At ND Press Conference
Candidate Hayes reptakes Hartke

By Thomas O'Neil
Editor-in-Chief

Rep. Phil Hayes, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate seat in Indiana, brought "the number one issue" to the Notre Dame campus yesterday. The "issue," he insisted, was his opponent, incumbent Sen. Vance Hartke.

In a press conference address delivered yesterday in the Morris Inn, Hayes dealt almost exclusively with the subject of his opponent's longevity.

Hartke, he said, is "the least effective Senator in America today," citing the results of a Capitol Hill News Service poll as evidence for this opinion.

Hayes also accused Hartke of having "the least integrity" among U.S. Senators.

Perhaps it is the $5,000 contribution from Indiana's Eighth District, was elected to Congress in November of 1974. "Phil Hayes had big plans," when he joined the Congress, according to the Journal. He said he had hoped to join the Government Committee, among other things, but was only minimally successful in realizing his original goals.

Today Hayes attacked "a goddamn good legislator," and takes pride in the "decision-making process" of the U.S. government.

At his press conference yesterday, Hayes stated, "The task that lays before us, our responsibility, is to lead these nations, so that the people believe that the government will, will lead us and that their institutions will respond." He continued, "I believe I can accomplish that goal.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) - The military junta that ousted President Isabel Peron in a bloodless coup began Wednesday in the capital, announcing a new government that said it would operate as a sort of cabinet building behind the pink flaming palace.

The coup left only Venezuela and Colombia with civilian governments in South America's major nations.

By contrast to the last previous South American coup, the bloody overthrow of Salvador Allende in Chile in 1973, the Argentine over was done with finesse and apparently little violence. Several thousand persons were believed killed in the fighting in Santiago, and Allende himself died in his flaming palace. The Chilean armed forces said he committed suicide, but Allende supporters claimed he was killed.

The new Argentine junta said it will welcome and promote foreign investment, paralyzed by restrict ions for the past three years that some observers think were intended to precipitate the general strike.

The hemisphere's first woman president was arrested and flown to the interior just after midnight and left-wing political groups and congress and took over municipal governments and main labor movements.

The long-expected coup met practically no resistance.

A number of Mrs. Peron's ministers and aides and some leaders in addition to Miguel were arrested, according to official communiques and military sources.

Among those reported arrested was her private secretary, Julio Gonzalez, charged with criminal acts. Gonzalez was regarded as the power behind the Peron presidency in recent months.

Isabel Peron, a former dancer, became Peron's third wife after he was overthrown and exiled in 1955 during his first rule of Argentina. She returned in Argentina in 1973 and at 77 he was elected president and she vice president.

A heart attack killed Peron in July 1974, and since she presid ed but was unable to quell political terrorism, check the world's worst rate of inflation or unify the divided Peronists move ment.

A statement issued by the junta as it was sworn in before top officers gave no indication how the new government plans to stop the inflation, which ran 334.8 percent last year. There was also no clear plan for stopping political violence, which was killing an average of one person every three lives a day.

Videla, members of the junta are the army commander, Adm. Emilio Maserati, and the air force chief, Gen. Orlando Agen．ti． The three men announced an eight-man cabinet made up of four army generals, two navy admirals and two air force brigadiers. There are to be called administrators rather than ministers.

The new foreign administrator is Philippe Lamy, an Australian who, most recently the military attache of the Argentine Embassy in Washington.

Each member of the junta made a brief statement. "We call upon the Catholic Church and the members of the junta to lead in organizing a scene from "The Star Trek episode in which a crowd of people are curves．"

Social Space Commission offers film presentations by John O'Donnell

Staff Reporter

Where can you enjoy fine entertain ment at a low price with free refreshments? The Social Space Committee of the Student Life Council is currently presenting these attractive features every Monday and Thursday at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in the LaFortune Ballroom. For 75 cents, students are invited to relieve their tensions by watching comic film presentations. In addition, free popcorn and soda will be supplied.

John Reid, the assistant director of Student Activities, states that the objective of this program is for students to relax and have a good time. He emphasizes that the emphasis is on comedy and to have a lot of laughs." Reid stresses, "and in doing it so is also possible for the students to meet more people and establish more relationships. The first series was really funny since it consisted of old television commercials such as Super Girl, The Lone Ranger and Oliver and Harriet. We even had some old B movies, which are the kind where gerbers comb back their hair every day."

Tonight, the feature is a presentation about gangsters. The first series was devoted to the history of gangsters in film, which includes movies such as Humphrey Bogart. The next portion is a special series dealing with the many Star Trek episodes which will be sold by the inch, and designating every Tuesday as Card Student Night.

Social Space offers free refreshments and movies

"The Star Trek episode in which a crowd of people are curves．"

It must be understood, however, that those activities and ideas are merely suggestions and it will take student participation in future activities to make these propositions possible in the future, Reid stated.
National

Five-state quake hits 5 on scale

API—An earthquake rumbled through parts of at least five states yesterday, causing minor damage but no reported injuries.

