Cease-fire declared.

_Nixon: Today's accord meets the goals that we considered essential for peace with honor._

The actual agreement is understood to provide machinery for the establishment of a permanent Government with the Vietcong, but officials here have expressed doubt in recent days that the two rival for power would be able to resolve their hostility. Nixon referred to "peace" in Southeast Asia, suggesting that the accord extended to Laos and Cambodia, which have also been engaged in the war. But there was no direct mention of these two nations today, and it is not known if the cease-fire extends to them as well.

Calling on all parties to "scrupulously" adhere to the agreement, Nixon, in an indirect reference to Russia and China, said: "We shall also expect other interested nations to help insure that the agreement is carried out and peace is maintained."

Secretary of State William P. Rogers was due to represent the United States at the formal signing Saturday, and the foreign ministers of North Vietnam, South Vietnam, and the previous Revolutionary Government (Viet Cong) were also expected to participate in the ceremonies in Paris at the International Conference Center where Kissinger and Thieu met today and where the formal substantive talks began Jan. 25, 1968.

The agreement will mark the end of the longest war ever fought by the United States and will go into effect throughout South Vietnam at 8 A.M. Saigon time Sunday morning.

"After 18 years," he said, "the Communists had to step down, and now the people of South Vietnam and the people who have sacrificed and worked with the United States will have a lasting peace." Nixon also said nothing about the controvers1al "peace" he promised on several occasions during the Vietnam War and that the Hanoi-Washington agreement assured a lasting peace in South Vietnam.

The debate over the war produced sharp divisions within the country and contributed to Lyndon B. Johnson's decision in 1968 not to run for office again.

(continued on page 7)
The Academic Council yesterday proposed reducing Faculty Manual sections due to little representation of some campus constituencies. The Council did initially approve, without major modification, the initial sections of the Faculty Manual, but it was issued in preliminary rounds in November. The preliminary record, however, to a large extent, is a reflection of the Council’s steering committee to reconsider its proposal to reduce faculty salaries, retirement, and leaves of absence.

In an initial discussion of the section on the Faculty Senate, the Academic Council rejected a provision of the Faculty Senate revision proposal which would have made elected Academic Council faculty members also ex-officio members of the Senate.

The Council approved the removal of the name of the Department of Geology to the list of departments of the SMC, which is to be made available to the academic Council. The names of the new and current academic Council members also were approved by the Academic Council.

Debaters attend tourney

Seniors Jack Keeney and Brian Kelly placed Notre Dame into the Invitational of the college debate team when they chaffed up a 7-3 record in preliminary rounds in the Southwest Missouri State Debate Tournament held in Springfield, Missouri, over the holidays.

Out of a field of over sixty teams, Keeney and Kelly ranked as the fourth-best team, defeating the University of Kansas, Iowa State, Washington and Jefferson, Emory, Ohio State and Texas Tech.

The Irish lost their octagonal elimination round, however, to a team from Emporia in a very close decision. The preliminary record, nevertheless, marks one of the best Irish efforts in championship competition.

SMC alumnae to gather

SMC alumnae from across the nation convened on the campus for a three-day meeting, starting today. The theme of the meeting is, "You Are Saint Mary's." Dr. Henry, the alumnae members with remarks at the opening session today. Saint Mary's College faculty will join the alumnae today for a reception following the business meetings.

Tomorrow a similar reception will be held with the College's current senior class and student leaders and the alumnae of all four classes. This meeting is designed to communicate through personal contact to the alumnae the new course paths and future roads of the College. Each major administrative and academic department will review the College's activities with the group.

Alumnae are housed in the College's residence halls. Each has a student hostess, to enable her to closely relate to the Saint Mary's College of today, through personal dialogue with students. Alumnae will also have the opportunity to attend classes through observation, and share liturgy with the students.

Citing its desire, the College yesterday approved a request from the National Education Association for a staff member of the College to attend the 1973 NEA convention in Baltimore. The College did initially approve, without major modification, the initial sections of the Faculty Senate, the Academic Council rejected a provision of the Faculty Senate revision proposal which would have made elected Academic Council faculty members also ex-officio members of the Senate.

