American pull back from Laos; watch for DMZ buildup

SAIGON (UPI) - U.S. forces Thursday started pulling back deeper inside South Vietnam, abandoning their Long Vei armored base some five miles from Laos. The U.S. Command said it was keeping a "close watch" on a reported large Communist buildup in the demilitarized zone (DMZ).

Signs were growing that the North Vietnamese offensive that cut short the South Vietnamese offensive into Laos was moving into South Vietnam. American withdrawal (from support bases near the Laotian border was seen as the first step that struck in waves across the frontier.

The U.S. Command said eight Americans were killed and seven wounded in a new spate of clashes north and northeast of the main support base of Khe Sanh which is already being prepared for dismantlement.

The most costly fighting occurred in the past two decades has been the U.S. Build-Up as a military conflict which Hoopes said is "potentially disastrous.

Hoopes lashed out at numerous administrative decisions, calling President Nixon a "prisoner of cold war drudgey."

The former member of the Truman, Kennedy and Johnson administrations blasted the Vietnamization policy by saying it could never end the war.

Hoopes said that it will always be a need for 150,000 to 200,000 United States troops to maintain Nixon's idea of a just peace.

Hoopes pointed out that the president is "continuing to pump American blood into Laos while he simultaneously withdraws troops.

This, Hoopes asserted, is an example of the "bald deception" that the

Continued on page 12

Playwright, critic keynote

Sophomore Literary Festival

by Steve Lazar

The weeklong Sophomore Literary Festival will be rolling off to a start Sunday afternoon and evening with the appearances of drama critic Richard Gillman and playwright Tom Stoppard.

Gillman, who is a former drama critic of Commonweal and Newsweek and is presently a Professor of Drama at Yale University, will be the keynote speaker of the Festival, maintaining the Festival's tradition of opening with a critic. Author of two books of criticism, the Confession of Realism and Commonweal and Uncommon Masks, Gillman is known as one to the top three drama critics in the nation.

In his first book, the Confession of Realism, Gillman tackles a number of people currently writing Literature and performing dramatic arts of the culture: Marshall McLuhan, Hurrell Hailer, Susan Sontag, the Living Theater and black authors. Gillman is considered in some circles as having a leftist point of view, which suit the form and content of dramatic art and has been described as being "morally and puritanically contemptuous of show biz."

Gillman's address, entitled "The Fate of Language in Literature," will be delivered at 4 p.m. Sunday in the Library Auditorium.

Stoppard will appear that evening, at 8 p.m. in Washington Hall.

Perhaps best known for his award-winning play, Rosen­ crantz and Guildenstern Are Dead, Stoppard is also the author of a number of radio and television plays, some short stories, and a novel, Lord Malquist and Mr. Moon.

Stoppard was born in Czechoslovakia in 1937 and came to England where he began his career as a journalist in the city of Bristol, having now turned to theater and fiction. Stoppard has achieved an international reputation with performances of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead in many European cities, New York, Tokyo and Buenos Aires.
Celibacy defended by Hesburgh

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, President of the University of Notre Dame strongly defended an unmarried Catholic clergy before an organization of Catholic priests which supports optional celibacy on Monday, March 15.

Giving the keynote address at the annual convention of the National Federation of Priests' Councils at the Holiday Inn, Hesburgh said, "This will seem unduly harsh, but the present crisis is such that we will not be able to do what must be done if we cannot count on total dedication in the evangelical tradition. I do not discount the possible contribution of married priests, particularly in certain areas of contemporary life, but they will not meet the shock troops that will carry the day against the monumental powers of those that presently threaten the people of God."

Earlier in his talk, Fr. Hesburgh criticized the selection as bishops of "men who are safe, uncontroversial, favorably disposed to Rome and preferably human-educated, seminary rectors or canon lawyers or episcopal secretaries—in a word, generally those who will not make waves."

In acknowledging some exceptions he later praised Cardinals John Deenihan of Detroit and Lawrence Shehan of Baltimore.

Father Hesburgh argued for the choice of bishops by the priests and people of a diocese. While the method has shortcomings, he observed, it is "self-corrective after people are made to live with their own had choices" and "would avoid the horribly human anomaly that exists in some dioceses in the world where the majority of the priests and people simply reject the ecclesiastical leader imposed upon them by the system."

He also endorsed functioning bishops not tied to geographical dioceses but to a specialized ministry, such as the inner city and rural poor.

Notre Dame's president, who is chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, urged priests to consider the real interests of "war and peace, racial justice, human development the world over, the human and humane use of science and technology, the moral life of society threatened by a growing cult of legalization of abortion, Christian liberty and the draft for military service, Christian conscience and its obligations; Christian education adds a better understanding of the young to the task, and the loss of untold millions in succeeding generations."

He insisted that priests deceives themselves by complaining about the crisis of authority or a crisis of leadership. "Wrong on both counts," he said. "What we are suffering is a crisis of vision. It is the vision of God, not the vision of a man."

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Vogel: actual presence causes noticeable differences

By John Flannigan

Personal presence is a physical sense of being there that causes us to notice the difference between ourselves and another when our paths cross, according to Dr. Arthur J. Boal, an Adams Professor of Philosophical and Theological Studies at Nashotah House, Wisconsin.