Sismographic equipment at three colleges registered the tremors in Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Missouri ranging in magnitude from 3.5 to 5 on the Richter scale.

Wallace 'bugs' blamed on Carter

ATLANTA, GA. Two crude listening devices were discovered in the Atlanta campaign headquarters of President Carter yesterday.

Voters expressed specifically implicating Carter, while Wallace told reporters, "There is no need to make implications..."

On Campus Today

9:35 p.m. — bicentennial symposium, "the contribution of Spain to the American revolution" by albert lemay, n.d., also "the coincident influence of french writers upon jefferson and bolivar" by dr. thomas renadly, n.d. and "turgot, the philosophes" and the "american revolution" by jacques wonned, n.d.; library auditorium.

2:30-4:15 p.m. — lecture on the first three letters of Sexton's lecture.

4:15 p.m. — meeting, history of science society, "american mathematics until the civil war," by prof. dick j. strium, mit, center for continuing education auditorium.

1:30 p.m. — computer course; "pl/1", 115 computer center; mathematics.

9 a.m. — meeting, history of science society, "arthur hailey, compston and the rise of physics in america" by prof. roger h. stuewer, minnesota, center for continuing education.

1:00 p.m. — seminar, "triplet state Stark spectroscopy of carbonic molecules" by dr. shan-jen sheng, department of chemistry, university of california, los angeles; conference room, radiation research building.

5:15 p.m. — vans, evening, log chapel.

7:00 p.m. — auditions, st. mary's theater production of mirror mirror, college theater.

7 & 10 p.m. — film, "romes and juliet"; rutherford university; engineering auditorium.

7:30 & 9:30 p.m. — film, gangster film classics plus star trek, lafontaine ballroom; 75 cents includes free popcorn and coke.

8:00 p.m. — meeting, sociology club, 203 o'shaughnessy hall.

8:30 p.m. — recital, "forgotten vocal music - 1900" by susan stevens, faculty voice recital, little theater.

8:30 p.m. — meeting, history of science society, "natural hism, the new science" by dr. john c. strecker, university of connecticut; center for continuing education; engineering auditorium.

12:15 a.m. — nocturne night flight, the best in progressive rock, jazz and blues, tonight's host: brean shahanam, wbnr 88.9 fm.

House committee urges bishops to ban abortion

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Two prominent Catholic bishops urged a House subcommittee yesterday to vote for a constitutional amendment banning abortion, overrruling the decision of the moment of the conception.

The testimony of Terence Cardinal Cooke, New York, and Archbishop Joseph L. Bernardini, of Cincinnati came one day after the Supreme Court heard arguments on whether states may curb the court's 1973 decision that a woman has a constitutional right to choose to have an abortion.

"The 1973 ruling, 'is a terrible violation' of human rights for the unborn, said Cardinal Cooke, chairman of the Catholic Bishops Committee for Pro-Life Activities. "It is also a terrible wrong in and of itself," added Archbishop Bernardini, president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops and the U.S. Catholic conference. "But with the approval of law and the nation's highest court, one court, one million human beings are deprived of their right to be born in this country," he said.

The bishops testified before a House Judiciary subcommittee which has been holding hearings on whether to amend the Constitution on the abortion issue. More than 40 proposed amendments have been introduced, ranging from giving the states absolute power over abortions to a federal prohibition on all abortions.

WES LAFAYETTE, IN—A team of scientists from Purdue University is studying the paths of tornadoes in the hopes of saving lives by predicting damaging future twisters.

The team, headed by Dr. Ernest Agee of the university's meteorology department, has found evidence that may help in pinpointing where tornadoes are more likely to form or produce. Storms that are more likely to form are more likely to be spaced more evenly along certain areas.

"Since 1973 we have been studying this tornado-farm population characteristics of thunderstorm," Pat Clare, a graduate student working with the research team said.

"Further study of these storms may help determine the size of the area box for which tornadoes have been forecast."

US warns Cuba

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ford today answered to a group of senators U.S. invasion of Cuba with海湾. His urging Cuban military activity abroad, and one participant said afterward that there are "contingency plans being drawn and reviewed at this point."

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger has indicated to Cuba that the U.S. invasion of Cuba at any time, even if in further intervention in Africa.

Sen. Richard Stone, D-Fla., who attended President Ford's meeting with the bipartisan Senate group, said the President underscored this nation's warnings against Cuba infiltrating into other countries.

"We mean it," said Stone Ford spoke in a very convincing tone of voice.

The senator said the President did not discuss any of the responses under consideration should Cuba continue military actions elsewhere.

"We would believe that we have this capability," the senator said replacing the offense are being reviewed.

Robert Ford today answered to a group of senators who had asked an invasion of Cuba resulted in the U.S. invasion of Cuba today.

The senator said the President said the President would not discuss any of the options that would fit the offense are being studied.

