The court martial board hearing the Calley case is made up of one colonel three majors and two captains. All but one have served in Vietnam. Daniel took the officers through the alleged operation step by step explaining that Calley's platoon landed on the outskirts of My Lai and then maneuvered without encountering any resistance. As the platoon was unloading, Daniel declared, gesturing accurately to Galley.

They were told to "take care of these people." They started to guard the people. They didn't know what Lt. Calley's intent was.

"I, Lt. Calley returned and stated, "Why haven't you taken care of these people?"

"They said, 'We have.'

"I mean kill 'em-waste 'em' Galley told them."
Another distinctive feature of the university community is its composition of students with fewer senior men and women, and no children. The pattern of likely residence, for that reason, is less "citizen," more sharing and steering and tutoring, in a university, concern for the social order and for personal growth and functions of education. Students, as the majority component — must assume responsibility for acting rules and seeing that they are observed, as they stand ready for more public responsibility beyond the campus. Faculty and administration, whose commitment to the school is more enduring, and who are charged with fostering the character of the campus community and accepting its mission, must share responsibility in this task of social learning.

The curious difference between voluntary university-like Notre Dame and the state is the ambition of this university to be a place where men will become humane, become Christian. Notre Dame itself must represent the paradox of faith, which imposes more stringent demands on one's behavior and social constructiveness, yet extends more compassion to those who fail.

The law of the campus, therefore, should not copy the law of the land. The university rules are a limited number of rules that students believe to be necessary because there are more realistic reasons for most students to do that themselves. Voluntary rules can and do go beyond what is simply required for orderly order, and will offer to those who fail to meet as comrades rather than as strangers is a belief in the inadequacy of law, which can neither motivate considerate behavior nor create communities. Comradeship cannot be forged or lost, nor can disciplinary judgment remedy the causes of offense. Any society must look elsewhere than to law for its sources of life and cohesion. With the rules that follow, the university describes morally what the student cannot be tolerated; by these disciplinary procedures, adults unahppily that some of its members will occasionally do what is intolerable for those reasons, and that no more than laws and courts must be the remedy. So much more is needed if students are to dwell together in love.

A. Offenses against the good order of the hall community are considered within the hall. Student personnel must be present as advisor for the judicial process in the civil style.

B. A student subject to disciplinary action within the hall may choose to have his case reviewed by an appeals board, the provided, the student accepts. He may subsequently appeal to the Student Judicial Board.

C. He will otherwise have his case considered by the Hall Board. The Board, composed of the hall residents, is responsible for setting rules and seeing that they are observed, as they stand ready for more public responsibility beyond the campus.

D. The Appeals Board, composed of one student, one faculty member, and one administrator, will attempt to bring the behavior problems of a college campus to a solution after attaining an over-all view of the problem, rather than to dole out punishment through a strict enforcement of the rules. The task of the board is to make the rule more just, to promote the realization of the public good, to be sensitive to those who are offen of the law, and to offer them the help they need. The board will consider cases of a student whose members present will be chosen according to a rotation schedule, determined by the Director of Student Affairs.

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Counseling Center cites faculty as key to success

By Greg Nowinski

"The faculty are the key people," according to Mr. Sheridan McCabe, director of the Counseling Center, in referring students to the center. Mr. McCabe directed his remarks to the Faculty Senate at last night's meeting at the Center for Continuing Education.

McCabe felt that this role of the faculty has not been used enough in the past. He suggested that the majority of those who visit the center are "self-referred," followed by those dean-referred and the faculty referred. He stated that the latter two were reversed at most universities. Professor Edward Manier suggested that the cause of this was the faculty's lack of understanding of the work of the center.

Approximately 300-400 students visit the center annually, estimated McCabe. He said that every student needs help in that he requires an open atmosphere in which to live, though "few classify themselves as gays who need help."

McCabe voiced the opinion that the lack of coeducation is less of a problem than an inability of many students to talk about the "forced atmosphere or commitment of a state."

The usual problem which the student brings to the center is the choice of a major. The discussion, commented McCabe, will usually lead into some underlying problem the student is troubled by.

McCabe outlined the work of the center, emphasizing its research, an attempt to meet the problems of tomorrow, like "de-humanization in the large university." The tests which the center offers are chiefly objective, he contended, in giving the student a chance to make a "self-inventory," providing starting ground for his discussion with one of the counselors.

The free counseling available in Room 313 of the Administration Building is provided by 4 doctors of Counseling Psychology and 7 graduate assistants.