Speaking on personal religion last night in the Architecture Auditorium, Dr. Vogel said it is difficult to notice our natural similarities when we meet another person from being thoroughly immersed into this "personal presence."

He described it as a physical sense of being there when body and body and others are little more than objects for most of us. According to Dr. Vogel, this mentality is overcome through love; when love occurs, it eliminates all definitions. Meeting in people, according to Dr. Vogel, in knowledge of loving someone requires sharing our presence with each other. In giving his views of love, Dr. Vogel stressed the fact that being at one with others is a form of infinity, in that it cannot be fully comprehended.

By citing passages from St. Thomas Aquinas and contemporary theologians, Dr. Vogel concluded that a knowledge of love is one that not make waves. In another talk, Dr. Vogel, he manifested himself in the presence of others. It is by knowing other beings and sharing our own experiences that we truly come to understand the nature of God.

Nixon proposes new reorganization

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Warned that the public is "fed up" with ineffective government, President Nixon yesterday sent Congress his much heralded plan to dismantle several federal departments and replace them with four new superdepartments.

The purpose of the most drastic shakeup of government bureaucracy in the nation's history, Nixon said, was to rebuild cabinet-level departments organized around goals of government programs. He said that could red tape and confusion within government and give people quicker and better service.

When the government is organized by goals, then we can fairly expect that it will pay more attention to results and less attention to procedures," the President said in a 7,500 word message to the House and Senate. By organized around goals of government programs, he said, "we can red tape and confusion within government and give people quicker and better service."

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In the "Chicago Seven" riot that occurred on April 3, 1968, the jury found all seven defendants guilty of inciting riots during the 1968 Democratic National Convention and sentenced each defendant to five years in prison. However, the federal government was now seeking to review the contempt sentences because of a recent ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court.

First Assistant U.S. Attorney James R. Thompson said it was now seeking to review these contempt sentences because of a recent ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court. Thompson said the ruling, in the case of Mayberry vs. Pennsylvania last Jan. 30, was to the effect that a judge who is the subject of personal attacks amounting to contempt may not, at the end of the trial, decide the punishment for these attacks.

Thompson said the ruling would not apply if the contempt sentences were met out during the course of the trial. However, Hoffman waited until the trial's end before imposing his contempt sentences.

Thompson said he was acting under the direction of a letter from Attorney General John Mitchell which said, as a result of the Mayberry decision, "Judge Hoffman must rise in direct proportion to the number of instances in which one student was found to be damage is subtracted from the $50.00. If there is no damage, it is possible to get a full refund of the deposit at the end of the year or leave it in student accounts to act as his room deposit for the coming year.

Fr. Chambers feels that this deposit will cut the costs for all students in the long run by preventing the extra cost of the empty beds.

For the first time in the history of Notre Dame, a room deposit will be required of all students wishing to reserve a room on campus for next year.

Father Thomas E. Chambers, Director of Student Residence, said residence halls are facing the following problems:

1. A lack of new students and graduates. Experienced as well as inexperienced summer crew applicants.

2. A lack of summer crew applicants.

3. A lack of dates available and area(s);

4. 2 or more students wishing to reserve on-campus rooms;

5. Other information the student deems important.

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The $50.00 deposit will aid in the "Chicago Seven" riot trial. The U.S. attorney's office filed a motion with the U.S. Court of Appeals asking a new hearing, by a new judge, on the contempt sentences handed down by U.S. District Court Judge Julius J. Hoffman last year.

Five of the seven defendants in the case of Mayberry vs. Pennsylvania last Jan. 30, was to the effect that a judge who is the subject of personal attacks amounting to contempt may not, at the end of the trial, decide the punishment for these attacks.

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Japanese firm may purchase US SST assets

WASHINGTON (UPI) — As the federal government and the Boeing Co. took steps yesterday to dismantle the U.S. supersonic transport program, the State Department acknowledged that a Japanese trading company had expressed interest in buying America's SST assets.

The White House said that "no firm offer has been received," but other officials said the possibility of a Japanese bid to acquire the U.S. government's multimillion-dollar interest in the abandoned program was "one of the things that is in the wind."

A telegram from the Ataka Trading Co. of Tokyo was received Wednesday morning by Bernarr W. Rein, deputy assistant secretary of state for transportation and telecommunications, a few hours before the Senate voted 51 to 46 to halt development of two SST prototypes.

One White House official said the Japanese had signaled an interest in obtaining government-owned SST technology — tools, drawings, research and development.

In Tokyo, Ataru Takiwawa, vice president of Ataka, denied his company had sounded out American officials about the matter. But he did say that "certain American source" had approached Ataka about 10 days ago inquiring whether Ataka was willing to sound out Japanese aviation interests about the SST should the Senate balk at further federal financing. "To this we answered yes," Takiwawa said.

Boeing President T. A. Wilson was in Japan Thursday on a previously scheduled business trip. "He has not been approached by Japanese financiers, and we have not approached the Japanese," a Boeing Company spokesman said. "We have had no offers and no contact."

Industry officials said, however, that Wilson obviously would be receptive to any Japanese offer.

The State Department referred the Ataka telegram to the Transportation Department, which already had begun shutting down its SST program under William Magruder, the project manager.