Stone, reporting his feeling that this was not a "no" to Cuba, told newsmen: "There is no question there are contingency plans being drawn and reviewed at this point."

Bender asked to serve on panel

Harry A. Bender, professor of biology and specialist in developmental genetics, has been invited to serve on an panel. The panel will study the ethical, legal and social implications of advances in biomedical and behavioral research and technology.

The study is being conducted by the Center for Technology Assessment of the New Jersey Institute of Technology. It is under contract with the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects in Clinical Research.

The center has 52 panelists, including eminent or well-known ethicists, lawyers, public interest representatives, and representatives from international and social scientists, will evaluate policy alternatives in various areas of concern.

Jerry I. Teichman, who is executive director of the South Bend-based National Center for Law and the Human Rights, has been appointed by the National Commission to chair a consultative panel which studied federal legislation on the nation's children. He is also a member of the National Commission on Technology, Art and Dimensions of the New Jersey Institute of Technology.

Clarke said "area boxes" are included in their warnings to advise as many people as possible of impending severe weather on several counties. He said reducing that box would make it easier for those along some long areas can be damaged by snow storms and others not damaged as severely because they may fall in between these centers of strong rotating winds, these selection spots.

Ford kept the most efficacious vortexes develop wind speeds reach between 175 and 200 miles per hour.

Organic Chemistry to be offered during summer

A two-semester course in organic chemistry will be offered during the University of Notre Dame's Summer Session for undergraduate students with the prerequisite one year of college chemistry, including laboratory.

The thorough, intensive course, providing eight credit hours for both participants, will include 90-minute lecture periods, two weekly and two workshops, as well as twice weekly. The first semester, equivalent to the first semester, will run from June 23 to July 23 and the second semester from July 26 to August 22.

Early application is advised. Additional information is available from the director of the summer session University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

Scientists study tornadoes, T-storms in northern Indiana

"These little centers of action are some small tornadoes or vortices and this is where the most intense wind is," said Agee. "That's why they are sometimes called suction vortices."

Ford kept the most efficacious vortexes develop wind speeds reach between 175 and 200 miles per hour.

ND - SMC FRESHMAN CLASS PRESENTS "THE FRESHMAN SOCIAL EVENT OF THE YEAR" FRESHMAN SPRING FLING

MUSIC PROVIDED BY FLIGHT IRI, APRIL 2-9 TO 1 1 AM

WIN THEATRES - 100 CENTER MISHI

FRESHMAN SPRING FLING

THE RESUME PLACE

25 8 1/2 x 11

RAG BOND

$2.55

insty-prints

203 N. MAIN

SO. BEND, IND.

289-6977

WIN THEATRES - 100 CENTER MISHI

255 - 975

2-264-6977
American Revolution Symposium examines the impact on Europe

by Tom Byrne
Staff Reporter

The Department of Modern and Classical Languages presented the first segment of its symposium on "The Foreign Response to the American Revolution" before a gathering of about 50 faculty and students in the library auditorium.

"The hope that tonight will help clarify what the British experience has meant to the family of nations," stated Department Chairman Konrad Schaum in his introductory remarks. "This in turn will help us assess our relationships and commitment to this beloved land.

Professor Emeritus Stephen D. Keretz, of the Department of Government and International Studies, lectured on two of the announced topics, the impact of the Revolution on European diplomacy and the role of France in the American Revolution.

The French role

"France and Spain supported the colonists for reasons of power politics," asserted Keretz. Although France was the first power to recognize the American Revolution, it did not provide effective support until after the first victory at Saratoga. This victory boosted the morale and confidence of the American forces, and the French also provided military aid.

Keretz further stated, in the surly atmosphere, that the "financial drain" on the French Treasury was an indirect but decisive factor in the French Revolution.

Early foreign diplomacy

In their early diplomatic overtures, the Americans, according to Keretz, behaved like "obvious handicaps" of being a revolutionary regime "in the courts of the monarchies of Europe. However, unlike many others, American diplomats conducted superbly in this strange environment."

Keretz noted that the cabinet of France held official recognition of the United States. He cited the "ineptitude" of the Articles of Confederation, damaged the American position throughout Europe.

The Declaration's impact

"Certainly the idea of America must have seemed large in the hearts of those people who came here with such great sacrifice," asserted Lanzinger, noting massive immigration to the United States.

"The idea of America has had more impact than the revolution, and that idea follows America as the embodiment of the hope for human freedom." The symposium concluded this morning with three speakers and a final discussion.

Field Marshall Montgomery dies

BY ARTHUR L. GAYSHIN
Associated Press Writer

LONDON - Britain will give a full-dress military funeral to Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery, who died at age 88.

Montgomery's death left behind arguments over whether his strategic vision and well penetration into German lines would have ended World War II six months sooner than the plans of the Allied commander, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

A key point of the controversy grew out of one of Montgomery's tactics during the fall of 1943, when his German defenders held off a critical column of tanks. The government announced that Montgomery will receive full honors at a service in St. George's Chapel at Windsor Castle just west of London on April 1. Then he will be buried beneath a yew tree in the grounds of the Hampshire village of Islington. The colorful battlefield commander, nicknamed "Monty," wore his troops - he died with his son David and his grandchildren.