Other activities of the center, according to McCabe, besides testing and individual and group counseling, include the Outreach program, which takes the center to the students, the Sophomore Testing Program, and the "branch offices" in Alumni and Farley Halls. Also, a paraprofessional training program, for such projects as Neighborhood Self Help, is now in the planning stage.

After McCabe's presentation, the Secretary of the Senate, Fr. Edward Banas, presented a summary of the Senate's resolutions since 1968. Discussion opened over certain resolutions which seemed to have "disappeared" at the Administration level. The power of the Senate was debated, with views ranging from a wish to gain "some power" to a favorable opinion of the ultimate disposition of the resolves. Professor Manier, in his report as Chairman of the Administration Committee, stated that although Senate-proposed ROTC modifications were in a stage "too early to comment on," certain changes have been made and the commanders appeared willing to present the facts to the committee.

Sheridan McCabe addresses the Faculty Senate Committee members. Professor William D'Antonio made the final suggestion that the executive board re-examine the priorities of resolutions that have not been directly acted upon. Professor Manier revised this by suggesting that the resolutions be sent back to their respective committees to determine the priorities and any possible vote changes.

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Budget Good

There has been much painful waddling. There has been sad posturing on the part of some members of the administration, on the part of some Senators, and on the part of some greedy organizations. But the budget has finally come out of the committee of the whole. And it is a good budget.

The Senate, cognizant of the fact that money must go back to the halls, was most wise, and most provident, in cutting the Union's budget by two thousand dollars and concurrently raising the HPC's budget by twenty-five hundred dollars. We can only hope that the HPC will use the money, not to stage an elaborate An Tostal, but to help each hall as it attempts to make itself a pleasant place in which to stop and stay.

The senate bailed Student Government out of a lot of trouble when it decided to usurp what was previously the Student Union Academic Commission's privilege to pass judgement over the speaker policy. Whereas previously Academic Commission and the Academic Commission alone decided who would receive student monies to come on campus, now the Senate must approve any speaker costing over three hundred dollars. Thus, the responsibility of providing a balanced speaker's policy will rest with an elected Senate which is itself far more politically balanced than the appointed, inbred Academic Commission.

There have been some illogical decisions—such as granting the Afro-American and Mexican-American society more money than their budget indicated they had use for, but by and large the decisions were good. The Senate now comes out of the committee of the whole and votes, the budget for a final time, up or down. This publication hopes they vote it up. And this publication hopes that future budgets are as full of canny good sense as the one being proposed now.

Kezele for SLC

The Observer reluctantly and with no particular joy, endorses Floyd Kezele for the recently vacated tower's SLC position. Mr. Kezele is a limited candidate, and he lacks both dynamism and originality. Nonetheless, he has a fairly acute grasp of the nature of the SLC and of the issues which confront it. In a time when it is important that relationships between student members of the body and administration and faculty representatives be as vital as is humanly possible, Kezele would fill the acute gaps between factions and serve as a moderating influence on racious extremes.

In truth, there are only two real issues confronting the SLC now. One is coeducation, and the path to that end has already been charted. The other is Sophomore cars, and on the part of some members of the administration, on the part of some Senators, and on the part of some greedy organizations. But the budget has finally come out of the committee of the whole. And it is a good budget.

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Therefore, the editorial's conclusion that "we suggest that organizations incapable of doing minimal work such as estimating their costs and developing their budgets would be hardly able to" run good programs is illogical, as far as MECHA is concerned, for his premise that we are not able to draw up sound budgets is inaccurate. Moreover, the inferences which may be gottten from this editorial are not at all accurate. Mr. Alonzo contends that the implication that MECHA might not be able to run a good program. We would wonder if an editorialist can present such inferences when he has not interviewed the members of MECHA or even read MECHA's proposal.

The editorialist also claims that MECHA did not seek support for an increase in the budget because MECHA members were not present at the voting session, a session which MECHA was not asked to attend at by the Student Senate. Thus, says the editorialist, MECHA did officially appear before the Senate to make its presentation long before the voting session. Yet the writer did not mention this.

MECHA makes its position clear so that the student body may be knowledgeable of the facts for MECHA wants support for its program. Therefore, MECHA calls upon the editorialist to publicly make his position lucid and accurate of MECHA and its activities.

Ann-Therese Darin Start

Although "I want a girl just like the girl that goes to coed schools" has been adapted lately as the Notre Dame Students' motto, it is questionable whether immediate coeducation of the two schools is the most prudent action at this time.

