Shriver discusses civil rights

by Tom Brennan
Staff Writer

The Honorable Sargent Shriver addressed the University’s Third Annual Civil Rights Lectures on the role of executive leadership in achieving civil rights progress and the furthering of basic human rights.

Thursday, Shriver opened by expressing his gratitude for being able to participate in this year’s civil rights lecture and told of the burden that faces him in upholding the quality set by previous lecturers.

He mentioned former Chief Justice Earl Warren, who spoke in 1972 on the role of the judiciary. Shriver made further reference to the great place he occupies in the Civil Rights Movement. Warren ruled on the Brown decision which outlawed segregation in the schools.

Shriver feels that the key to civil rights and human rights lie in the attainment of universal values and total honesty. In trying to connect human rights internationally and domestically, Shriver stated that we must act for civil rights at home if we expect human rights abroad.

Said Shriver in a quote from Alexander Solzhenitsyn:

"Projecting possible alternatives for the future, Shriver emphasized the need for the establishment of philosophical and moral foundations before deciding on a definite course of action. Shriver told how the formation of a moral foundation for the operation of the Peace Corps led to its great acceptance despite views of experts who felt it would be a disaster.

"Ignorance was the greatest asset we had in Washington," Shriver of himself and the other organizers of the Peace Corps.

He then proceeded to tell of the assigning of Jewish volunteers to Arab countries, Protestants to South America, and the presence of women in top positions in the organization. These assignments were handled quite capably and demonstrated that the Peace Corps embodied all the characteristics that it sought to further in the area of human rights.

When informed by reputable sources that the Arab nations would not permit Jewish volunteers to work in their countries, Shriver retorted somewhat naively that the Peace Corps wouldn’t send anyone there. The next day his comment was front page news on the New York Times.

A month later, while visiting Golda Meir, Shriver told her of the young Jewish couple who were sharing a split-level home in Egypt with an Egyptian family. She retorted that she would have to see it to believe it. "You’d better take my word for it because they’d never let you in the country," Shriver quipped.

Commenting on how he landed the job, Shriver recounted that since the Peace Corps was considered to be a risky venture, President Kennedy felt it would be easier to fire a relative instead of a political friend if need be.

While he was the director of the Office of Economic Opportunity from 1964-68 under President Lyndon Johnson, he faced the challenge of conducting what was to become known as the War on Poverty. Given over $500 million in federal funds, he set out to formulate a battle plan. Project Head Start began to provide meals and language training for pre-school youngsters.

What projects such as these gave to the underprivileged was a human chance, said Shriver. Civil rights and human rights are based on something more profound than education, race, or background. What is needed according to Shriver, is the adoption of a philosophy whereby each individual in society establishes his own standard for evaluating his interpersonal relationships.

Shriver noted that it is often difficult to judge who will succeed by judging intelligence tests or school records. He threw a curve at Mr. Justice Burchrall by questioning him on whether he had ever misjudged someone’s chances of success in the course of his schooling on the basis of intelligence or classroom appearance.

Burchrall was rendered speechless by the question, but he was excused.

In conclusion, Shriver felt that in the next ten to fifteen years we would be witnesses to forces that would free human dignity from the shackles of bureaucracy, drugs and oppression. This would materialize in an international body of opinion which would have civil and human rights as its focal point.

Shriver in his speech on Civil Rights, expressed the need for universal values and total honesty. He stressed the requirements of forming a good moral foundation before acting, relating to his former job in the Peace Corps.

(Staff photo by Zenon Bidinski)

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Funds reduced to $250,000

Trustees endorse LaFortune renovation

by Terry Keeney
News Editor

The Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees has endorsed the concept of renovation of LaFortune Student Center as proposed by the student LaFortune Renovation Committee. This action, if approved by the full Board at its May meeting, could lead to a start of renovation by this summer.

In their meeting last week in Florida, the Committee turned down plans by Elbrecht Architects to renovate the entire student center at a cost of about $500,000. Instead, the executive committee will recommend to the Trustees at their May meeting that $250,000 be set aside to begin renovation in areas most critically needed.

"The committee felt that $500,000 was needed for renovations this time," said Philip Facenda, vice-president for Student Affairs. He further explained that the executive committee decided not to go ahead with the complete Elbrecht plan, not knowing whether the renovated center would be used by students.

Facenda emphasized that the decision as to what areas of LaFortune are to be renovated first will rest with Fr. Jerome Wilson, vice-president for business affairs.

"Fr. Wilson will prepare a plan as to how much renovation could be done with that money ($250,000) and present it to the May Trustees meeting for final approval," he said.

Among the projects Wilson will consider are the addition of dining room adjacent to "The Huddle," redecoration of the first floor lounge area, and renovation of student offices as Student Government and the Observer. In addition, WSND will be considered in the LaFortune plan.

"These are the areas everybody agrees need doing," Facenda observed.

"These seem to be the first things to be attacked."

Facenda stressed the priority placed upon adding dining facilities. "The whole plan hangs on being able to create additional dining areas. That would include making the first floor lounge area more usable," he stated.

Wilson will be responsible for getting estimates from prospective contractors on completing these high priority projects. If Wilson can arrange for some renovation at the $250,000 spending ceiling, Facenda predicts that the Trustees will approve the proposal and work could begin immediately.

"It is my opinion that if the plans prove effective and get off to a good start, the Trustees will say ‘Yes, go ahead, right on,'" he said.

Facenda is confident that this action by the committee will lead to further renovation of LaFortune. He noted that the goal in renovating is to provide the students with "a place to meet and visit."

"We’re shooting for a 24-hour facility," he said. "We’re shooting for a place where you can get a snack after the dining halls have closed."

Because of the present lack of an outside donor, funds to begin the renovation must be provided by the University.

Facenda explained, "Because no donor is on the horizon, the entire remodeling project cannot be approached at this time."

Preparations being made for the Muscular Dystrophy Dance Marathon which begins tonight. Extra events will take place and several bands are to be featured. See related story on page 15. (Staff photo by Zenon Bidinski)
Mexico study available

by Mike Donovan
Staff Reporter

Despite rumors to the contrary, the Sophomore Year Abroad Program in Mexico City is still very much alive for next year, according to Fr. Laurence Broestl, director of the Foreign Studies Programs.

Fifteen students have already expressed interest in the program which is centered at Anahuac University, a small school of about 1500 students located in the western suburbs of Mexico City. The program which was originally based in Cali, Colombia, was moved to Mexico four years ago.