"My father died peacefully," David said. "He was in no pain."

Montgomery was revered by family and friends to be convinced to the end that allied armies could have captured Berlin before the Russians if only Eisenhower had taken his advice.

From the summer of 1944 when the allies crossed the Seine in France, Montgomery urged with Eisenhower over the conduct of the campaign.

Monty wanted to lead a million-man thrust on a limited front to Berlin. By way of the Ruhr, Eisenhower chose a more general, all-round advance; feeling supply routes were uncertain and regarding Berlin as a secondary objective.

The quarrel between the British and American commanders went on for months, reaching a peak when Eisenhower considered firing Montgomery.

The brisk, wiry Montgomery and his men had gained world fame almost overnight when his British 8th Army broke through at Alamein in North Africa for the first major allied victory of the war.

Mech. Engineering undergrad research offered for summer

The University of Notre Dame's Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering is offering a ten-week undergraduate Research Participation Program this summer. This program is open to engineering, computer science and computer engineering sophomores and juniors interested in conducting independent research in energy-related fields. The program is sponsored by the National Science Foundation and the cooperative agreement.

"This program is particularly suited to area students attending schools elsewhere during the academic year, but wishing to broaden their training in independent studies this summer while they reside at home," Dr. Yang, chairman of the Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, and program director, said.

"This program is particularly suited to area students attending schools elsewhere during the academic year, but wishing to broaden their training in independent studies this summer while they reside at home," Dr. Yang, chairman of the Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, and program director, said.

"Students interested in the program, who begin June 1 and end August 11, should direct their inquiries to Yang at room 306 Engineering Building, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556 or phone 219/287-4726.

American Revolution Symposium examines the impact on Europe

Field Marshall Montgomery dies

Chess tournament slated for April 3

by Karl Blitze
Staff Reporter

For all would-be Grand Masters and those with idle interests in the game of chess, the sixth annual Observer Chess Tournament will be held next Saturday and Sunday, April 3 and 4, in the LaFortune basement.

This tournament is particularly suited to area students attending schools elsewhere during the academic year, but wishing to broaden their training in independent studies this summer while they reside at home," Dr. Yang, chairman of the Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, and program director, said.

"This program is particularly suited to area students attending schools elsewhere during the academic year, but wishing to broaden their training in independent studies this summer while they reside at home," Dr. Yang, chairman of the Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, and program director, said.

"Students interested in the program, who begin June 1 and end August 11, should direct their inquiries to Yang at room 306 Engineering Building, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556 or phone 219/287-4726.

ARMANDO IS NOW LOCATED NEAR CAMPUS! TO GIVE YOU THE CUT YOU WANT

ARMANDO'S Barbershop & Hair Stylist

OPEN SIX DAYS A WEEK

PERSONALIZED SERVICE

ARMANDO FEMIA
1437 N. IRONWOOD DR.
SOUTHBEND, INDIANA 46620

FOR APPOINTMENT

bull shed -- EVERYONE WELCOME

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1976

Mass followed by dinner

the observer
Reds draw big despite small park

CINCINNATI AP - In the par

lance of the theater, the

Cincinnati Reds are as hot as the boxoffice.

That means that despite operat

ing in the second smallest major league baseball market, the World Champions have passed the million mark in advance ticket sales, which could become the second big
togue team to draw two million fans in four consecutive seasons. Reds ticket sales which had been

proceeding at a healthy clip anyway, are now growing like Jack's bean stalk since the team's World Series triumph. Fans have already pur

chased more than $18,000 in advance of this season's available tickets two weeks before the start of the 1976 season.

"I can't believe the group sales have doubled," said Dale Stoeber, 31-year-old funeral home director, who is head of Reds ticket sales. One of the largest orders was filled Tuesday when Col. Harlan Sanders, on fired

chicken fame, picked up over $18,000 worth of tickets for a promotional giveaway.

Ticket sales office people say they have been swamped with out-of-state fans who are seeking summer

"At the end of the day, it's a parade," said President Jack Lanier, a 31-year-old funeral home director, who is president of the Reds. "If

Though 500 miles away, he has been having four season tickets

worth $1,200, as a gift for a good friend." Stoeber, a tele­phone interviewer. A former

New York Yankee, last week said he switched to Cincinnati because "they had the players that capture

your interest." It was tough, he admits to turn his back on the Yankees because "McKemie Man

was always my idol."

"Reds attendance has jumped almost 200,000 for the past three seasons, setting all-time

marks each year." Not even the most lopsided divisional race ever upset the Reds fans, who flooded to Riverfront Stadium at a pace of an average 30,874 per game. They witnessed a previous single game high when the Los Angeles Dodgers came to town.