To announce coeducation this late in the year seems unlikely since both of the school's offices have been overburdened accepting applicants for next year's freshmen classes. Another factor impeding coeducation in September 1971 is the time element. For both schools, Board of Trustees, administrators, faculty, student and alumni (a) representatives to agree to a plan may take quite some time, and time, however, would not lead to any other of the present status quo. Perhaps, the solution for the time-being may be one-year experimental co-exchange residence plan. Some of the Notre Dame's freshmen, who cannot live at Notre Dame, while some of the Notre Dame students would live at St. Mary's. Two halls which would seem by their physical plants to be ideal for such an arrangement are the two wings of Regina at St. Mary's (300 students) and Keenan-Stanford at Notre Dame.

To begin the program with a limited number may be advisable. The co-exchange plan began this way in most of the problems were ironed out with a small group, the program was opened for everyone. This plan would move us one step closer to coeducation, while not causing too many problems for next year.

Another alternate plan may be the Holy Cross Hall experiment. In this plan presently being discussed at both campuses, Holy Cross (N.D.) would serve as a dormitory and classroom building for a limited number of Notre Dame and St. Mary's students.

At first, the promoters of the plan wanted to have selected majors have all their classes there. Then it was decided that maybe only taking a few classes would be a better arrangement. It seems unlikely that Notre Dame or St. Mary's will be able to adapt to the much-needed coeducation program by next fall. After the Mayhew-Parks report is presented to the administration, it may be subsequently be selected by the Notre Dame and St. Mary's faculty. Both schools. However, developing an experimental coeducation plan would make things a lot easier when the two schools decide to go co-ed.
The bows of America... Life in factory

Every one in a while I think back to the summer that I worked for General Motors, and I recall the men that worked there and still work there, and imagine the millions of men and women in Japan, Russia, the United States, China, Europe, and South America in mass production societies of the modern world. If the person who has not worked on an assembly line, it is difficult to be concerned about the quality of a worker's life when he is not physically suffering. Walter Reuther said before his death, "I imagine the millions of men and women on the job long enough to be spiritually drained, men that consider themselves prisoners of financial circumstances, and men driven to their own despair by the insatiable hope that "life will be wonderful when I can buy my GTO" but it is the anticipation of the GTO that costs the Christmas eve fantasizing about what it will be like when...

To live for the present would be absurd for the mass production line worker; he must live for the next break period, the final bell, the next Sunday (or the Sunday excursion vacances) or for retirement.

The erosion of the human ability to create objects of beauty, value, and genuine utility does not only devalue the things that are deplored of meaningful and necessary work. The quietly growing cancer of deadening overconsumption and meaningless work is everywhere: in the faddish popular mass culture of the "affluent society," in the "affluent" child's educational system that must socialize the child with all this PROGRESS even the African American child, for the children of the "affluent society" I knew they possessed more than most of their elders. But for every man that quits or dies or rises to the stock market crumbles, so that the population-even with a stable birth rate-never builds, but constantly, and pollute at a higher rate per person. Which means 1) more created desires, 2) more machines and factories to build the things we do not need 3) even less individualistic, more mass produced, citizen-consumers, and 4) more and more irreparable pollution to the land and waters and sky. I am sorry. I have sagged at length. This is not objective, value-laden journalism. Some will say that I have romanticized the concept of work, that I have ignored the great effects of mass production, that I have condemned the society as self-righteously.

To conclude: the social diseases of the work force have roots in the destruction of the suppression of liberties, all receive the condemnation of students and humanitarians everywhere, while the basic problem of the need of human spirit for meaningful work gets unnoticed. We go in T.S. Eliot's word first round and round the prickly pear," people really know how to have fun..."

I am sorry. I have raged at length. This is my apology. I have painted an overly bleak picture of American education.

By the second week we had purchased many of the Falcom station wagon from a benevolent man in Keystone, a town miles from Welch, and the home of Dave Pais, one of the project members. This automobile served us well, for it was our only transportation for the next two weeks.

We spent our first two weeks in Avondale living accompanied with as many families as we could. As strangers to the area, I think we all felt rather apprehensive about how to approach this situation, for we had little or no idea of the impression we would convey or the reception we would receive. However, our questions were answered, and friendly and open receptions were given made us feel like we were being welcomed home. This friendliness and hospitality were two of the many impressions the people of this mountain area left me with. Without their guidance and willingness to assist us, this project would never have gotten off the ground.