Any incoming Notre Dame freshman is eligible to become a candidate for one of the foreign study programs. It is recommended but not required that a candidate have studied the native language in high school.

As freshmen the students are placed in special sections of the foreign language, where they receive intensified preparation plus special group orientation. During the seminar, a committee of administrative officers and faculty members review the performance of each candidate and select those who show promise of profiting most from the year abroad. The selection is made on the basis of the student's abilities, his general academic record, and his emotional stability and adaptability.

Broestl said that one of the greatest aspects of the Foreign Study Program is the "broad educational experience" the student receives. He explained that the opportunity to travel and live in another country provides a new perspective on life for many students.

Students in the various programs are generally very enthusiastic about their year, and many have mixed emotions about coming back home. One student commented that he would not have given up the year for anything, and another added that his year was probably the finest of his life.

Most returning students do not find it very difficult to readjust to Notre Dame but miss the more relaxed way of life found in Mexico and the other countries. The competition for grades is not on the cut-throat level that exists here, one student commented.

Many candidates are unsure whether they will be willing to pass a year at Notre Dame for something they are unsure of, but one student spending this year in Mexico explained, "Only God knows how much I miss Notre Dame and how much I look forward to getting back there next fall. Yet I wouldn't have given up this year for anything."

Notre Dame has programs in Innsbruck, Austria; Angers, France; and Tokyo, Japan. There is also a Rome program set up by St. Mary's College.
Motley speaks on

Difficulties of education integration

by Mike Rizzo
Staff Reporter

"I'm just throwing out the problem. I don't know solutions," stated Hon. Constanza Motley, United States District Judge, referring to the difficulties of education integration yesterday at a question-and-answer discussion group as part of the conference of the Notre Dame Center for Civil Rights. The participants met in the Center for Continuing Education as part of the program "Brown v. Board of Education: reflection on the continuing challenge." (The Brown case of 1954 denied the constitutionality of "separate but equal" educational facilities and precipitated the present conflict with schools and busing of students.)

Judge Motley was joined by Phineas Indritz, a civil rights attorney, Louis L. Redding, a former attorney, and Judge Motley fielded most of the questions. Questions from the audience centered around the issue of racial integration and the difficulties faced by large cities in the integration issue.

The idea of public support for integration by bussing was challenged in the discussion. Motley stated that in some small communities bussing on a wide scale is feasible, but in other places such a program is faced with tremendous difficulties. Though the city schools need to be improved, she said, the rejection of busing is not necessarily an agreement to the doctrine of "separate but equal" educational facilities (Plessy v. Ferguson). She stated, "We live in an entirely different context in time to Plessy v. Ferguson."

Some proponents of bussing would have black students from the center of town out to the suburbs, Motley suggested. The inferior quality schools would then be empty. Judge Motley raised the question of the feasibility and the morality of leaving white, suburban children in schools in the center of Harlem. Judge Motley stated that in some small communities bussing on a wide scale is feasible, but in other places such a program is faced with tremendous difficulties. Though the city schools need to be improved, she said, the rejection of bussing is not necessarily an agreement to the doctrine of "separate but equal" educational facilities (Plessy v. Ferguson). She stated, "We live in an entirely different context in time to Plessy v. Ferguson."

Motley added that a public support for integration by bussing was suggested as a possible solution to the integration problem. Motley countered this by admitting that this could solve some simple cases but on a more massive scale the practical difficulties of having citizens send their children wherever they desire are insurmountable. Indritz added that wealthier locations do not want an influx of poorer class people of any race. When poor families move to the suburbs there is an addition of school children with no corresponding increase in tax money to hold the tax base.

After outlining the complexity of specific integration proposals the board considered the problem in a more general light. Indritz indicated that citizens look too much to the judiciary to effect change and outlying policy. He maintained that the courts should be used only when the legislative branch fails to act. One should expect few crucial rulings from the present Supreme Court. Indritz stated, so the legislature should be utilized to accomplish civil rights goals.

The National Alliance for Education concluded, "Why should the burden fall only upon the blacks and whites who live in the central city?" Out of the panel. They concurred that the burden of the problem should fall upon all those who live in a metropolitan area. Too often the problems facing the suburbs are not even considered when the suburbs isolate themselves to the black problem. Between them they have shifted their attention to consider the problems of the suburbs as much as any black and white community.

Vietnam Veterans Day declared
to observe return of prisoners

by Ken Bradford
Staff Reporter

President Richard M. Nixon has declared Friday, March 29, as a Vietnam Veterans Day. New York state senator, was acquainted with the difficulties faced by large cities in the integration issue.

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LaFortune, COUP, and budget discussed

by Chris O'Brien
Staff Reporter

During Spring break, the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees met to clarify and to discuss the LaFortune Renovation, the fiscal policy of the University, and the COUP report.

According to Dr. James Frick, secretary of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee is made of the heads of the various standing committees. Among such committees are the Student Affairs Committee and the Investment Committee.

"This Executive Committee should work with the University to continue running without calling in all the members of the Board of Trustees. We have all the heads of the standing committees present so that each committee will be informed of what the other committees are doing, and how their actions will affect them.

We're questioned about a decision on the renovation. Frick answered, "The Executive Committee is as anxious as anyone to get something done this respect, but it must be taken into account; first, the money it will cost for renovation, and second, how the present building can be changed to best serve the purposes of the University." Frick called the meeting "pretty routine . . ."

Dr. James Frick, secretary of the Board of Trustees, reported on a recent meeting of the Executive Committee. All in all, Dr. Frick called the meeting "pretty routine . . ."

The Board of Trustees creates the policies in which the rest of us are involved. Theirs is the goal-establishing role."

The current fiscal policy of the University was the third main topic of discussion. "The committee wants to make sure that the University is operating within their budget," Frick said. They reviewed the performance of the investment advisors. They were concerned about the fall of the Stock Market, because a fall of the market affects the endowments which are invested so the University may use the income from it," said Frick. Aside from the three things mentioned above, Frick said the meeting was quiet. There were a few things voiced on, but these will have little affect on the Notre Dame Community. The committee heads of the standing committees gave reports on any meetings their committee had had since the last Executive Committee meeting. All in all, Dr. Frick called the meeting "pretty routine . . ."

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Shriver: Nixon doing 'nothing' to help civil rights movement

by William Murphy
Staff Reporter

In a press conference at the Center for Continuing Education yesterday, presidential candidate Sargent Shriver stated that he believed the Nixon Administration is doing nothing to help the Civil Rights movement.

