heading south for the winter.

The line-ups-south for the winter?

NOTRE DAME OFFENSE
SE  Tom Gatewood
LT  Jim Reilly
LG  Larry DiNardo
C  Tom Orland
RG  Charles Kennedy
RT  Terry Brennan
TE  Tom Lawson
QB  Joe Theismann
LHB  Ed Ziegler
RHB  Denny Allan
FB  Bill Barz

NOTRE DAME DEFENSE
LE  Walt Patuski
LT  Mike McCoy
RT  Mike Kadin
RE  Fred Swedsen
LOLB  Tim Kelly
LILB  Larry Schumacher
RLB  Bob Olson
ROLB  John Katerman
LHB  Clarence Ellis
RHB  Ralph Stepaniak
SA  John Gasser

GAUCHER

23.

END Bruce Rutherford
LT Rock Perdino
RT  Don Rain
RE  Tony DiNardo
LOLB  Archie McGowen
LILB  Larry Schumacher
RLB  Bob Olson
ROLB  John Katerman
LHB  Clarence Ellis
RHB  Ralph Stepaniak
SA  John Gasser

1969 SENIOR AWARD

1969 SENIOR AWARD

By Mike Pavin, sports editor

Awards for the seniors

Senior Class President Jack Crawford has announced that a special award will be presented to both the outstanding senior offensive, and defensive player on the 1969 football squad. The award will be part of a ceremony honoring the seniors on the team which will take place at half-time of the Notre Dame-Air Force contest, the last home game of the season. Crawford says that head coach Ara Parseghian is very enthusiastic about the idea and has given his permission for the program. Voting for the first annual Senior Award is, however, open to ALL students. Please fill out the form below and send it to Jack Crawford, 449 Morrisey, by Wednesday. The purpose of the award is to honor the top two players to emerge from the class of 1970.

NOTRE DAME OFFENSE
SE  Larry Studdard
LT  Allen Verhey
LG  Joe Vitoenic
C  John Callan
RG  Mike Bradley
RT  Al Hartko
TE  Steve Foster
TOM  Jack Williams
TB  Brent Cunningham
FL  Herman Lam
RBH  Denny James

The Irish are hoping to begin Saturday’s game like they did last week in scenes. Gentry waited for an opening kick which took a high jump in front of him. Leaping, he grabbed the ball and rammed straight upfield for 39 yards to the Pitt 45. Panther Bob Baelz (81) cuts in from right. It was the longest kick-off return of the season for ND.

The Irish play a big part in sophomore performances. In Atlanta two years ago, the Jackets surprised ND and took a 3-0 lead in the first quarter before losing 36-3.

John Gasser, and Ralph Stepaniak have 22 Passes-Broken-Up between them. Despite Tech’s seemingly dismal perfor­mance, look for a tough defensive game. Emotion plays a big part in sophomore performances. In Atlanta two years ago, the Jackets surprised ND and took a 3-0 lead in the first quarter before losing 36-3.

As an added attraction, you can bet anything including your peace bands that there’ll be important people with bowl connections in the stands Saturday. Bids come out officially this Monday night and maybe then we’ll see just how true all those rumors are about the Irish heading south for the winter.

The Iron horse team opens its regular season at home this Saturday night against a tough Windstorm team. The match has been moved up to 7:00 p.m. so as not to conflict with the Notre Dame-Tech football game which starts at 9:30. Although ticket prices for general admission tickets have been raised to $1.50, ND students can still get in for $1.00. GA tickets can be purchased at the door.

NOTRE DAME’s freshman football team won their game Saturday over Washington State by 10.

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