Western firms to buy Russian SST

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (UPI) — Some free world airlines will buy Russia's version of the SST because Congress defied the American plane, the chairman of a group representing 26 airlines said Thursday.

"If the President puts on a concentrated sales effort they may well find they have a market place in the West," said Norman R. Parmet in an interview. Parmet, head of the airlines' supersonic transport committee comprised of technical management from 26 air carriers, also said the federal government should refund more than $58 million invested by U.S. airlines in the Boeing SST.

"We never anticipated the government would cut off funding of the SST for national policy reasons," he said. "There may be some question about the airlines' legal avenues in getting the money back, but I think the government has a moral obligation to return the money to us since the project was canceled at the convenience of the federal government."

Parmet said defeat of the U.S. SST by Congress "may force all of us to order the Russian version if it proves to be as good as they say it is."

Parmet said the Soviet Union might allow free world airlines to fly over its land in turn for buying its supersonic transport which already is flying along with the British and French version, the Concord. He said, for example, an airline flying from Western Europe to Japan could save up to eight hours by flying over Russia.

The two U.S. internationally scheduled carriers, Pan American and TWA, made risk payments totaling $25 million to Boeing to help in the development of the SST prototype, he said, with risk payments by all U.S. airlines more than $50 million. He said the payments were "to show our faith in the program."

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University announces grants

The University of Notre Dame has accepted $49,350 in awards for the month of February to support research, new facilities and equipment and educational programs, according to Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, vice president of research and sponsored programs.

The largest award was $196,500 from the National Science Foundation to support high energy physics research directed by Dr. V. Paul Kenney, professor of physics. The group of seven physicists has found evidence that the proton is not the fundamental particle it was once believed to be, but is composed of smaller pieces called "partons."

Awards for research totaled $49,729, including the above grant and the following:
- $62,391 from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) for the "Development of Parasitic Nematodes in Viro" by Dr. Paul P. Weinstein, professor of biology.

Food service changes

As a result of a meeting with the newly-formed Student Food Commission, Edmund Price, Director of Food Services, has made two alterations in the Food Service. Cold cereals will now be available at the Continental Breakfast.

After the semester break, the policy of serving two ounce portions will be eliminated. Instead, one ounce portion will be served. These hamburgers will be of a better quality, due to a more efficient cooking process, which will provide for adequate drainage of grease.

These hamburgers will be distributed one at a time, but there will be no limit on the number allowed to each student.

Several other changes are being considered. When Sprint arrives, melon, corn on the cob and fresh strawberries will be inserted, if available.

A plan is being discussed which would provide Continental Breakfasts back to 9:00-9:45 A.M.

A possible change in soda companies is also under survey.

Cavanaugh and St. Edward Hall students are requesting permission to eat at the South Dining Hall. Any halls which would collectively prefer eating at the South Dining Hall and are presently eating at the North Dining Hall are asked to contact Mr. Price.

Mr. Price would appreciate any response to the above changes through the Feedback in the Dining Halls.

A REPRESENTATIVE FROM DEPAUL UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS WILL BE ON THE NOTRE DAME CAMPUS MARCH 29 TO DISCUSS MBA AND MS IN TAXATION PROGRAMS

Interested students should contact the Placement Office for details.
The SST Defeat: a Win for Everybody

The recent defeat of the SST will doubtlessly be marked down as one of this Congressional session's finest hours, and one of the Administration's most serious errors. Despite the Administrat's dishonorable attempt to obfuscate the economic basis of the issue, including seventeen of the President's own party, wisely voted against recently developed French and Soviet models will serve nicely for those danger to the environment and a pain in the neck for those desiring peace who truly desire such a rapid trip across the continents; for the U.S. to build such a device would be an expensive redundancy.

Nor is the issue of national prestige a valid one. The United States has won as many friends by standing behind ecological stability as it ever would have by building a big jet. In the business community, our prestige would not be heightened by such an expensive venture in the midst of a nationwide recession.

If the Nixon Administration is truly interested in the plight of the aerospace workers, it ought to provide for immediate unemployment benefits for those workers who are laid off during the current industrial crisis. Presently, those workers are forced to wait fully three weeks before they collect unemployment benefits.

We hope, then, that this defeat of the SST will indicate a renewed commitment in the Senate to projects that are both ecologically safe and worth their price to everyone.

Vandalism: a Loss for Everyone

Reports indicating another breakout of vandalism are bad news. Y'know? Vandalism is a crime for which there is no defense, and no excuse. And no reason.

The early Vandal attacks the Gothic, Visigoth, and later the Huns to loot Rome; it is ironic to see current vandals petting this alleged house of reason. That a place in which to study is beset by vandalism shows a triumph of unreason; a continuing triumph of unreason here has unpleasant implications.

Since the rate of repair at Notre Dame continues to run at its normal, efficient pace, we are obliged to note that damage to a hall hurts mostly the poor people who have to live there; and damage to a facility hurts mostly the poor people who use that facility. In short, vandalism is specifically a crime - and an irrational crime at that - against the student at Notre Dame.

Given that, we suspect that stern repairs ought to be used to deal with vandals here. Perhaps massive fines. Perhaps suspension - vandals are certainly a more "clear and present danger" than people tried and acquitted by civil courts on drug charges. Perhaps we all ought to sit down and map out a comprehensive and effective plan to deal with vandals. This University sadly lacks one now.