Only once did the attendance fall below 12,000. Cincinnati's success is "It's a

combination of the team, the stadium, easy access and fan enthusiasm." Stoeber said.

"The amazing thing is our average last year was higher than the capacity of old Crosley Field," he said. The Reds moved from Crosley in 1970 and have averaged 1.9 million for the past six seasons.

The demand for tickets could push the Reds over the Dodgers in the standings at the Ticket office. The Dodgers sell the majors in attendance the past three years with two million plus, but narrowly

outdistanced Cincinnati a year ago. The Reds have drawn 2.5 million fans to Dodger Stadium in 1975 to Cincinnati's 2.3 million.

---

Earthquakes rocks South

MURRAY Ky. - An earth

tremor which measured between 3-5 and 4 on the Richter scale, according to geologists in Memphis, Tenn., and Fort Smith, Ark., was felt in Wester

Kentucky as well as Western Tennessee, Southeast Missouri and Northern Mississippi Wednes

day night.

Daily Lundsden, assistant pro

fessor of geology at Memphis State, rated the quake "very mild," and said there was "no reason for anyone to worry about it." The National Weather Service forecast office in Memphis report

ed that the tremor was about 1:10 p.m. CST.

"The weather service shook be

cause the waves were rather strongly with minor tremors for another minute, but no further reports were made. Another brief light tremor was noticed at 7:00 p.m., according to geologists in memphis.

Switch to metric system
doubtful in Great Britain

LONDON AP-A behind-the

scenes hassle in Parliament indi

cated that the British government will be urged to proceed with plans to convert to the metric system.

The labor government, threaten

ed with a vote of no confidence from its own backbenchers, who claim that compulsory metri

ization would push up prices, quietly postponed debate Tuesday night on its Weights and Measures Bill.

The delay was "to allow time for fur

ther consultations," cabinet ministe

ter Donis told the House of Commons.

The bill is designed to make British metric. The Metrication Board, set up to tell

the nation how to think in metric terms, was created in 1971 and ordered all member countries to convert to the metric system within seven years. Opponents of the bill say the cost to the consumer will be astronomical, and the transition nightmares, and other hidden costs. The bill has been opposed by the agricultural industry, the construction industry is almost completely metric, and by retail businesses, which are used to the pound. The government is saying it would take two years for the transition.

Britain's Delia Smith, who has been active in a number of civic organizations, has been a strong supporter of the metric system. In his speech, he focused on the importance of the "18-year

committees, Mr. Brademas, is also a long-time advocate of the metric system. "Mr. Brademas," he emphasized "talks about a merger of our two systems of measurement."

"Our people have been slow to respond to the metric system. I believe we have been slow to respond to the metric system. I believe we

need to move forward with the metric system."

Drunken motorists are chairman of a committee set up by Congress to improve its image. Donis noted. During that period, he hired an expensive media coordinator to boost the country's image, which he said he has to pay for!" Donis also objected to Brademas's "involvement in the business of the United States."

His conclusion was that the country is a result of the expensive metric system. The plan has not been going too well, he said, and the government has to pay the bill. The Prime Minister has said that the country is a result of the expensive metric system. The plan has not been going too well, he said, and the government has to pay the bill. The Prime Minister has said that the country is a result of the expensive metric system. The plan has not been going too well, he said, and the government has to pay the bill.

Later, in an informal question and answer session, Donis was pro

posed to the clear stands on issues. He came out against gun control, saying it would "withdraw from the country."

The question of whether the country should be "no interference with the rights of the consumer," was raised by the Prime Minister. The country should be "no interference with the rights of the consumer, but to protect the consumer."

His conclusion was that there should be "no interference with the rights of the consumer, but to protect the consumer."

Drunken motorists are chairman of a committee set up by Congress to improve its image. Donis noted. During that period, he hired an expensive media coordinator to boost the country's image, which he said he has to pay for!" Donis also objected to Brademas's "involvement in the business of the United States."

His conclusion was that the country is a result of the expensive metric system. The plan has not been going too well, he said, and the government has to pay the bill. The Prime Minister has said that the country is a result of the expensive metric system. The plan has not been going too well, he said, and the government has to pay the bill. The Prime Minister has said that the country is a result of the expensive metric system. The plan has not been going too well, he said, and the government has to pay the bill.

The bill is designed to make British metric, by 1980. The Metrication Board, set up to tell the nation how to think in metric terms, was created in 1965 and is "running on solar power."

In America, President Ford declared he was leaving his "an island in a metric sea." and signed a bill last December making increased use of the metric system a national policy goal. ford declared that a metric board was going to be created in 1965 to oversee voluntary conversion.

Several U.S. states have passed laws on education in the metric system, which is widely used in industry and commerce. Ford said more than 90 percent of the world's people now use the metric system in their daily lives.

In Britain, about a score of Labor lawmakers told the government privately they would not vote for the matters bill. Many of them opposed Britain's entry into the European Common Market, which went into effect in mid-1971 and ordered all member countries to convert to the metric system within seven years.