Once we had made our presence known by driving the "holler", we organized a square dance in the basement with the help of the Whiskers and Muncy families. Flat footin', square dancers, and plenty of real toe-tappin' fiddlin' music made for the most enjoyable evening I had in a long time. A large crowd gathered that night, and we knew this wouldn't be the last time we would enjoy a Saturday night square dance. Five more such evenings followed throughout the summer. The idea of a square dance was very pleasing because people really know how to have fun struck me immediately, for it was quite a contrast how the company of a few white folks, and the "down-home" music went, what meant so much to them. An appreciation of the simple elements absorbed us all.

As the days passed by, I began to notice how time began to mean so little. After years of an environment where one is driven by the clock, the adjustment to the slower pace of the mountains was difficult at first. However, after the reality of these people really living life, despite their lack of education, indoor plumbing, and other ingredients of the "affluent society", I knew they possessed something far more valuable.

As our days were spent in clearing the land adjacent to the church for a playground area, conducting art classes twice a week, joining the Avondale Baseball team, visiting, and generally enjoying the mountain scenery and life. The last two weeks we erected the playground, after obtaining equipment from an abandoned school. The McDowell County Board of Education donated a slide, see-saws, and swing set. With the generous help and cooperation of the boys in Avondale we managed to dig up these places and transplant them.

We could go into great detail and about the people we met and the lives they lead. I will only say how much we learned from each other and just being who they are. It is some times hard for me to visualize them now, to see any doubt whether they ever talk about us "young-un", and what our country is doing to them. Out country is changing rapidly, yet change comes slowly to the mountains. Evaluating both sides of the coin, it seems progress has taken the ability to see the simple, matter-of-fact joys and sources of life, from us. The individual members of this project took much with them when they left West Virginia. How much we might have left there we will never know, for the opportunity of personal exchange of this sort cannot be measured.
Disciplinary procedures outlined

(Continued from page 2)

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dents who have allegedly violated Notre Dame Traffic ordinances and those cases involving Notre Dame students who have allegedly violated St. Mary's traffic ordinances.

For an appeal to be upheld, three members of the board must vote to sustain it. All decisions of the board are final.

III. A. The Dean of Students, as disciplinary officer of the University, is responsible for the observance of these procedures.

B. The board shall be sent records and reports of all disciplinary actions, except for cases within which the student in question is the principal actor. All disciplinary records are confidential, unless the student, under consideration chooses otherwise.

C. Disciplinary cases considered within the hall may eventually in expansion from the hall or even from campus residence. Disciplinary cases considered on higher levels may eventually in expansion from the hall to the university.

D. In emergencies where the Dean of Students judges there to be imminent danger of serious harm to property or persons, or serious ob­struction of University affairs. Negative vote on emergency suspension and/or immediate expulsion may be made to proceed with trial. A determination shall be made by majority vote.

Each student shall be made aware of his rights, and all such rights shall be made to safeguard him against his own self-interest. The right to an impartial hearing body shall be considered a violation of University rules and regulations, unless the student, on the advice of the student's counsel, elects to abandon his rights.

1. A clear statement of all types of actions or behavior that shall be considered a violation of University rules and regulations, unless the student, on the advice of the student's counsel, elects to abandon his rights.

2. A published statement of the procedure, rules and regulations and the right to appeal to higher bodies.

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Theismann-a man who makes it go
by Terry Shields

"I think that it denotes the all around best college football player in the nation. It's the highest honor that a collegiate player can receive. It's an acceptance consideration for this award is a great honor. Still, you have to look at the whole matter objectively. Any success that an individual has achieved is a credit to the whole team. I feel very honored to be considered for this award. I feel that I have worked very hard to gain at Notre Dame says this about the trophy that sounds so prestigious, "I feel that I have worked very hard to gain at Notre Dame says this about the trophy that sounds so prestigious."

Although Notre Dame Sports Information Director, Jack Falldinrents could tell from the record that Theismann has had a very productive season.

Theismann's performance throughout the season has been impressive. He leads the nation in passing yards with 2,509 and has completed 169 of 291 passes for a completion percentage of 58.3. His completion percentage is third best in the nation behind only those of Dan Pastorini of UCLA and Terry Bowden of Florida State. Theismann also leads the nation in passing efficiency with a rating of 172.1.

Theismann's ability to move the ball down the field and his ability to read defenses with his eyes have been key factors in his success. His ability to use his arm and his legs has been a plus for the Irish offense.