Shriver, who arrived on campus to take part in the University's third annual Civil Rights Lecture Series, answered questions ranging from the Civil Rights to his political future.

Shriver said that the Civil Rights movement was now in a different stage in America. He felt that all that could be achieved judicially and by means of legislation had been accomplished.

Shriver said that strong leadership is necessary in the executive branch of government or the Civil Rights cause will suffer as he claimed it has under Nixon.

A former president of the Chicago Board of Education, Shriver stated that education is "totally inadequate for life in the 21st century." He felt that busing could improve education by doing away with segregation not only between minority groups but also different socioeconomic classes. Shriver did stipulate that busing should have limits and that it should be handled in a practical way.

Shriver was asked if he had any other political aspirations, especially in Illinois. He was quick to answer that he has made no political plans. He pointed out that

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McGovern, added Shriver, "was the victim of a very good Humphrey campaign in California. Shriver pointed out that Humphrey was a shrewd politician and was able to expose all of McGeorge's failings.

"Finally," said Shriver, "the Republican campaign did a fine job of smearing McGovern and making it stick. It became a campaign about McGovern rather than about how bad the Nixon administration had been during its first term."
Coincidence saves Princess Anne

By Robert Nevel

LONDON UPI - The crime would have been without parallel in modern times: The kidnapping of Princess Anne, daughter of Queen Elizabeth, and the holding of an operator according to Scotland Yard, who was shot three times. The would-be kidnapper, a lone non-political operator who was shot three times. The would-be kidnapper, a lone non-political operator according to Scotland Yard, who was behind him. Some had their faces blurred out with bullets in his body. His identity is unknown.

Within hours the act had become a top British political figure was wounded. Even police were shocked by the news.

With Henry move

SMC faculty disappointed

by Jane Cannon

Faculty members at St. Mary's have expressed profound disappointment concerning the resignation of SMU President Edgar Henry.

"Everybody is disappointed," stated Mrs. Linnea Vacca, a member of the English department. "He has been with us for four years."

Vacca cited the primary reason as the "ill-defined Catholic nature of the school." He feels that he must do things that are consistent with that nature. Vice-President of Academic Affairs Dr. William Hickey, is Vacca's personal choice for a replacement. "With Bill Hickey as president, it would be a Utopian situation. He has seen the working of the office up close. Although he is in a position in the administration, he remains friends with members of the faculty, which is hard to do.

Even police were shocked by the incident. "What the hell is the world coming to?" said a senior officer. He added that security has not expected anything unusual.

Orders went out to step up security routes, among other measures, for all top British political figure was wounded. Even police were shocked by the news.

Bike-a-thon slated

by Mary Jaaca

Staff Reporter

"Bike-a-thon For The Retarded" is the new battle cry of the Indiana State Teachers Association, which is sponsoring a 28-mile "bike-a-thon" that is intended to raise funds for state and county organizations that are intended to assist the retarded.

The planned route follows the St. Joseph River. Logan Center, home of the Council for the Retarded at St. Joseph County, will be the starting and ending points of the ride.

Before the event, participants are to obtain sponsors, friends, relatives, or businesses, who will pledge a given amount of money per mile. Then, along the route, six checkpoints will be established, to insure sponsors that the rider has completed his said distance and to allow cyclists the opportunity to stop and get something to eat.

A search committee, comprised of faculty members, a student, an alumnus, administration, and regents, is being set up to investigate possible replacements.

In a meeting of the Faculty Assembly yesterday, Dr. Elma M. Malitz, from the Religious Studies department, and Dr. Eugene Campanale, from the Education Department, were elected to a seat on the Faculty Assembly on the search committee.

Earlier, St. Mary's senior Barb McKeever was selected as the student representative.

A resolution of the Faculty Assembly, unanimously passed on March 12, summed up the opinion of the SMC faculty: "It is realized that the Faculty Assembly of St. Mary's College does express its gratitude for the service of Ed- ward Henry L. Henry as President of the College, its sincere regret at his imminent departure from that presidency, and its best wishes for him in his future endeavors."

Chairman of the Faculty Assembly, Dr. Richard Pilger expressed his personal regrets on the resignation and stated that he "looks forward to the action of the search committee." Pilger feels certain that the committee will act "promptly and carefully."

The American Character Series

Mr. John Fields in three ages of walt whitman dramatic readings: leaves of grass

Sunday, March 24th
Little Theatre SMC - 8:00pm
Admission: $1.00
Dance & Drama Patrons Free
Gasior plans An Tostal 'revelry'

by Bob Quakenbush  
Staff Reporter

"An Tostal is a very special time of year for the Notre Dame community. It is a three-day festival that has quickly become a tradition at Notre Dame. It is unique in that almost everything is free. It is special because people come together for the purpose of having a good time laughing at each other."

The bulwark of An Tostal is grounded upon the cooperation and exertion of many enthusiastic people. An Tostal is a festival that engulfs the campus in its revelry."

"That's how An Tostal Coordinator Wally Gasior defined Notre Dame's upcoming spring celebration Wednesday night as the An Tostal committee muses over the forces for the final hectic weeks of preparation. From nine until midnight—the last three hours of winter—more than twenty An Tostal volunteers ironed out the final schedule for the Hall President's Council annual weekend of springtime frolic."

"I am very pleased," said Gasior after the meeting, "with both the quality and the enthusiasm of this year's An Tostal Committee. The people involved are the major determinant of the success or failure of An Tostal Weekend."

"The people involved" have come up with a schedule that is truly unique, incorporating traditional favorites and last year's outstanding new events with some inspired and novel activities, the An Tostal timetable promises three days of delightful, crowd-pleasing entertainment.

Gentle Thursday

For instance, Gentle Thursday, April 19, will open the three days of merrymaking with the traditional Irish Lunch, courtesy of the Notre Dame Dining Halls, highlighted by the distribution of An Tostal balloons by beautiful girls wearing even more beautiful An Tostal smiles. Then, eyes will turn upward to marvel at the colorful collage of kites framed by the backdrop of a (hopefully) clear blue Indiana sky. At 1:45 p.m., audience volunteers will battle time in An Tostal's version of TV's "Beat the Clock." Immediately afterward, the Observer's Art Ferranti challenges the powers of recollection of Notre Dame and St. Mary's students in the fact-filled, fact-filled Trivia Bowl. Incidentally, St. Mary's has yet to win a victory in this traditional and popular quiz contest.