In Europe, the construction industry is almost completely metric, and the clothing industry is changing over. But metricization is in trouble in the nation's stores and shops.
Sophomore elections re-instated

Senior Class President Angie Grace has just released the details for the 1976 Sophomore elections. Primaries will be held on Tuesday, April 6 with voting in the residence halls. If necessary, run-off elections will be held Thursday, April 8.

Grace announced that the organization of the elections will be slightly changed and will serve as a precedent for future years. A slate of officers will consist of class president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

Each slate must pick up petitions at the student government office starting Thursday, March 29. These must be returned by 5:00 p.m. Thursday, April 1. Fifty signatures and student I.D. numbers are required on each slate of officers.

A meeting of all candidates will be held on Thursday, April 1 at 7:00 p.m. It will outline all campaign guidelines. Campaigning will begin Friday, April 2, and end midnight Monday, April 5.

A slate of officers must win the primary election by 50 percent of the total vote plus one vote for the majority. Otherwise, the two tickets with the largest vote totals will enter the run-off election. Grace stated, “this was the first year class officers would be elected by a majority.” He hoped in this way the elected ticket would be “truly representative of the class.”

Sophomore class officers will also be elected after a three year absence. Three years ago the class officers felt that sophomore class officers were not needed and they discontinued them. But Grace disagrees and stated: “as it now stands the sophomores are the only class with no organized structure. Seniors and Juniors have class officers and the freshmen have the Freshman Year Office.” Grace said, “they would not have any set responsibilities, but would be encouraged to start working out their own activities. “Class events are so inocent in that they socially bring together everyone in a class. I think it’s closely with the Senior Bar man.

Grace also stressed that successful class officers must be able to work in cooperation with Student Government and that of St. Mary’s. The present senior class president encourages all students to consider running for a position adding “serving as a class officer is truly a unique experience which requires much work, but provides great personal satisfaction.”

Class election details outlined for next week

WASHINGTON AP — The Supreme Court ruled on Wednesday that black victims of job discrimination should be granted special seniority rights. The court gave them an advantage over previously hired workers when it comes time for layoffs.

The 5-3 decision applies to workers who lost their jobs when they were turned down because of their race and were subsequently hired by the same employer. The court said they should ordinarily be given seniority dating from their original rejection.

In other action the court ruled in favor of the armed service in two cases, holding that enlisted men are not entitled to legal counsel at summary courts-martial and that commanders have broad authority to keep political campaigners off their posts.

Another of the court's rulings may force hospital pharmacies to charge walk-in customers higher prices than hospital patients for prescription drugs or turn away such customers entirely.

The employment discrimination decision stems from complaints of blacks that, having been the last to be hired, they are also the first to be fired.

The court reversed a decision of the U.S. Circuit Court in New Orleans refusing to order so-called “super-seniority” for black truck drivers hired in recent years by the Bowman Transportation Co.

The federal Civil Rights Act empowers federal courts to deal with job discrimination by ordering workers hired, reinstated, given back pay “or any other relief as the court deems appropriate.”

The divided court on Wednesday found that retractive seniority was “appropriate.”

“Without an award of seniority dating from the time at which he was discriminatorily refused employment, an individual...will never attain his rightful place in the hierarchy of seniority” the court said.

The court also disagreed 5 to 3 in holding that servicemen do not have a constitutional right to be reemployed by military courts martial, which are summary trials for minor offenses punishable by confinement for up to one month. If a serviceman wants to be represented by an attorney, he has the right to refuse trial by summary court martial and choose to go through a special court martial instead.

By a 6 to 2 vote, the justices upheld the action of the comman­der of Ft. Dix in New Jersey in barring Dr. Benjamin Spock and his supporters from campaigning on the base during the 1972 presiden­tial campaign.

By another 6-to-2 vote, the court held that sales by hospital pharma­cies to outside customers are exempt from federal restrictions on discriminatory pricing. Other drug stores had complained that the hospital pharmacies were harming their business by offering lower prices. But the court ruled the hospital pharmacies could correct the situa­tion by either not making such sales or by adjusting the prices to comply with the law.

Seniority goes to black victims

SUNSET PARK, N.Y. — A federal judge gave black victims of job discrimination an advantage over previously hired workers in layoffs at the Bowman Transportation Co. Thursday.

The case, one of many brought under the federal Civil Rights Act, was the first to be tried in federal court.

In a 6-2 decision, the Supreme Court on Wednesday held that black truck drivers hired as result of the civil rights law were entitled to employ­ment opportunities even though they were not hired until the last to be hired.

The court reversed decisions of the U.S. Circuit Court in New Orleans and of a lower federal court in New York City. The decisions had been in favor of the company.

In the Bowman case, the court ruled that blacks have the right to be reemployed in the event of layoffs. The court said it was not necessary to consider whether the sex­tions were constitutional.