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Flannel Shirts, reg. $5, now $2.50. Large group on famous name, university-styled apparel

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Fr. Toohey expresses dismay

ND-SMC reacts to abortion ruling

by Marlene Zloza
Staff Reporter

Campus reactions to Monday's Supreme Court ruling in favor of a liberalized abortion law included surprise and some degree of unpreparedness.

Notre Dame's Director of Campus Ministry Fr. William Toohey used the words "surprise, dismay and astonishment" to describe his feelings toward the 7-2 ruling. "I consider this a decision against the affirmation of life, and in this day of multiple death, that affirmation is needed," said Fr. Toohey.

After two years of study, the Supreme Court ruled that a woman has the absolute right during her first three months of pregnancy to decide whether to bear a child. During the next three months, states may regulate pregnancy to decide whether to bear a child. Fr. Toohey, "expressed the opinion that abortion is the most painful thing," said Fr. Toohey, "is the inconsistency of the world's protests and the respect for life (ecology movement) in contrast with the respect for the unborn and their welfare."

The Campus Ministry director elaborated on the example of people who decry the bombing because of the risk to civilian lives that may be in the area, but don't mind taking a chance on destroying the possible life of the unborn child.

Fr. Toohey expressed agreement with the dissenting opinion of Justice Byron R. White, who said, "The court apparently values the convenience of the pregnant mother more than the continued existence and development of the life, or potential life, she carries."

According to the majority opinion, the legal rights of the fetus are not protected by the state. Justice Blackmun said there is no basis for the theory in the Constitution and "the unborn have never been recognized in the law as persons in the whole sense."

Fr. Toohey called this "one sense, pointing out that people don't have to be persons in the 'whole' sense to be protected. Those under eighteen years of age don't have all the rights of older citizens yet no one condemns their murder. If such protection is not in the Constitution, maybe it should be: maybe we need another Amendment," asserted Fr. Toohey.

Fr. Roger Cormier and Fr. Ned Reddy of the St. Mary's Campus Ministry released a statement Tuesday that agrees in general with Fr. Toohey's comments: "Colleagues among the St. Mary's College faculty, in different disciplines, are appalled at the decision of the Supreme Court disallowing the state to protect the rights of the unborn and for not granting the benefit of the doubt to the fetus. Apart from any national or judicial influence, in moral decision individuals still have the responsibility to act out of a well-formed and sensitive conscience which respects and safeguards the sanctity of life. It is gratifying to hear clearly and continually the voice of the Catholic Church proclaiming that life is to be lived, that all life is to be respected, particularly the innocent life of the unborn."

Fr. Toohey stressed the importance of including all concerned people in the greatest against abortion on demand. "This is not a medical issue, as is the use of contraceptives, but a humanistic issue: anyone who believes in the affirmation of life should be against legalized abortion," he said.

"The crucial hope is for a massive educational campaign, for if people could be guided by conscience, there wouldn't be a need for abortion laws," added Fr. Toohey.

Katie Duffy, a member of the Notre Dame student from Managua, noted Mrs. June McCauslin's comments discussed the abortion issue, but she also feels the need for new Amendment. "I consider this a decision against the affirmation of life."

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Vietnam: the Presidential War (c. 1961-1973?)

Vietnam War Casualties

Military

UNITED STATES—45,933 killed and 303,616 wounded (with 153,300 of these requiring hospitalization).
SOUTH VIETNAM—183,528 killed and 498,026 wounded (all requiring hospitalization).
NORTH VIETNAM AND VIETCONG—924,048 (an estimate by South Vietnamese command. Figures on wounded not available.)

Civilian

415,000 South Vietnamese civilians killed and 935,000 wounded as result of combat, 1965 through 1972 (estimates provided by U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Refugees and Escapists).
31,400 South Vietnamese killed and 40,000 abducted as result of Vietcong actions against civilians, 1966 through 1972 (figures from U.S. Defense Department).
20,587 killed and 26,076 jailed as result of Saigon Government actions against civilian Vietcong, 1968 through May, 1971 (figures from U.S. Agency for International Development).

Peace in Vietnam
Thank God.