Finally, the finest girls basketball team on campus duels the Fighting Irish varsity behind the bookstore. In order to hamper any attempts to earn a penalty for illegal use of hands, the men will be required to wear boxing gloves. The same courts will showcase the semi-final round of the Bookstore Basketball tourney at 4:45 p.m.

Thursday evening, the festivities shift from the South Quad to the North. Anyone who ever played with blocks as an infant qualifies for the can stacking contest, in which steady-handed team members attempt to top the two-year-old record of 90 levels. Since you must supply your own cans (hundreds are required), it is suggested that potential entrants get thirsty pronto.

Around 7:30 p.m., the jail will open and An Tostal law—which tries, convicts, and incarcerates anybody you want for 25 cents—goes into effect. When their sentence is up, the jailbirds will be given two options: either bribe your way out or go directly to the adjacent pie throwing booth.

Gasior plans An Tostal 'revelry'

This year's An Tostal festivities promise, like last year, to be a splashing success.
St. Mary's program nominated for award

The St. Mary's College Parent-Delinquent Education Program (PDEP) was nominated for an Exemplary Project Award by Region I of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. This recommendation is a first for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, U.S. Department of Justice.

Patrick Gallagher, director of public safety, South Bend, and

Huiss contributions to Maryland governor

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Among the riches Howard Hughes spread around to day. Group instruction and counseling. Among the riches Howard Hughes spread around to day. Group instruction and counseling.

Chariot races needed from each hall

An Tossal schedule

Chariot Race

The committee is really pushing for a big response for the chariot race. "We hope that there will be a greater response this year for the chariot race. It is essential that the halls construct a chariot and get enough people interested in the event. Besides, Ben-Zion is fearful that he will be the lone participant in the race." Mike Braunweiler, who will run the event for An Tossal, stated. "Chariot should be of your own design, two wheels only, to be drawn by four horses, one drayman." He emphasized, "Make them sturdy! Not a single chariot will be made. It is a grueling race of races' intent."

For further information on the chariot race, call 487 and ask for

New oil embargo unlikely

by STEWART HENLEY

WASHINGTON 131—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said Thursday the administration did not believe the Arabs would reimpose their oil embargo against the U.S. because they never would be able to reach unanimous agreement.

Kissinger, at a 4-minute news conference, was asked if he thought the embargo would reinitiated June 1 when the Arabs meet to review the effect of having lifted the embargo last week. He said there were "conflicting reports here." The White House seems to be that the Arabs will do on June 1 is to review the embargo, but the likelihood of the new decision to reinaugurate the embargo is low. He added that the decision would have to be unanimous. So, we do not believe that it is probable that the embargo will be reimposed.

The Arabs imposed the embargo in retaliation to the friendly U.S. policies toward the Israeli-Syrian border. As for those efforts, Kissinger said, "...we also believe that progress will be made on the Syrian-Israeli disengagement. At least we are hopeful." Asked if recent statements by Nixon critical of European cooperation with the U.S. was an "attempt to blackmail" the Western allies, Kissinger said the U.S. is not seeking domination of its European friends but is concerned about growing isolationism in America. "In all statements we have made to Europe we have attempted to explain that the danger that concerned us was American isolationism, not a quest for domination," Kissinger said. The T.S. be added was trying to "counteract what seemed to us an evolution in America towards shedding responsibility."

Kissinger noted that Nixon repeatedly has opposed unilateral reduction of U.S. troop strength in Europe, even he said in a Chicago speech last week that the Western Europeans could not count on uncontinued U.S. military support without continued political and economic cooperation.

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A Response

Editor:
I must express my great disappointment in Mr. David Elsner's article in the Wall Street Journal that The Observer reprinted March 20. Aside from being misquoted and confused, which is relatively minor (God only knows where Mr. Elsner got that "grade-point factory" stuff), and I understand that at least one other interviewee was also fictionally changed, when most of those interviewed and whose comments were used were asked to review it, I found the article amazingly insensitive to the conditions that I have felt during four years as a student.

The main fault of Mr. Elsner's research for the article is, I think, based around who he talked to. I count only two students (including myself) and two faculty members quoted in the piece, as compared to four administrators (whose official views can be readily obtained from advertising brochures) and five outsiders (who would have no idea at all of what goes on here), rather strange for an article that is purported to be about the new scholarly image of the faculty and studious image of students.

So what does this add up to? Certainly not an article that portrays the current situation on the Notre Dame campus. Instead, Mr. Elsner would have the entire community believe that nearly all Doners are like the highly untypical (contrary to Mr. Elsner's description) freshman he managed to find: willing to compromise his personal freedom and ideals to a rather nebulous "good name" that the administration allows. Mr. Elsner, during his interview with "Clothes," we aim to show that the President has lost all respect in the eyes of the American people. And we plan to have fun while we're doing it!

There has already been one streaking aimed at Nixon and his cronies. At the stagelayout of the Watergate. Washington, Haldeman, Erlichman, et al. How can we not see through these "Clothes" when the President has lost all respect in the eyes of the American people. And we plan to have fun while we're doing it!

Sincerely,
Joseph Abell

Super Streak

Dear Editor:
On hundreds of campuses across the country, students are planning the ultimate streak-in. By streaking to the tune of "The Emperor Wears No Clothes" we aim to show that the President has lost all respect in the eyes of the American people. And we plan to have fun while we're doing it!

It is entirely possible that the student body is either blind or that they like to have woman on campus so much that they are willing to be trampled, but I believe that conditions will help make Mr. Nixon a melting pot with a melting pot.

I think that it is obvious that in the pages of Spring we can lead a fruitful harvest in the fall.

Positive energy is like manure: for its nature to be converted into something of value, it must be spread around.

Joseph F. Cogne

Real Equality

Dear Sir,
During the course of a class discussion, I was surprised to hear a student remark, "We have equality at Notre Dame, we are all treated alike." It did not take me long to realize that this statement must have been asleep for a long time!

Are most students aware that while they work over the summer months to themselves through N.D., many blacks are being given thousands of dollars just because they are black? The financial aid office calls the awards "minority scholarships," but are they not equality or are they the likes of the Wall Street Journal? Certainly not the word of someone who's merely been there.

Thus, Notre Dame goes on, in spite of the students and professors that provide its entire raison d'etre. Let's hope that the frustration of seeing images of du Lac as in Mr. Elsner's article negate much of what students and faculty see and experience doesn't spoil any happy memories they may take with them.

Sincerely,
Joseph Abell

Ann Mccarrey

Sublimination Expressed

The Right of Spring

It is spring. There may be snow on the quad or sub-zero temperatures in Frostbite Falls, Minnesota, but according to the calendar, it is officially spring. And, so it is time for the rite of spring to begin.