As Theismann approaches the end of his college career, he is focused on the Heisman Trophy. "I think that the Heisman means no matter what happens, it's a great honor to be considered for this award," he said. "I'm really looking forward to playing in the national championship game and perhaps earning a spot in the College Football Hall of Fame."
The Observer

Wednesday, November 18, 1970

Vietnamese siege
Viet Cong supply depots

SAIGON, VIETNAM (UPI) - South Vietnamese troops pushing into northeastern Cambodia in a new operation have captured 254 tons of Communist artillery shells stored in underground bunkers the largest such ammuniti -

on scur rate of the Indochina war, military spokesman said yesterday.

Officers directing the 6000 man sweep named "Operation Nguyen Hue" after a Vietnamese national hero said they had found the huge store of 85 millimeter shells in underground installations 200 miles northeast of the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh.

The operation launched Monday is the first push into northeastern Cambodia since American troops spearheaded a drive into the area last May, spokesman said in Saigon.

Cambodian soldiers had aban -
donned the densely jungled thinly populated northeastern provinces to the Communists in order to concentrate on protecting key provinces around Phnom Penh.

Elsewhere in Cambodia, Communist troops attacked Cambodian on Route 7 about 40 miles northeast of Phnom Penh before dawn Tuesday killing three persons and wounding 44, according to field reports.

The report said the heaviest fighting occurred at a position held by two government battalions at Odar, with an estimated 500 Communists attempting to overcome the camp in a five hour attack.

In Saigon, the U.S. command said that two more American units totaling 129 men would be withdrawn from Vietnam before President Nixon's Phase Five redeployments program.

The operation was launched at dawn to "make a headline" and to "make a point directing class present -

ments to the Com bentinists in South Vietnam since October 8 in a massive effort to cut North Vietnamese supply lines.

South Bend was chosen because of its high concentration of protestor firms, its particular vulnerability to antiauthoritarian strategy, thus causing a high percentage of unemployment. The organizers feel the Nixon administration is responsible.

European journalist scheduled for liberal arts talk tonight

The Law Auditorium on the campus of the University of Notre Dame will be the scene of a talk by European journalist, novelist, and political commentator, Erik von Kuehnfeldt-Leiblind.

Invited by members of the Orestes Brownson Society, a group "dedicated to the national and international discussion of issues pertinent to the modern student," Professor Kuehnfeldt-Leiblind will illustrate the modern ideal of the Renaissance Man. Well-versed in a dozen languages, he has taught at American universities and is known in nearly every country commonly associated with the Liberal Arts. He is an expert in European intellectual history.

Church-State relations in the modern world, and the unique development of the bond between Europe and the United States, will be the topics of Kuehnfeldt-Leiblind's lecture. His recent research has been "centered in the areas of Russian history and political theory of the modern world."

He has published articles in a score of American scholarly journals, and his works have been translated into several languages.

He is a frequent contributor to National Review, the American Conservative magazine edited by William F. Buckley, Jr.

His talk will begin at 8:15 p.m. and is open to the public without charge.

President Nixon's Phase Five redeployment program.

According to the Afro American Society chairman Ernie Jackson, the decision of the student sen -

ate to concentrate on protecting numerous facets of the Afro American and Mexican American budgets, Jackson felt that this reflected the racist priorities of what was supposed to be a responsible body. He cited the fact that the senate had a moral responsibility and a duty to represent the interests of minority students as members of the student body.

Jackson also blasted the cou -
tage the Observer gave to the issue. He felt that Christmas holiday demonstra -
tions were taken out of context and blown out of proportion in order "to make a headline," and that this was "sensationalism."

Jackson stated that an editorial such as the one criticizing the allocation of $3000.00 to the hall administration was a "sensationalist" allocation of the senate to the hall administration to dramatize what the organizers call the government's responsibility for high unemployment. The action was taken on Saturday, December 12, 1970.

In reference to the discussion of the budget, Jackson felt that the seized Viet Cong supply depots were intended to be "too picky" and getting hung up with trivialities. He mentioned a statement by one of the senators that the representatives were going to "make the senatorial in consideration of the budget. "In that light, there is no need of dealing with trivial -

ities and requiring unnecessary explain -
ations," according to Jack -

son.

Jackson stated in conclusion that "the student body, through the elected representatives has shown blacks and chicanos that minority students can no longer put good faith in the system and that its priorities are no longer or never were, concerned with minority groups."

He also felt that this indica -
tion that minority groups were being dealt with a racist student body full of insensitivity and unconcern for their benefits.