THE OBSERVER
Nation mourns death of Johnson

By Roy Reed


AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 23-Thousands of Texans of all ages filed past the coffin of Lyndon B. Johnson in the state Capitol today to pay their respects. The body lay in state in the huge library bearing his name at the University of Texas at Austin.

In Washington, President Nixon announced that he was returning from a hunting trip to San Antonio to spend the day mourning and that all federal offices would close. All state offices and buildings in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey will close at noon Thursday.

Johnson died here Jan. 22 of a heart attack. Funeral services will be held here Jan. 23, and the nation "on course after the assassination of President Kennedy in 1963.

"If he had done no more," Nixon said, "his place in history would have been assured. But he did much more, and his role was not a high-water mark but a hallmark. For it was his noble and difficult destiny to lead America through a long, dark night of necessity at home and abroad. He had the courage to do what many of his contemporaries condemned him for, but what will surely win warm praise in the history books of tomorrow." 

Burial Thursday

Johnson will be buried Thursday afternoon at the LBJ ranch, 75 miles west of here, after a funeral service in Washington. The flag-draped coffin was brought from the West Ceremonial Funeral Home to the library at noon. It was placed at the top of a long stairway in front of a life-sized mural decorated with scenes representing various stages in Johnson's life.

In the rotunda, the widows, Lady Bird, and their two daughters and sons-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Robb and Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Nugent, arrived with the coffin. Mrs. Johnson was escorted by Brig. Gen. James Cross, retired, pilot of Air Force One when Johnson was president.

Once during the brief service around the coffin, Mrs. Johnson glanced at a group of reporters nearby and beckoned to a woman she had known in Washington. The two women embraced, both with tears in their eyes, after a few words of consolation, Mrs. Johnson smiled and said, "But didn't she live well?"

There were prayers by two Austin ministers, the Rev. Dr. John Barclay, pastor of Central Christian Church of Austin, and the Rev. Charles A. Summers of St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

State and city officials and other dignitaries, many of whom had been friends of Johnson, stepped forward to speak to the family.

Thousands pay homage

Then at 1 P.M. the front doors were opened and thousands who had already lined up outside in the sun began to file past. They walked up the steps of the Memorial and found a steady pace. Past the flag-draped coffin and back down the stairs. They were rich and ragged, young and old, a few of them black, a few Mexican Americans.

Those who reached the top of the stairs at 1:15 P.M. were astonished to find that Mrs. Johnson and her daughter had returned and were standing near the coffin greeting every person who walked up the steps. The three, red-eyed but no longer weeping, perched on the solid stone of the steps and greeted often in the White House in the back corner of the country where they had been relentlessly and frequently taken.

A young black man paused to speak to Lynda Bird, the older daughter, and she was heard to say, "the job remains to be done."

Mrs. Johnson smiled frequently as she shook hands with old friends in the line. She wore a dark blue suit.

The coffin was surrounded by a military honor guard and by a constantly changing group of men and women who had worked in the White House for Johnson. They included Walt W. Rostow, Johnson's foreign affairs adviser, who now teaches at the University of Texas, and George E. Christian, Johnson's press secretary, who has a public relations company here.

Most of the ceremony here has been arranged by Christian and others who worked closely with Johnson.

Tom Johnson, former assistant press secretary in the White House and more recently an aide to Mr. Nixon in his retirement, estimated that 7,000 persons had walked past the coffin by 4:15 P.M. The doors were to remain open most of the night for those who wished to come by. They were in "a heap of respec, perhaps thousands, of messages coming into the ranch, the Library and KTBC (an Austin television station once owned by the Johnsons)."

Examined by doctor

Tom Johnson said that the former President was examined last Thursday by Dr. George I. Grabhann, his Army physician from Brooks. McGraw said that Johnson told him his heart appeared to be stable and that his vital signs remained unchanged since his last routine examination.

McGrath said he telephoned Johnson at 11:30 p.m. on Jan. 22 and told him his heart appeared to be stable and that his vital signs remained unchanged since his last routine examination.

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The body was brought to the Austin funeral home and members of the family were there this morning to accompany it to the Library.