We keep us warm, tucked in our dorms, carrels or bars, giving us an excuse for introspective thought and action. At the same time it has kept us waiting; waiting for the sun to come out and let us play all the gat you are like. Strategies our winter thoughts have borne. The dead season has brought seeds to be planted in the spring.

Elsner's article in the

Bitterness into Kinetic Energy

Yes, spring is here, the dance is beginning. There are new dancers now, too, dancing new steps to the strokes of different folks. But more than that there is a new and different attitude coming from the grass roots, smelling of flowering violets. There's a new feeling, a surge of emotion that seems to refreshingly offer hope for the flowers.

Energy into Action

There is an undercurrent of discontent and dissatisfaction at du Lac. Much diet has been covered by winter's ambivalent dark days and snow. The low rumble of winter should soon become a loud roar.

Do you feel ripped off by the administration? By yourself? Are you yourself? Are you being cheated, stifled or complacent? Words of the winter have indicated this with an aggressiveness. If it is so, do not harbor your discontent or it will burn itself out to no avail.

Let someone know what you are thinking and do something about it. New student government, new student press, new attitudes will be wasted without newer ideas and energies.

Oh, Please...Spread it Around

The temptation of sailing through the last weeks of the semester, academically and socially unconscious, is a very real one. Planting seeds in the spring can lead to a fruitful harvest in the fall.

Positive energy is like manure: for its nature to be converted into nature, it must be spread around.

doonesbury

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garry trudeau

the observer
Once upon a time, when the world was young, and I dreamed of life as an ad- venture of imperishable beauty, the image of a missionary priest for myself was to be a missionary priest, standing in a rice paddy, where the grass was green with hope. It was a romantic, highly idealized picture of the Christian commitment as I might have lived it in my youth, containing in its peacefulness the most perfect beauty I can imagine in children, the most loving way I could think of to serve Christ. In the end, of course, I never became a missionary priest, and I have never met those children as a Jesus-worker in a rice paddy, but I still carry their beauty of those children. Now, twenty years after my ordination in 1954, I am again dreaming a young man's fantasy of going to Asia, perhaps for the summer, looking for the rice paddy of my vision, where the little children have been waiting all the years of my life.

But does anyone have suggestions as to how to make travel arrangements, and to make a trip to Vietnam this summer?

The Observer's editorial slant is minimal. I was decided that the technique used by the Wall Street Journal would suffice. Once, in a time of crisis, the Wall Street Journal would do.

I once had a friend who was constantly evaluating himself and others in the course of conversation. You could be talking about anything from the temperature range in the Mekong Delta to the best way to fast- chup with breakfast, and suddenly he would pop up with some little truism such as, "I'm really quite fond of good-natured objects." He was about as much fun to carry on a lengthy conversation with as five minutes of that same talk. I have given this no little amount of thought, but I cannot help feeling that this is some kind of self-defense, some kind of simple, natural mode of conversation. The first thing I want to write about is the article which appeared in the Wall Street Journal, describing the changing image of this university. The second is the delivery of a whānau remover, sent on request by the Wallace Brown Company of White Plains, N.Y.

I must admit that my knowledge of the Journal's editorial slant is minimal. I was under the impression that they reserved this type of writing for the foreign trade in Green Chinese Pottery among the next generation in Australia. What appeared took me by surprise.

But not as much as the receipt of my whānau remover on a spork of hairs, a stubby whisk, but with a genuine curiosity as to why the damn thing could get away with it. I was taken.

The advertisement wasn't exactly what you would call a straight-well pitch. It read: "Next time you get the slumps - the drags- the blash - the can't-go-on - try this. "Step into the shower."

"Then start scrubbing your back and shoulders with this back scrubber blash remover. (I thought to myself, "If only Marlon Brando had known about this before they made "Last Tango")"

"Does something about getting the blood going and the skin area."

I waited a while longer. It was a fairly dusty job - the back scrubber and awaited his reaction from the other side of the curtain.

Finally, I met with a willing subject. I asked him, "Do you feel that your views on shakes, what they can do for you are "not untypical"?"

"Shakes have been keeping my corner清醒," he answered, "and they do the same for me."

"What the hell," he said.

I handed him the back scrubber and awaited his reaction from the other side of the curtain.

What I am saying is: if you don't have a cause, wouldn't you like to make Tom Dooley's cause your cause, too?

remembering a dream

In the early springtime of Georgia, I was stirred to remembering an ancient dream by the example of a woman and the beauty of her family. I am hoping, once again, that those Chinese children in the rice paddy might be my friends. After the tragedy of the Vietnam war, I am not sure what shape the rice paddies might be in, or whether children can go there to play with stunt missionaries. But I do know there are children, helped by Betty Moul Todd, who depend upon an orphanage for their very survival; the name of their orphanage is An Lac, which means "Happy Place." There are ways I can help build a "Happy place" for these children. I can buy them rice paddies, if they are well, it doesn't matter whether I see the children, or not.

But I certainly hope to see them, even if my dream is to dream a peace of dream, and those orphanage are the children of war.
ND computers perform unbelievable feats

by Zenon Bidlinski Staff Reporter

Everybody knows that computers are taking over the world, right? If they aren't, they surely soon will. Today, computers can do just about any practical job that a good computer cannot do. And, of course, a computer's speed and high degree of accuracy make it much more efficient and reliable than man in any job it can be programmed for.

Computer use at Notre Dame is constantly growing. In fact, Brian Walsh, director of ND's Computing Center, recently said that there are not enough computer facilities to accommodate all the people who desire to use them. Consequently, Walsh explained, priorities have had to be set.

Presently, research accounts for between 63 percent and 44 percent of the computer's work load. Instruction is growing rapidly as a major computer use on campus, according to Walsh. A year ago, only 20 percent of the computer's work load was caused by research. The computing center director explained that the computer is available for computer research grants and that over 750 researchers in every department are using the computer for faculty research and that over 2800 different students used the computer last year.

Current computer use is free. Faculty members, however, are urged to secure outside research grants to assist with the cost. The University does not guarantee any computer use, only accounting for 9 percent of the work load.

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Can you tell me when Beach Boys tickets initially go on sale? Also, when is Rare Earth Coming to Notre Dame and when are those tickets going on sale?

The tickets for the Beach Boys concert will go on sale March 29th. Rare Earth will be here on March 31 and those tickets are now on sale.

I am a sophomore interested in buying a class ring for next year. When do they go on sale and how much are they?