T. C. Treanor

Dave Krashna (Part II)

The Krashna Administration is soon to pass into sweet oblivion; let it be noted that it did not pass without leaving a carcase finally fed by the singular man who headed that crew. The late McKenna, Krashna's predecessor, could not leave without a poetic white in the salve of Sophia, the Scholastic, and Krashna, too, concocted his own peculiar signoff. But Krashna's signoff, unlike McKenna's, was much more in tune with his own personal combination of boldness and dignity, and it echoed that characteristic most underplayed and most overlooked in last year's administration - Krashna's own strange dignity amid his own peculiar boldness.

In an otherwise dreary publication known, at least for the time being, as the New Voice Krashna managed to slip in a quietly magnificent political piece ostensibly on the state of what he was naming We're Da Boss called the "problem of the color line," but just as much on what he is and who he is, what he believes in the pedagoguery that inhabited his occasional columns for the daily rag; gone too, in the empty pedestrianism of some of his earlier political statements. Two pages of an otherwise meritless publication become Dave Krashna speaking, honestly, directly, and with eloquent simplicity, on a subject he holds dear.

His argumentation is by no means complete, and the tritrims he repeats are by and large one's (e.g. "Also, the color problem is not a black problem but a white problem.")

Krashna by no means proves that the University is a white racist institution the does conclusively indicate that for a long time the University lax in minority recruitment, which may mean that the Administration practiced racism or that the Administration prejudged the efforts of a Catholic University to recruit from that largely Protestant body of blacks in America to be futile; nor does he prove that there must be a triannual separation of the races that "must be generations" in its result, in order to assure true equality of races; nor does he prove that Notre Dame is "(a) make shift prairie - sick," something he calls "a reality which I asked each of you, Fr. Burton, you, for black people here have and have coalesced for their own sanity." But he does establish the fact that he believes them to be true. And if he believes them to be true, the nature and direction of his year in office makes sense. For who, believing this institution to be guilty of the crime of racism; believing the institution to be a sick make-shift paradise, could devote time in the presidency to anything but arresting the crime and curing the disease? His second salvo was a seemingly pointless bit of bravado he executed late last month. Reacting to a manifesto issued by Dean of Students, Fr. James Riehle calling the hawk after late hour vandals, Krashna and vice-president Wissing issued an open letter revealing that they would be in violation of the ludicrous and arbitrary Partisan Laws and inviting a Bible and University Preof. James Burchette to personally enforce them. Riehle refused to do so, and rather lamely suggested they report themselves.

So the escape was not pointless at all. It directly challenged an important University official to enforce a stupid and unpopular law, and that important official refused to do so. It established a precedent.

It is not a happy one.

So we learn, tragically late, that Krashna could be effective here on this campus if he wanted to be. But a larger and more cosmic vision deterred him, and we would never have been faulted for that no.

These two salvos will be writ of for a while, and Krashna unlike his predecessor goes out with a bang instead of a whimper, but that was Krashna'S STYLE. Even in pursuit of his cosmic vision, he could be offensive to the real world. And of pursuit of that cosmic vision, he knew what the vision was and believed he knew how to reach it. He was not a scatterbrained visionary; marching for GE strikers or ex - placing the Weathermen wasn't this bag. His goal was arresting crime and curing disease at this University, and it was a goal he pursued with intelligence and strength.

It is difficult for a man who has been consistently critical of Krashna's performance to concurrently admit that it is elevating to know what he means by it, but it is, and I do.
The following interview with Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas was conducted in March 1971. The interview was held at the courthouse and the questions were prepared and presented by OBSERVER Managing Editor Don Rouane.

**OBSERVER:** Have you quoted on your decision concerning the selective C.O.? The quote was "we have done an injustice to the philosophy of the First Amendment and we have taken a step backward." Could you elaborate on this?

**Douglas:** Well, it’s a question that, at the Constitutional level, has never been answered by the Court. The Court has had a lot of, over the years, dictum about it and in the case MacBride case decided back in, oh, about forty years ago, that Hughes wrote an opinion, and it was a deciding opinion, but what he said on this point was a dicta and he was joined by Holmes, Brandeis and Stone. The four of them said that this man should not be denied his citizenship because he had a selective idea about what is a just war and what is an unjust war. He’d fight a just war but wouldn’t fight an unjust war, and that was something that was expressed in this opinion this past week.

But it’s a new question for the Court. It’s a question that the Court has never decided, but it seemed to be the basis of the decision in the First Amendment which puts conscious conceptions of the Constitution into the Constitution. The reason of conscience, we are supposed to be able to differ, not on little things, but on the major points that we said in one opinion, if you go to the **Rick Smith**

**OBSERVER:** I’ve been here at the Observer for a while now and I have a fairly good working relationship with the prison and with the guards, but it all tends to rob me of any high idealism or romanticism of what it means to be a feature editor.

**First of all, I find the term “editor” somewhat incongruous since that implies a measure of discretion and dispatch, but it’s just a job, jobs like it. It’s not a job that chooses good from bad, one prints or throws out. But by the very nature of the beast, the feature editor prints all that he can get to fit, to paraphrase.