An Army plane and "Hail to the Chief" as the coffin was brought from the funeral home and placed in a hearse. Several hundred soldiers lined the streets as the hearse and then had a following it drove the two miles across northern Austin to the University campus. Thousands watched at the curb as it was taken from the last of its paraphernalia in the catafalque outside.

At the State Capitol nearby, the Texas Legislature declared Thursday a day of state mourning. The Senate passed a resolution to make Johnson's birthday, Aug. 27, a state holiday.

In Washington, Nixon issued a proclamation urging Americans to go Thursday to "their respective places of worship, there to pay homage to the memory of a great man and of his lifetime service to our country."

And that is only on this side of the road.

In tenure and salary cases the information need not be broadcast officially he opinion

In the University refuses to give the reasons, or tries to change a "their decision tho shou"d not a high-water mark but a hallmark. Much more was not the course"

The institutional representatives and the party involved. Both can do nothing. In the tenure dispute, the general public.

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Martucci speaks

A report that salary raises for faculty in two colleges would not be granted for a second year, that Arts and Letters faculty could expect no faculty in two colleges would not be

Fr. Burtchaell said that it is "far too early" to estimate if any freeze or limitation on raises is anticipated.

The Observer Wednesday, January 24, 1973

Faculty wage freeze rumored

by Don Ruane

Executive Editor

A report that salary raises for faculty in two colleges would not be granted for a second year, that Arts and Letters faculty could expect no faculty in two colleges would not be

expected to feel the freeze, also said the report was not true. Science Dean Bernard Waldman, said that his understanding based on what they reported told him is that all colleges would be treated the same on last year.

Edward Jerger, Associated Dean of the Engineering College, said there will be some salary increases, and that he "was not at liberty to make a public announcement," as to how the increases would compare with last year.

Dean Thomas Murphy of Business Administration, said he could not discriminate in either per- suggested contacting the Provost. Arts and Letters Dean Frederick Crosson is in India and con- sequently unavailable for comment.

According to Fr. Burtchaell, each college is given an amount of money which it must budget. The amount of money available for raises depends on how the fund is budgeted.

According to the report the colleges of Science and Engineering would not receive any raises, and it was projected over three years that Arts and Letters faculty could expect 2.5 percent raises this year, a little more next year and possibly three percent the following year.

Across the nation, faculty raises usually amount to increases between five and seven percent.

Abortion ruling raises several questions

by Jane E. Brody

(Mc) New York, Jan. 23-The Supreme Court’s far-reaching decision on abortion, variously hailed as an overwhelming victory for women’s rights or as an attack on privacy and attacked as depriving the fetus of its right to life, has left the country to sort out the legal and moral issues raised by the justices’ ruling Monday.

Among the issues, according to legal authorities consulted today by the New York Times, are the im-

The movie portrays the tension

In the strictest interpretation, only New York State’s abortion law appears to conform in all details to the Court’s ruling. Three other states—Kentucky, Alaska and Washington, which like New York have laws permitting a woman and her doctor to decide about an abortion—also have residency requirements, such requirements have been struck down by the court.

Mary’s, speaking on

All students registering for the one-credit series are required to

In 1972, in St. Mary’s College, Carroll Hall, Madison, Wisconsin. All students registering for the one-credit series are required to attend the talk at 7:30 in Carroll Hall, Saint Mary’s.

This lecture series is sponsored by the departments of education, art, English, speech and drama, mathematics, statistics, and music; the Performing Arts Series, Student Development, and the Student Academic Commission.

Martucci speaks

Dr. Mary Martucci, Director of Counseling at SMU, will speak on "Counseling: Marriages," at 8:30 p.m., Thursday, January 25, 1973, the same as last year.

"Aparajito" show

The film "Aparajito," directed by the world-renowned film director Satyajit Ray, will be shown at 7:30 p.m., Thursday, January 25, 1973, in St. Mary’s College, Carroll Hall, Madison. The film is the first of the "Apur Sansar" series.

"Aparajito" is the second film of Ray’s famous "Apur Sansar" series. It was awarded first place at both the Venice and the Los Angeles international film festivals in 1958. The movie portrays the tension between traditional and contemporary India through the characterization of a young man who rejects following his father’s priestly vocation, and moves to Calcutta to acquire a university education.