Rings are sold through the bookstore during the week of April 8. The prices for the rings vary with the kind of gold offered, but for yellow gold the cost is $69.50 and for white gold it is $78.00.

Is there anywhere around here where I can call to find the time and weather?

You can call (9) 234-7121 for that information. It’s a recording.

Charity bicycle hike is set for April 28

(continued from page 5) The opportunity to rest or quit. Following the ride, riders are to collect the pledges for the number of miles they rode. According to Logan Center’s Recreation Director and member of the Ride a Bike Committee, Bill Locke, a goal of $50,000 has been set for the bike-a-thon.

Of the proceeds, 25 cents will be given to the Indiana Association for Retarded Children, while 75 percent will go to the council for the Retarded of St. Joseph County. The Council plans to use its allocation to help implement its new Community Residential Services program, said Locke. “The program is designed to house individuals who are independent. We will strive toward independent living, even to the tune of living in apartments,” he said.

Immediately after the bike-a-thon there will be a dance.

SMC board revisions

St. Mary’s Student Assembly passed unanimously 3 revisions to the structure of the Boards of Governance at a short meeting last night.

First of the proposals was the change of the name “Chairman” of the Board to “Legislative Commissioner.” This switch, according to present Chairman Barb McKiernan makes all three members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Governance, the Hall Life Commissioner, Student Affairs Commissioner, and Legislative Commissioner equal.

The Assembly also passed the proposal to eliminate one of the duties of the Chairman, that of “Student Representative of St. Mary’s College.” “Everyone has been coming to the chairman as if she were the student president, and this will allow for a separation of power,” said McKiernan. Rather than contacting the chairman for all questions regarding student Government, she said, specific commissioners should be called. A proposal which enables the Social Commissioner to serve in an advisory capacity on the Executive Committee of the Board of Governance, as the chairman of the student relations board and academic affairs commissioner do now, was also passed.

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Questions about how the system operates.

For example, he explained, they could "take a model" - how long on the average does it take to process a criminal case in this system, for any given time period or any given type of crime? or "What would happen if the police of the system was eliminated?"

The researchers presented their report to the Justice Department in Feb. 1972. Foschino said it has led to some changes already and added that Hudson County, N.J. recently received a grant to test the Notre Dame model in their county.

The research is to continue throughout the year as an analysis of the above data done at the end of each semester. The computer's statistical analysis will determine the cost of using the computer for instruction, the teaching effect, and the attitudes of student toward having a computer for one of their teachers.

Waldemar Goulet, professor of finance, is one of the many business professors doing research employing the computer. Goulet said he is trying to determine what effects certain variables have on a company's stock prices. In the 15-month period immediately following listing on a national exchange.

After 15 months of research, Goulet believes that there is a negative relationship between prices after listing and those before, i.e. the new stock's prices rise slower and fall faster than the old stock's prices. Earlier researchers had claimed that listing has no dollar value.

The finance professor said he uses the computer in two major ways. He first uses it to do large amounts of simple but time consuming statistical calculations. He then uses it to do advanced calculations and model building. His major model is a regression that tells what variables are statistically significant in predicting effects on stock prices. A regression model, as Goulet explained, is a mathematical model or algorithm that helps determine the importance of certain variables.

"If I'm ever in using the computer," Goulet stated. "Its costs are fairly new to me," he added, "but then, many people don't really know how valuable it is and how many things it will do."

Theodore Crovello, professor of Biology, is probably the most active computer user in that department. In the past few years he has created what is probably the world's largest mosquito data bank, MODABUND-Mosquito Data Bank at the University of Notre Dame. In this bank over 25,000 articles from 1941 to the present.

Crovello originally created MODABUND for Biology graduate trainees, but he will now, at cost, answer outside research requests. He said he has had requests from all the world.

Crovello is also actively engaged in research. In research entitled the Kenya Project, he and professor George Craig are making ecological studies on the mosquito Aedes aegypti form east Africa seeking methods for genetic control. The agency for International Development of the U.S. State Department is funding the project.

Using the computer for a simulation of conditions in Kenya and for analysis of experimental results, the researchers are determining and evaluating different strategies for the release of males with genetic defects or with certain amount of sterility. The release of these males will help collapse the mosquito population, according to Crovello, but finding the release strategy with the greatest effect and least cost is a difficult problem.

Chemistry professor Walter Scheidt's research concerns the determination of molecular structures by x-ray crystallography. One of the products of his work is a complex geometric structure of his newly established molecules. Scheidt uses the computer to make his geometric models and he has come up with some unique and fascinating print-outs (see picture).

The chemistry professor is preparing and determining the structure of a class of compounds called metalloporphyrins. Hemoglobin, the oxygen carrying protein in the blood, and myoglobin, the oxygen storing protein in the muscle, are two of the most important metalloporphyrins. He is currently working on model systems that will help in an understanding of how hemoglobin works in the body.

In developing the structure of a new crystal, Scheidt uses a set of 5000 reflections or measurements of x-rays being scattered by the crystal which has inherent in it a picture of the molecule.

"What we do," he explained, "is to take a photograph with a camera without a lens and then use the computer to construct a lens which leads to the structural solution, the model."

"The calculations which lead to the geometric model are extremely complex," Scheidt added, "and one of the calculations which the computer does is in seventy seconds would take two years by hand, providing no mistakes are made."

The research described above is only a small sample of that being done with the computer. Computing Center director Walsh stated that there are about 150 faculty members doing research at the present time, and the number is constantly growing.

Indeed, computers play a vital part in the work of many ND faculty. The fact that computer use is free makes it an even bigger asset. Physics professor John Koncz said that he may not have even come to Notre Dame if computer work required outside funding.

"Researchers at ND are very fortunate," Koncz stated. "because the computer service is provided without the possibility of their research being terminated if they don't have support available."

Walsh himself, is very optimistic about the future of computers. He said that computers are readily available, require relatively little energy to operate, and are becoming cheaper to produce. The Computing Center Director thinks there may even come a time in the near future when computer terminals will be almost as common as televisions and will be hooked up as cable TV is now.

EXECUTIVE SUITE

Before you choose a career, consider what's not in it for you.

Decisions made inSophomores may not be covered by the financial editors, but they're at least as important to the persons involved as those made in prestigious offices. Perhaps you have a list with truly significant decisions for you. A growing number of young people today are more attracted by a lifestyle than a career. Find out what things that are happening around the country. Let us mail you our free newsletter for young people interested in social action and religion. Just send your name and address to World One, Room 606, 221 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606.
Nixon attorney reveals subpoena on president

Washington UPI—Special prosecutor Leon Jaworski, seeking additional material in his investigation of the Watergate scandal, served a subpoena on President Nixon last Friday, the President’s lawyer said Thursday.