And so here I am, assuming to take a hard cold realistic attitude toward the job. I’d like to make this as criticism as exercise possible. But with deadlines, that is days a week, creativity is consistently forced to be less creative, but possible. As a solution, I have decided to concentrate all of my really fertile and imaginative potentialities on one page out of the week. Probably the Monday one, since I think it seems to rob me all to concentrate on work on it. Or else on Friday, since that just seems a pretty good day to go on really good.

The rest of the week will be taken up with catering to different people’s pet peevs and whims and desires. I’ll publish probably the newspaper of the day and the stuff that I’m not able to deal with... As to an exercise in depriving, I’ve found it’s not always a special technique to deprive this society of any. I do the best I can with some kind of discussion or debate on the topic at hand. Another really neat innovation which has caught my fancy is the increased use of pictures and photo essays. I think it is... I find it very difficult to hear that the printed medium is in its last death throes. The People’s Treaty magazine does it, but I think we may need a new, more human, more expressive form of communication which will adapt to our time. The adaptation of sorts, the best possibly within the newest structure, I would be likely to have as many photo essays and such things as possible.

The new "Voice" said something to the effect that some members of the community here retire, so to speak, into positions such as mine and sort of go on a perpetual ego trip, always talking to and about themselves. Well, I think that is a valid criticism. And I’d like to make my page more pertinent to the work of the people in this community are. Since it is still not enough to put out everything that you read by others. But when one gets the distinct impression that the only time one ever reads about the people in some sort of research, is that... And I’ll even admit that I’ve already, the bedazzled me in a way to go on really good.

So this has been an attempt to relate to the people, some of my scattered ideas about the community. Democracy has to be improved until it spreads until three-fourths of the states now have judges. I would then try to improve the system whereby the states are permitted to experiment in progress on the right. There are different ways and there is no one way of doing it right.

**OBSERVER:** What is your opinion on methadone centers?

**Douglas:** I have no information. I don’t know anything about it.

**OBSERVER:** Would you offer an opinion on police walkouts such as those in Michigan and New York?

**Douglas:** No, I won’t. Those things are in the area of public employment. That is a matter of the recognition by the Court. We never got into the defendant.

**OBSERVER:** From the Policeman on the beat, the way he carries on the power and the powers he has to work with, all the way through trial, appeal and execution of sentence if there is any, which areas do you think the needs most improvement.

**Douglas:** Well, I’ve thought for many years that we didn’t rate the police high enough in our system of public services. That the educational standards were not high enough, the salary wasn’t high enough, security wasn’t high enough, retirement and all the fringe benefits. I think we need a career plan and not just high standards. When I grew up out of the police were something brazen rather than their brain. The FBI lives under our law. I am the opposite, for the FBI. The FBI is not the law. The FBI is the police force in the world. I think the FBI has set up schools for state police all over the country and police chiefs all over the world that means that the FBI is the police force. And the FBI is the police force. You see, the FBI is the police force.

**OBSERVER:** Do you think that the general opinion of justice is throughout the country, then, as far as state, are you one of them?

**Douglas:** I wouldn’t think so necessarily. That came in during the 50’s under the emphasis of Andrew Jackson. The election of judges was a part of the early so-called People’s Treaty. Democracy has to be improved until it spreads until three-fourths of the states now have judges. I would then try to improve the system whereby the states are permitted to experiment in progress on the right. There are different ways and there is no one way of doing it right.

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If interested call the OBSERVER

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THE OBSERVER Night Staffs


Calley waiting termed 'cruel': judge to ask progress report

PT. BENNING, Ga. (UPI) The judge in the My Lai murder court martial of Lt. William L. Calley said Thursday he will call the jury back into the courtroom for a progress report Monday if a verdict still has not been reached by that time.

The six officer panel has been deliberating the case for nine days and defense attorney George W. Latimer has charged that it is "cruel and unusual punishment to keep this boy waiting, waiting, waiting for a verdict that could spell for him the difference between life and death."

Col. Reid W. Kennedy, the judge, answered that the jury should spend "as much time as necessary to fully evaluate the case," but said he will recall the jurors and ask them the reason for the holdup if there still is no verdict by Monday.

A co. judge room drenched in cold mist in traumizing center Thursday and the accompanying gloom seemed to lengthen the long hours of waiting. Kennedy spent part of the time playing bridge with newsmen, but Calley was nowhere in evidence.

The 27 year old defendant last appeared in court Wednesday afternoon to be present for the re-reading of some testimony. He was puffy-eyed, and one of his attorneys said he had slept the previous night.

The jurors, too, were showing evidence of strain. Shortly after returning from lunch Thursday Capt. Ronald Salem, the junior member of the court martial panel, walked angrily from the deliberation room with the jury's big 30 cup coffee pot in his hands.

"I want this cleaned, and cleaned now," he sternly told a bailiff. The bailiff immediately tended to the chore.

Calley is charged with the murder of 102 South Vietnamese civilians during an American infantry sweep through the village of My Lai on March 16, 1966.

He admitted from the witness stand that he executed.

He admitted from the witness stand that he executed the wounded and the defense attorneys said he had not slept, said he did so on orders from his commander, Capt. Ernest L. Medina. This was denied by Medina, who also has been ordered to stand court martial.