Mime auditions

Auditions for a mime show will be held tonight at 7:00 p.m. at Little Theatre, Saint Mary’s. Persons interested in either performing or working backstage are welcome.

Anyone unable to make the meeting may contact Sue Maher for further information.

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Peace settlement in fourth year of talks

United States and North Vietnam agreed to a nine-point draft agreement whose outline was made public by Hanoi on Oct. 26, and was confirmed by Kissinger in the same day he "is at home" news conference.

Hanoi has originally insisted that the draft be signed by Oct. 31, but Nixon asked for further negotiations to tighten up the terms of the agreement and to meet some of South Vietnam's objections.

The talks reopened on Nov. 20 and resumed on Nov. 25. When they began again on Dec. 4, Hanoi objected to the proposals made by the United States in the previous round, and made counter-proposals that Kissinger later described as "irreducible." Those talks broke down on Dec. 11.

The United States, apparently angry over Hanoi's tactics. Nixon ordered the war's heaviest bombing of Saigon and Haiphong from Dec. 18 to 28. The raids, which included strikes by B-52 bombers, were called off the 20th of the month by Mr. White House that Nixon had agreed to resume negotiations.

The negotiations reopened on Jan. 4 and concluded with an apparent agreement on Jan. 13. Two days later, both sides were bombing, mining, and shelling of North Vietnam ceased. On Jan. 16-18, last Thursday, it was announced that Kissinger and Tho would meet again for the purpose of continuing the text of an agreement.

Two Badin Hall residents hurt in US 3Iaccident

A car accident at U. S. Route 31 in front of Badin Hall last Sunday. Badin Hall President John Magnotta and Mary Ellen Diarm were treated for broken bones last Sunday. The Resident Manager was taken to hospital emergency room and released after a period of observation.

Diarm was reported to be in internal bleeding but released the girls and Mr. Magnotta, had proved their injuries to be negative. Also treated with the girls was Tread Maddon, an off-campus student.

Magnauffer suffered four broken bones in her right leg and lacerations of the face. Mary Ellen Diarm, a sophomore, received a broken wrist and nose as well as lacerations of the face. Tread Maddon broke his wrist and nose and received lacerations of the face. Madden was unavailable for comment last night.

Kovatch report is challenged by students

(Continued from page 1)

that she had been present during the incident.

Security was unable to apprehend the other students involved. They reportedly gained access to the fifth floor by "just walking through the main lobby." Regent said.

There were a number of other conflicting reports concerning the incident. Several sources disagreed on the time.

One report stated that Regent reported the students as "five strange men." In her initial statement that she arrived at the Security building, the Notre Dame student caught knew her and called her by name.

There also was disagreement as to how the students engaged. The newspaper account given by Kovatch claimed that they tood the north east exit, while at the Regina resident believes that they ran back through the main lobby, not through the courtyard and not the back door down to the first floor. Right outside the front door they encountered Kovatch, when contacted last night and informed that conflicting reports had been received, still held to his story. Questioned about the coverage in Monday's Observer, Kovatch asked for an editor to check with him and asked, "Why should I lie?"

The incident brought to a head the security problem that Regina has posed all day. The hall has eight doors to secure, while most other halls have only two. Petitions for fireslocks by the hall council, hall directors, and security have been turned down by the Holy Cross President who still own the former owner. They claim that the installation of firelocks would "deface" the building, according to Regina staff members.

Meetings were held on all floors in Regina last night announcing a crackdown on student security offenses. Penalties will be increased, first offense will be sent immediately to the Student Board (judicial board), and all paraphernalia owners will be informed of charges. Most of the offenders have been freshmen.

Longest war in the history of the United States comes to an end

Johnson died yesterday on the death of the settlement of the war in which, at one point, more than 550,000 American military men were involved and in which nearly 600,000 Americans have died since 1941.

The negotiations to conclude the fighting were also the longest in history, and often seemed to be the last Nixon administration, convinced that an agreement was feasible, persisted, with eventual success.

The foreign ministers of North Vietnam, South Vietnam, and the South Vietnam Revolutionary Government (South Vietcong) are expected to join in the agreement.