James St. Clair, Nixon’s chief Watergate attorney, acknowledged in a television interview on the NBC Today program that the subpoena had been received.

During a televised question-and-answer session with broadcast executives at Houston Tuesday night, Nixon was asked if he would honor a subpoena if one was served but the House Judiciary Committee, which is investigating his possible impeachment.

In his reply: “If course,” he replied. Jaworski acted after telling Sen. James O. Eastland, D-Miss., chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, on Feb. 14 that the White House had refused to give him additional documents to assist his investigation. He requested 27.

He said he did not know what materials the special prosecutor sought and that the subject of Watergate-related subpoenas was a matter for St. Clair to discuss.

The President has repeatedly refused to give the Judiciary Committee 42 tapes and documents the committee says is necessary for its investigation. The panel must decide whether to subpoena the material and Nixon hinted in Houston Tuesday night that he might ignore a committee subpoena.

The White House claims the committee’s demands are nothing more than a “fishing expedition” and that the committee wants to “back a truck up to the White House and cart away” all the confidential presidential files.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald Warren, asked Thursday why Nixon made no reference to the Jaworski subpoena, replied that Nixon made no reference to the Jaworski subpoena, replied that Nixon was responding to a specific question about a possible Judiciary Committee subpoena.

Did Nixon know at that time about the Jaworski subpoena? Warren was asked.

SMC room pick priority goes to lower numbers

The priority number drawn for SMC room selections is “one.”

Students possessing lower numbers have priority over those with higher numbers, as in past years. The priority sequence will be the same for all classes.

Part of the reason for the new procedure was to eliminate cheating in the room lottery. In previous years a student picking a number for a friend sometimes took the liberty of switching numbers, depending on who had the lower number. With the new procedure students did not know which would be the better number.
Tae Kwon Do demonstrated by members

by Pat Flynn
Staff Reporter

While breaking pine and spruce boards, sixth-degree black belt D.S. Kim explained the principles behind the 2000-year-old martial art of Tae Kwon Do at the demonstration sponsored by the Notre Dame Tae Kwon Do Club in the LaFortune Ballroom last night.

All levels of expertise in the art participated in the demonstration. White belt, one-semester beginners performed simple basic maneuvers with punches, kicks, and foot and arm blocks. Some of these were aimed into the air, illustrating the dynamics behind the Tae Kwon Do art. Others were aimed at one-inch pine boards to show the tremendous striking force generated by these motions.

More advanced students illustrated the dance-like combined movement series, the basic format of Tae Kwon Do. Later, they offered full contact maneuver sparring, to simulate a physical assault by the street fighter. Finally, the black belt club leader demonstrated a flying swing kick which terminated in the breaking of four one-inch spruce boards.

Kim explained that Tae Kwon Do is the compounding of a great number of bodily movements striking together in the same instant of time and at the particular point to be hit. It is this combination in each blow of twisting hips, arm or foot thrusts, snapping wrist and weight transfer that gives the maneuvers of Tae Kwon Do its tremendous force.

Kim sees a number of reasons that would attract a student to study Tae Kwon Do. The ability to defend oneself in nearly any situation, the building up of confidence, concentration and self-discipline, and as a means to physical fitness, Kim sighted as rational for participating in the art.

The program ended with the announcement of a half semester beginning course to be offered by the Notre Dame Tae Kwon Do Club through Kim's Tae Kwon Do center on Mishawaka Avenue in South Bend. The class will be held on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays in the ACC wrestling gym and would cost twenty dollars for the ten-week period.

Nixon popularity reaches new low in Harris Poll

NEW YORK (UPI) — President Nixon's popularity with the American people has sunk to a new low, the Harris Poll reported Thursday, but by a narrow plurality, most Americans do not think he should resign.

Harris said results of a nationwide sampling this month indicated 36 per cent of the people approve of the job Nixon is doing, compared with 29 per cent in February and a 60 per cent rating in February, 1973, before the Watergate scandal broke.

"These latest figures reflect the reaction of the public to the President after the spate of indictments against his former aides in cases connected with the Watergate affair," Harris said.

"However, when asked if he should resign, the verdict was 47-44 per cent opposed to his taking such a move, with 9 per cent unable to make up their mind."

"On the other hand, when asked if they would respect President Nixon more if he resigned, 63-37 per cent agreed," Harris said.

Governor receives funds

(continued from page 7)

Hughes by Robert Maheu, former head of his Nevada empire.

U.S. District Court Judge Harry Pregerson cautioned the jury that the deposition was meant to be considered in gauging Maheu's "state of mind," and his testimony for Hughes, and not for the truth or falsity of the allegations. Bell testified that he gave $10,000 to Al Bishop, a Hughes aide, in 1979 on instructions from Maheu. Bell quoted Maheu as saying that Agnew, then the vice president, had asked Hughes for the money for a "dear friend" who succeeded him as governor of Maryland.

The governor was not named in the testimony but the only Maryland governor since Agnew is the present holder of the office, Marvin Mandel.

There was no indication in the deposition whether the money had actually been passed on to the governor.

Bishop is the man who caused a flap at the Space Agency in a scheme involving the sale of envelopes that went to the moon. Bishop, who has many astronaut friends, paid for printing of special light-weight envelopes that were taken to the moon in 1972 by the crew of Apollo 15 without NASA's knowledge. They were later sold as postal covers for up to $1,500 apiece.

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Report on Nixon homes is critical

By GENE POYTHRESS

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A House subcommittee studying government spending on President Nixon's homes in San Clemente, Calif., and Key Biscayne, Fla., Thursday adopted a confidential report apparently critical of the President.

Five Democrats on the Government Affairs subcommittee were joined by one Republican in accepting the report. Republican Rep. Jack Brooks, D-Tex., said deals in Nixon's handling of the affairs.

The other four Republicans, who tried in vain to delay action on the report, voted against accepting the report and indicated they would file a dissent when it reaches the House floor.

The report, based on months of study into spending of $10 million by the Secret Service and General Services Administration on "security measures" at Nixon's retreats on both coasts, is supposed to be confidential.

But Brooks, in printed remarks handed out to members of the public audience, left little doubt about its thrust.

Brooks referred to "loose arrangements" for paying for items requested by the Secret Service, the procurement of items "far in excess of security needs," and the "obligation of federal funds by nongovernment personnel."