Notes from all over

The University of Notre Dame today announced the setting up of a $506,000 Knights of Columbus Scholarship Fund.

Announcement of the half-million dollar gift to the University was made in 1967 on the occasion of turning over the old Notre Dame Post Office building to the council to be refurbished as its meeting rooms.

The money given the University came from the Knights of Columbus Corporation, established some 50 years ago to provide campus quarters for the group, chartered at Notre in 1910 as the first college council in the Knights of Columbus order.

Income from the endowed fund will cover the cost of educating young men for the priesthood in the Congregation of Holy Cross and provide financial assistance to Notre Dame undergraduates and graduate students.

Fifty-four per cent of the undergraduate students at Notre Dame are sharing in $606,012 in financial aid of all types during the 1970-71 school year.

The Rev. James T. Burchell, C.S.C., provost of the University of Notre Dame, will speak at the opening session of the Indiana State Meeting of the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs (NAFSA) on April 2 in the Center for Continuing Education.

The Rev. Dan O'Neil, C.S.C., Notre Dame, is state chairman of NAFSA.

Other speakers will include Cassandra Pyle, assistant to the dean of foreign admission and study at University of Chicago; Harold W. Lauver, Department of Immigration and Naturalization Service, Hammond, Ind.; Nicholas E. Petkunas, president of the Institute of International Education, and Richard Mayer, director of the English Language Center at West Baden, Ind.

Dr. George N. Shuster, assistant to the president at Notre Dame, will speak at the final session. His remarks will be preceded by talks by G. James Haas, NAFSA chairman at Indiana University, Bloomington, and Mr. Richard Rembold, South Bend Hospitality chairman for international students.

Sister Marita teaches children in grades 1 to 5. She specializes in improving their reading. She needs volunteers who can work 3:30-12:00 or 12:00-6:00 once a week. There is no reading but there is much personal contact with the children. Simply call Sister Marita at 256-6427 any evening between 6:30-9:00.
Alumni Relations reaching out

The Student Alumni Relations Group (SARG) has separated itself from any public relations program and seeks to fill the void of student-alumni contact. With active communication in mind, the group hopes to convince but to explain what is happening today.

A number of the members related their personal feelings, gained through experience at alumni gatherings. There was some discussion of the value of the promotional film "Shake up the Echoes" which was shown at some of the get-togethers. Some felt that this movie failed to give a true look at N.D. while others felt it was an uj in that it provided basic information allowing rapid entrance into more vital matters when the questions began.

Some admitted a certain alumni hostility around issues, though this atmosphere was eased after further discussion in most cases.

Ed Davey, one of the group's members who has recently returned from an alumni talk, felt that most of the alumni were "extremely interested" in what was happening on campus. Though some disagreed with recent changes, Davey said, they at least were "up on the innovations."

There was no question of differences of opinions, but those who disagreed shouldn't be written off Davey added. Many of these opinions were pursuing the issues and providing comment at these informal student alumni sessions.

Davey said that diverse attitudes should be cultivated, the group agreed, allowing the alumni to assume a larger role in campus activity.

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Has Moved To
1321 E. McKinley Hwy.
Mishawaka
(approx. 2 miles east of Town & Country Shopping Center)
Serving the N D students in all hair care needs for 3 yrs.
Call Now for appt.
259-7679

NDSMC STUDENT UNION
Applications for the positions of
ACADEMIC COMMISSIONER SERVICES COMMISSIONER
CULTURAL ARTS COMMISSIONER SOCIAL COMMISSIONER
May be picked up in the Student Union Office, 4th Floor LaFortune today and Monday, until 5:00 pm. They must be returned to this office by Tuesday at 5:00 pm.
All positions open to SMC. For information,
Bill McGrath 7757 or 234 5262

Summer School.
For those of you who don't want to give up one for the other.

Summer Sessions at the University of California offer college students and teachers a choice of courses for credit as wide as most colleges offer during the regular semester. Each campus has the facilities and environment to which the most academic-minded student can relate.
There are 2 six-week sessions at Berkeley, U.C.L.A. and Davis. And sessions of various lengths at Irvine, Riverside, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz.
All of them start in mid-June, fees for each ranging from $125 to $160. For an application and a bulletin on one or more campuses, just fill out this coupon and mail it to:
570 University Hall, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. 94720
Berkeley □ Davis □ Irvine □ Riverside □ San Diego
Santa Barbara □ Santa Cruz □ U.C.L.A.
□ I am a □ student, □ teacher at:
□ I am interested in these courses:
Name ____________________________
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City/State/Zip ____________________________

Black Studies dept. approved.

Confirmation of University Provost's response to the proposal for a department of black studies has been received by Dr. Joseph Scott, Director of the Black Studies Program.
Dr. Scott said yesterday that he recently received a letter from Fr. Theodore Hesburgh, University President, confirming that two black professors will be added on the College of Art and Letters in the next year and an additional two in the academic years of 1973-74.
A typed list of steps to improve the program as Dr. Scott understated they were given to Fr. Hesburgh when they met informally for dinner on March 12.
Fr. James Burtchaeil, Provost, replied to the proposal on March 12 after members of the black community met with him a week earlier and had picketed outside the Indiana state basketball tournament and the Collegiate Jazz Festival the previous Saturday.
In his response Burtchaeil said the program would not become a department on the advise of the Academic Council. He also said efforts were underway to hire qualified blacks in the area of student affairs and that a black freshman counselor had been retained for next year.
Dr. Scott said Fr. Hesburgh's reply advised that the direct of the Black Studies Program should "share in th selection" of black faculty. He also said Fr. Hesburgh agrees with the idea that the program director should be chairman of the Black Student Affairs since problems are most likely to reach the office of Black Studies.