The court said blacks were entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act because the company had discriminated against them.

The company had tried to terminate the employment of employee John Smith, saying he had refused to take a job as an electrician.

Smith had been a truck driver for 24 years and had been discharged from employment in 1967.

The court said the company had denied Smith his right to be reemployed.

The company had also tried to fire another employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1968.

The court said Dodd was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Dodd $10,000 in back wages and to pay him $5,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Smith $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Smith $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire a third employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1969.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire a fourth employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1970.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire a fifth employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1971.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire a sixth employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1972.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire a seventh employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1973.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire an eighth employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1974.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire a ninth employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1975.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire a tenth employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1976.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire an eleventh employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1977.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire a twelfth employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1978.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire a thirteenth employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1979.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The company had also tried to fire a fourteenth employee, John Doe, who had been discharged in 1980.

The court said Doe was entitled to reemployment under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The court ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.

The court also ordered the company to pay Doe $2,000 in back wages and to pay him $2,000 for his emotional distress.
Dear Editor:

We have just returned from the Stanford-Dillon interhall hockey in which we saw Dillon reach the nadir of poor sportsmanship. We press for the future when all people will accept varying opinions.

Me: Why, no. Of course not. Do you think you are? 
Me: No, not at all. I work for no one, I aim for nothing. I am what I am.
H.B.: Make no choice. I am what I am.
Me: Am I there a sexual altitude?
H.B.: There is one, it must be the fear of being abused by those who don't understand. Other than that, there is none. We are only people.
Me: About your future after you reach your name.
H.B.: Many people will be in the same position. I will probably know some of my friends. But then, I guess they won't know me in their eyes. A few professors might hassle me. Certainly the administration will. You're going to think I'm crazy, but I have an idea. You cut everybody's trigger finger at birth.
Me: The only answer to the trigger finger at birth.
should women take on a larger role in the church?

christie herlihy

Editor's note: This is the first article in a series by Christie Herlihy dealing with the question of whether women have a place in the Church.

“If women’s experience today has told them anything it has told them that they, no less than men, must lay claim in their identity as human persons, resisting the temptation to remain forever without selves.”

Those words might be those of a housemaker, a secretary, or a female politician but they are the words of St. Margaret Farley as she addressed the Ordination of Women Conference held in Detroit.

No event of the church is more Kent to the role of women who question their role in society. As their consciousness grows, women are no longer content to sit quietly in the pew or to tend hale savs, but feel called to don priestly vestments and celebrate the sacraments. The women’s movement is devoted to the making of a world that offers their sisters a role. The church feels today that the church ignores their presence daily and does not answer their needs.

“Will serious women drop out of church, withdraw their energies because no support, no home is to be found there but only tokenism, half-way gestures, puns words in solemn assemblies of men?” asks Sr. Anne Curt, assistant dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago. “We ask the church, its all-male hierarchy and its male-dominated doceous structures not just to permit our thinking in new ways but to join us in.”

This new consciousness has made women aware that they are doing the work of a male clergy but not receiving equal blessing or recognition. Women feel called to fulfill a greater role in the church, to assume leadership positions within their growing ministries.

monticello: jefferson’s unwillingness to accept the status quo

The tourists will come in record numbers this year, almost as if on a pilgrimage. The herd will begin for parking spots and they will buy the souvenirs and shuffle their feet through the tours. But somehow, the majority of Thomas Jefferson and his Monticello will stave off all the gaudiness for his front hall that also told the date, music to meteorology were built into the mansion. The rooms on one end of the house are octagonal in shape so he built a special brick mold just for the proportions of Monticello arc very few.

Indeed, Jefferson’s entire life was dedicated to these goals. In his twenties, he taught himself law and was elected to the Virginia House of Burgesses. At the age of 33, he wrote and submitted the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom, Father of the American Revolution. Very little slipped through his consciousness, grew. women arc no longer to fulfill a greater role in the church, to assume leadership positions within their growing ministries.

The tourists will come in record numbers this year, almost as if on a pilgrimage. The herd will begin for parking spots and they will buy the souvenirs and shuffle their feet through the tours. But somehow, the majority of Thomas Jefferson and his Monticello will stave off all the gaudiness for his front hall that also told the date, music to meteorology were built into the mansion. The rooms on one end of the house are octagonal in shape so he built a special brick mold just for the proportions of Monticello arc very few.

Indeed, Jefferson’s entire life was dedicated to these goals. In his twenties, he taught himself law and was elected to the Virginia House of Burgesses. At the age of 33, he wrote and submitted the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom, Father of the American Revolution. Very little slipped through his consciousness, grew. women arc no longer to fulfill a greater role in the church, to assume leadership positions within their growing ministries.