He said the recommendations of the report "are all designed to meet these obvious problems."

"Since the agencies involved have exhibited an inability to exercise reasonable discretion in carrying out their duties in procurement at privately-owned residences," Brooks said, "Congress may be compelled to adopt legislation that explicitly sets forth guidelines and restrictions under which it can seek the assistance of other federal agencies."

It was disclosed Aug. 6 that more than $10 million in federal funds had been spent for security at the California and Florida homes. Previous estimates of the cost of the security changes had been much lower.

Sampson said the earlier, lower estimates were made under a specific decision by the White House to "minimize" the figures so as not to jeopardize the President's security.

The decision to announce the higher figure was made in the wake of strong protests that taxpayers were paying for unnecessary improvements to the President's private property.

About $6 million was spent for military facilities, mostly communications.

Total GSA spending was put at $3.7 million on presidential homes and adjacent offices. The Secret Service also disclosed it had spent about $200,000 since 1969 for detection devices at the President's homes, and of the residences of his two daughters.

Military expenditures at San Clemente totaled $3.7 million, including $1 million for communications. At Key Biscayne, the one-time military cost was $107,000, the GSA said, including $418,000 for a helicopter pad, $14,000 for a shark net, and $350,000 for communications.

It was spent $177,482 at Key Biscayne for Nixon's two homes, $131,000 of that on building extraagainst and windows.

Money also was spent on security at the Grand Cay, Bahama home of Nixon's close friend Robert Abplanalp. Nixon often visits Abplanalp on side trips when the President goes to Key Biscayne.

Mideast fire exchanged

By United Press International

The Israeli national radio has charged Syria is escalating the fire-fighting war in the Golan Heights, saying the Syrians are firing farther into Israeli-occupied territory.

Field dispatches from the Israeli side said Syrian gunners targeted Israeli civilian settlements and areas west of the ceasefire line in the Golan Heights established in the 1967 war. In the new war last October, Israel has carved a further salient out of Syrian territory. The Golan duels are the longest fighting since the October war.

The Israeli command said Thursday's firing caused no Israeli casualties and that Israeli gunners returned the fire.

A Syrian spokesman said Syrian guns silenced six Israeli batteries, destroyed ammunition and vehicle depots and caused heavy casualties.

The Israeli national radio said there was "some escalation in the firefighting" because the Syrians had widened the range of fire.

Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said in a television interview that he did not think the use of more Israeli firepower would automatically counter the Syrian shelling.

Earlier he told the Knesset (parliament) that if Israel unleashed more might on the Golan Heights front it could escalate the fighting by drawing in other Arab armies—the Saudi and Kuwaiti forces are said are with the Syrians in the Golan fire.

"I don't agree with the assumption that if we introduce more firepower we'll bring the Syrians to their knees," Dayan said, adding that he had asked the Arabs to put an end to the Syrian activity. "I doubt this." The other four Republicans, who tried in vain to delay action on the report, voted against accepting the report and indicated they would file a dissent when it reaches the House floor.

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ND-UCLA rematch in PH Classic
Phelps, Novak battle Walton, Wilkes once again in annual event

Wichita, Kan.—UCLA's awesome Bill Walton and Olympian Bobby Jones of North Carolina came away with winning numbers after more than 1.9 million ballots were tabulated as voting ended for positions on the East and West all-star squads that will compete in the third annual Pizza Hut Basketball Classic. The NCAA and NAIA sanctioned event will be performed before a nationwide television audience the night of April 1 from Las Vegas Convention Center.

Walton shattered all balloting records, gaining 203,062 votes. The Bruin center led the West from wire to wire, receiving his most annual Pizza Hut Basketball honors by a national coaching and media panel.

The top eight votegetters for both the East and West will be extended automatic invitations to play in the Classic. The remaining two players on each team will be designated at-large selections by a national coaching and media panel.

The top eight in the West is comprised of Walton, Kivisto, Woods, Wilken, Sammy High (Tulsa), Sid Edwards (Houston), Tom Henderson (Hawaii) and Robert Wilson (Iowa State). Leading the East is Jones, Compton, Elmore, Novak, McMillen, Marcus Washington (Marquette), Kim Hughes (Wisconsin) and Tom Burton (North Carolina State). Leading at-large candidates include Dennis DuVal (Syracuse), Billy Knight (Pittsburgh), Marvin Barnes (Bryn Mawr), Brian Ferguson (South Carolina), Phil Lumpkin (Miami), Jimmy Powell (Middle Tennessee), Dan Anderson (USC), Kevin Renten (San Francisco), Bobby Florence (Nebraska-Las Vegas), Gus Bailey (Texas), Levi Lumpkin (Miami), Ken Kruger (Kansas State), Al Eberhard (Missouri) and Richard Little (Texas Tech).

Robertson's high leaping Eddie Woods, Jones' high flying Skip Prosser's high performing before a nationwide television audience the night of April 1 from Las Vegas Convention Center.

By Bill Delaney

OBSERVER

SPORTS

Golfers open season with spring swing through Virginia

By Bill Delaney

O'Sullivan has to be very optimistic about his chances for the 1974 Golf Team based on the team's performance on their spring tour in Virginia.

"For a first-year coach, I'm not supposed to predict our success," said the personal coach. "But with players like Jeff Burda and Paul Beta, my duties as coach become very pleasant."

The Irish golfers finished their mini-tour with three victories and one loss, with about half of their rounds being practice ones, and endurance and strength the main goals of their play.

"Now is the time to build up our stamina," explained O'Sullivan, "and this combined with our winter conditioning program (a first for the team and the University), should help us in our main event to come."

Standout performances on the trip belonged to Co-Captain Jeff Burda and Paul Beta, on their playing as well as leadership abilities. Beta, a senior from Toledo, Ohio, was the most complete and consistent player on the team, while Burda, a junior from Aaptors, California, had the confidence and desire to lead the team. The play of sophomore Paul Koprivy and junior Ed Whelan provided an unexpected surprise for Coach O'Sullivan and the team.

"Paul and Eddie have definitely proved to be terrific golfers and will play a key role in the team's success," added O'Sullivan.

Although the schedule includes only two home matches (April 6 and 10 versus Tri-State and Loyola respectively), the Irish will face perennial powers such as Indiana, Ohio State, Purdue, and Michigan at their courses in the weeks to come.

For Coach O'Sullivan, time cannot pass quickly enough before the 1974 edition of the Irish Golf Team hits the links.