OBSERVER NEWS MEETING
ND and SMC staffs
6:30 pm Sunday, March 28
Room 2D, La Fortune
Applications for membership are now accepted by the
KENNEDY INSTITUTE
Membership is open to ND SMC students.
Interested students should send name and address to 628 Flanner.

Continental Hair Styling Inc.
Has Moved To
1321 E. McKinley Hwy.
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Serving the N D students in all hair care needs for 3 yrs.
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Irish cagers set records

Notre Dame, Ind. — Notre Dame's basketball team may have fallen short of its NCAA Tournament past, but the Irish cagers and All-American Austin Carr did a considerable amount of record breaking nonetheless.

Johnny Dee's cagers finished the campaign with a 30-4 record after losing two games in the NCAA Midwest Regional Tournament at Wichita last week. The Irish were thus NCAA opener over Oklahoma and then the Southwest Conference champions.

The win total gave the Irish cagers their first outright 20-victory plus season, a feat never accomplished prior to the arrival of Carr. Collins Jones and company.

This was very impressive, since our schedule was considered the second toughest in the country," said Dee. The Irish cagers played to average of 32,000 fans and posted victories over Southeastern Conference champion Kentucky and Pacific Eight winner UCLA, an NCAA finalist along with Villanova, another ND opponent.

The Irish were ranked 12th in the final AP poll and 14th in UPI while playing before a record of 267,430 fans, an average of 10,218 per game. Included in the attendance were 12 sellout crowds, two over 17,000 and a record 19,500 in Madison Square Garden. Carr, named College Player of the Year by both the Associated Press and United Press Intern.

ational, finished his senior season with 1,105 points, just five

less than a year ago. Carr still became only the second player in collegiate history to score 1,000 or more points in two seasons and his career average of 34.3 was second behind Pete Maravich. He was also second the past two years in the national scoring race with 31.1 and 27.3 averages.

The Washington D.C. native finished with 2,560 career points, the fifth best effort in college basketball. Carr also scored 393 points in seven NCAA tournament games, an average of 41.2, well ahead of the record of 33.7 but one shy of the required number of goals (eight).

Carr, of course, holds all major Notre Dame scoring records and District Four All-American Collins Jones moved into fifth place on the school career scoring list with 1,360 points. Jones finished with a

31.8 average this year plus near record 392 rebounds (12.1 avg.)

Although the Irish were knocked out of the NCAA Tournament, they displayed some great team spirit throughout the season and once again won twenty games against the toughest competition in the country. In doing, they also set a new attendance mark.
by Joe Passiatore

The DeCicco crew fanned out on an impressive season by finishing in sixth place in the NCAA fencing competition at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado during March 18, 19 and 20.

The three individuals who were responsible for the team's success were Rich Delapreter, Saint John's sophomore; Doug Daher, scholar; and J.T. Lyons, a freshman. Delapreter compiled a 14-9-1 record in his division which was good enough to earn him sixth place, a medal of recognition from the NCAA, and a spot on the second all-America team. It was the second consecutive year the Irish had a fencing team and this year's team had a chance to win the NCAA championship.

“Sometimes,” he said, “we would have been just as good as anybody else; but we couldn’t do it all the time. We just weren’t able to handle the pressure of the game.”

But while outside pressure will likely get bigger and bigger in the course of the season, Kline found his team in top form and excelling in every way. The ND fencing team is ranked fourth in the nation, behind only Cornell, Harvard, and Pennsylvania. And perhaps most interesting of all, the Irish have a chance to win the NCAA championship.

By Joe Passiatore

The Irish hockey team set for “next year”

Back in December, just before the opening of the ’70-’71 hockey season, Notre Dame hockey coach Jim Donaldson said, “Our team is going to be competitive with WCHA clubs this season. We might be biting off more than we can chew, but I don’t think so.”

Coach Smith thought his Irish might have a problem coping with the difficult schedule that lay ahead of them this season. With the opening of the ACC, Notre Dame, in only its third year of varsity hockey, listed 20 games against some of the nation’s best college hockey teams. The Irish might well be competing with some of the best teams in the country. Yet the Irish, a young club comprised chiefly of freshmen and sophomores, managed to post a 13-14-2 record against the toughest college league in the country. Yet the Irish, a young club comprised chiefly of freshmen and sophomores, managed to post a 13-14-2 record against the toughest college league in the country.

As far as pitching and fielding practice is concerned, the Conv is fine. But you don’t have to be playing pitching and spending hours under fluorescent lights to get to know something about the Irish team during the early stages of nearly every year.

It was, for instance, perhaps the only real difficulty to plague the ND team on its annual spring trip, held during this mild slump, Kline found his team in top form and excelling in every way. The ND fencing team is ranked fourth in the nation, behind only Cornell, Harvard, and Pennsylvania. And perhaps most interesting of all, the Irish have a chance to win the NCAA championship.