The agreement was used to include provision for a cease-fire in order to return the all of captured American People. The agreement also was to provide machinery for cooperation between the Saigon Government and the Vietcong, but officials doubt that the rival Vietnamese factions will resolve their hostility soon.

Under the accord. The United States would pull out its remaining 115,000-man force in South Vietnam and Vietnam and would pledge not to undertake any military actions against North Vietnam. Such actions had been suspended last week in an attempt to achieve the agreement of the nations.

The United States has also pledged to contribute to the peacekeeping effort United States and South Vietnam and South Vietnam and United States.

In the past, Nixon has talked of 7.5 to 10.000 Americans have died since 1965.

The talks resumed in January 653.

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In the past, Nixon has talked of 7.5 to 10.000 Americans have died since 1965.
Irish gain more than 4 points at Mich. Tech

by Jim Donaldson

Notre Dame's impressive 6-1 victory over Michigan Tech Saturday night, in fact, enabled the Irish hockey team to gain a split in its eight-game series with the Huskies. Coach Les Strack's sextet also gained four points on the club just ahead of them in the WCHA standings, fourth place North Dakota, which dropped a pair of two-point games to Minnesota in the previous weekend.

But the club's most important gain can't be measured statistically. The Notre Dame irons also gained in themselves last weekend.

At the outset of the season, the Irish were far from the talent and experience necessary to be considered strong enough to win an NCAA title, had been optimistic, however, as opening night loss to Bowling Green set the stage of disappointment that typified the team in its initial months of the campaign. The club won only six of its first 14 games, and 4-6 in Association play. The low point came after 11-4 and 12-5 drubbings at the hands of Boston College and the Czechoslovakian national team, respectively. The situation seemed critical.

The Irish took a long look at themselves after those defeats and then set about playing the brand of hockey they were capable of playing, sweeping four-point series from Michigan and Colorado College on the first two weekends of the New Year. The wins were encouraging, but not conclusive.

"Beating Michigan in Ann Arbor, especially after trailing by three goals in the last period of the second game, was very pleasing," coach Strack said. "At the same time, it didn't prove what caliber of hockey we could play. Beating Colorado twice didn't prove much either."

Michigan and Colorado College are the two weakest clubs in the Association and are ninth and tenth in the standings. The Wolverines have won just three of 17 league games while the Tigers have taken only one of 17.

"Our big test came last weekend," Smith went on. "We were playing a club that was considered to be among the two or three best in the league before the season, one that's known to be tough at home. I figured that the Tech series would answer a lot of questions for us.

Notre Dame started well in the first game of the series on Friday, assuming a 3-1 lead in the second period. The Irish were probably a little too hasty. Talents capitalizing on Irish defensive mistakes, rallied for seven straight goals-two in the second session and five in the third-and won, 8-5.

"We were playing well, we had the leaf, and then the bottom dropped out," Smith commented. "The sad thing was that Tech got seven straight goals and didn't even have to work for them. They took advantage of every mistake we made.

"After that loss, I thought of about 9,000,000 changes I could make," Smith continued. "I wondered for a long time about what to do and finally decided to take a calculated risk and go with the same players, on the same lines and strategies, that I had used Friday night. If it worked out, the kids would really believe in one another and be convinced that they could play with anyone.

"Then we went out and played one of our best Saturday," Smith said, happily. "To come back after Friday, did so much, in my estimation, to give the players faith. I think they realized that if they work hard and play good position hockey, they can do the job against anybody."

The Irish may find their faith sorely tested this weekend when their opponent won't be just "anybody", but the WCHA-leading Michigan State Spartans. Coach Don Sexton's club has posted a 10-5-1 record in Association games and last weekend ran roughshod over a non-conference foe. Air Force, 10-1, 11-5.

"The Irish hope to repeat last weekend's formula of scoring fast in the first half of each session and making the second period a problem for the opponents," Smith said. "If we can do the job against Tech in this series, we can do the job against anybody."

Notre Dame is mentally ready for the Spartans and figures to be physically set, too. Smith has been driving his club hard since the end of last semester, holding two-a-day workouts during the vacation, and there's been no let-up evident this week.

Faceoff on Friday and Saturday nights at the ACC will be at 7:30.