Last Monday, while many of their peers buffeted in the sandstorms of Florida and other tropical climes, the 1971 Notre Dame Lacrosse Club opened up its spring season in the chill of southern Ohio.

With a decided display of deft stickhandling and precise teamwork, the Irish easily defeated the University of Cincinnati in the first round with a score of 15-4. It was a fitting debut for a team which has been transformed into a true hard-nosed team and finally into a true blue and gold team.

Employing hardline “Rochester” defense, the Irish have cut the field he has dominated presence felt in awe. Obviously the new coach, currently he’s not as good a striker as I have in the past, but he’s a natural at the game and he’s got a very good sense of the game.

Led by captain by Kenny Long and Jerry Kramer, the Irish started scoring their league and early in the opening period and unmercifully battered the Conv with goals until the final horn.

Jim Latif, a small but mighty mite, was the first to get a point on a slashing shot from his right wing. He was followed by Thome from ND controlled the game by running the clock wisely and scoring goals with three goals a piece. Jim Thome had a goal for ND in the first period and Long a goal in the second and the Conv was equalized by 2-2. The game continued to be a game of two teams with little scoring ability. The Conv was able to find one goal in the second period and the Conv was left with a 2-1 lead. The Irish then tied the game on a goal by Long and the Conv was left with a 3-3 decision.

The ND Lacrosse Club is looking forward to a successful season and it seems apparent on April 3 against Ashland. The game is a game of two teams with little scoring ability. The Conv was able to find one goal in the second period and the Conv was left with a 2-1 lead. The Irish then tied the game on a goal by Long and the Conv was left with a 3-3 decision.

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The Notre Dame Sailing Club is hosting their Intercolligate Frequent Sailing Regatta this weekend on Lake Erie at the Joe's Lake. All invited to participate in the competition among some of the best college teams.

Racing starts at 9:00 and continues until 4:00.
not rule out so called protective reaction strikes against newly built artillery and rocket sites in the six mile wide strip which separates the two Vietnams.

In Washington, the Pentagon said U.S. aerial reconnaissance showed that North Vietnamese had moved big guns and rockets inside the Demilitarized Zone between North and South Vietnam in the biggest buildup there in years.

The Pentagon indicated this posed a possible threat to Khe Sanh, which is 20 miles south of the DMZ. Defense sources said "If General Creighton Abrams, U.S. commander in Saigon, feels there is a clear threat from U.S. Marines stationed there, he can open fire on the enemy without the permission of the U.S. Air Force." Abrams is said to feel there is a threat.

The Pentagon indicated that if Abrams fired on the enemy, the North Vietnamese communists would probably respond with heavy bombing and artillery fire.

A U.S. military official indicated this would probably be the communist's first response, but that if Abrams retaliates by responding with artillery and air strikes, the North Vietnamese would probably respond in kind.

The U.S. command said Thursday that 84 Americans were killed in action last week, tying last week's toll since the Cambodian invasion began in May of last year. South Vietnamese forces lost 630 killed for the week, spokesmen said.

American soldiers were pulling out of the Khe Sanh base Thursday for the second time in two years. U.S. Marines withdrew a 77 day siege in 1968 and later dismantled the base. The U.S. Army recaptured the half mile by one mile plateau on Jan. 30 for the Laos operation. Now the Army is pulling out again. Officers said this would take one week to three weeks.

A constant stream of giant C130 "Heracles" transports was carrying men and material back to Do Nong and other southern bases.

Hoopes analyzes Vietnam

continued from page 1) president employs on the American public. The Nixon Doctrine is outdated, according to Hoopes, because it is not necessary to defend any threatened country as if the threat were directly made against the United States. Hoopes pointed to the futility of the SALZ talks, (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks), as another error in the Nixon administration. He said that after 16 months these talks "have not gone beyond a mutual examination of opposing positions."

He described both the administrations major military decisions as failures. Cambodia, he pointed out, has gone from a brief offensive to an all out war, including a siege of its capital Phnom Penh and the Laotian invasion which was miserably, even with the support of American air and air support.

Citing an apparent discrepancy in the President's remarks of last Monday night, Hoopes noted that Nixon had felt the Laotian invasion was a success because the South Viet Namien troops were able to defend themselves, yet, he pointed out, the president ordered a quick and orderly with drawal when the schedule. Looking toward the future, Hoopes uses a change in foreign policy due to a number of reasons. Citing the fact that the Kemilton "morality" no longer exists because Communism has been "Fragmented" and that massive nuclear power has virtually eliminated the threat of all out war, Hoopes indicated that perhaps the United States could soon turn its attention toward a peace in Vietnam.

Brogan said he will keep many of the student center. The two governments would merge allowing them to approach the administration with their "mutual grievances."

Brogan said he would keep many of the programs, same as Hoffman. The program would be continued but the same complaints would be heard.

Brogan also said that the living conditions must be improved. He recommended the expansion of the University Village as a "partial growing domestic needs. This is, the sentiment of Middle America which has been the mainstream in the Administration's support over the last two decades, Hoopes added.

Hoopes said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved. He said the living conditions for graduate students must be improved.