The tourists will come in record numbers this year, almost as if on a pilgrimage. The herd will begin for parking spots and they will buy the souvenirs and shuffle their feet through the tours. But somehow, the majority of Thomas Jefferson and his Monticello will stave off all the gaudiness for his front hall that also told the date, music to meteorology were built into the mansion. The rooms on one end of the house are octagonal in shape so he built a special brick mold just for the proportions of Monticello arc very few.

Indeed, Jefferson’s entire life was dedicated to these goals. In his twenties, he taught himself law and was elected to the Virginia House of Burgesses. At the age of 33, he wrote and submitted the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom, Father of the American Revolution. Very little slipped through his consciousness, grew. women arc no longer to fulfill a greater role in the church, to assume leadership positions within their growing ministries.

The tourists will come in record numbers this year, almost as if on a pilgrimage. The herd will begin for parking spots and they will buy the souvenirs and shuffle their feet through the tours. But somehow, the majority of Thomas Jefferson and his Monticello will stave off all the gaudiness for his front hall that also told the date, music to meteorology were built into the mansion. The rooms on one end of the house are octagonal in shape so he built a special brick mold just for the proportions of Monticello arc very few.

Indeed, Jefferson’s entire life was dedicated to these goals. In his twenties, he taught himself law and was elected to the Virginia House of Burgesses. At the age of 33, he wrote and submitted the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom, Father of the American Revolution. Very little slipped through his consciousness, grew. women arc no longer to fulfill a greater role in the church, to assume leadership positions within their growing ministries.

The tourists will come in record numbers this year, almost as if on a pilgrimage. The herd will begin for parking spots and they will buy the souvenirs and shuffle their feet through the tours. But somehow, the majority of Thomas Jefferson and his Monticello will stave off all the gaudiness for his front hall that also told the date, music to meteorology were built into the mansion. The rooms on one end of the house are octagonal in shape so he built a special brick mold just for the proportions of Monticello arc very few.

Indeed, Jefferson’s entire life was dedicated to these goals. In his twenties, he taught himself law and was elected to the Virginia House of Burgesses. At the age of 33, he wrote and submitted the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom, Father of the American Revolution. Very little slipped through his consciousness, grew. women arc no longer to fulfill a greater role in the church, to assume leadership positions within their growing ministries.
WASHINGTON (AP) - Five years late and without a long-range plan to finance its operations, Washing­ton's Metropolitan subway system opens its first 4.6 mile leg in the center of the capital on Saturday.

The full 100-mile, $4.6 billion Metro system will not be operational until 1982. Metro officials say they predict it will cost at least $4.65 billion. The combined annual ridership of Metrorail and its auxiliary Metrobus system is predicted to be 460 million riders that year.

Critics chide the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority for 10 delays in the opening date. But Metro's supporters say that since the rail system passes through two states, four counties and the District of Columbia, it's a wonder Metro ever got off at all.

Metro officials bill the subway as the most modern mass transit system in the world, and the biggest single public improvement project in the history of the nation. But its critics, most of them in the subways it will serve, worry that it will serve way too many people.
Advanced Studies accepts research grants

The University of Notre Dame has accepted $413,020 in awards for the month of February to support individual faculty research projects and innovative educational and service programs as well as facilities and equipment, according to Dr. Robert E. Gordon, Notre Dame vice president for Advanced Studies.

Awards for research totaled $317,124 and included:

- $100,000 from the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) for study of the radiation effects of matter by the Radiation Research Laboratory.
- $96,550 from the National Institute of Health (NIH) for labora-
tory development of parasitic worms by Dr. Paul P. Weinstein, professor of biology.
- $45,000 from the USAF for studies of the care and maint-
nance of germ-free animals in Louisiana Laboratory, directed by Dr. Morris Pollrat, chairman and pro-
messor of microbiology.
- $29,244 from American Precision Industries, Inc. for study of pressure drop in dust collectors by Dr. A. Murty Kanury, professor of mechanical engineering.
- $27,808 from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for a study of burning of liquid pools in reduced gravity by Dr. A. A. Murphy Kanyo, associate professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering.
- $9,000 from the American Chemical Society for study of catalytic organometallic complexes by Dr. Jay A. Labinger, assistant professor of chemistry.
- $6,500 from the Cancer Society of St. Joseph County for study of genetics and cancer by Dr. Harvey A. Bender, professor of biology.
- $5,500 from the Cancer Society of St. Joseph County for electron microscopy studies of neoplastic lesions by Pollard.
- $6,227 from NIH for study of microbial effects in cholecystectomy by Dr. Bernard Wost-
mann, professor of microbiology.
- $1,000 from the ARB for smoke visualization studies by Drs. Raymond M. Barch and Vincent P. Goddard, associate professors of aerospace and mechanical engi-
ering.

Awards for educational program totaled $82,916 and included:
- $37,612 from the National En-
forcement for the Humanities for a seminar on model as metaphor directed by Rev. Ernan McMullin, professor of philosophy.
- $16,394 from the Environmental Protection Agency for a program in environmental engineering and law directed by Dr. Robert L. Irvine, associate professor of civil engineering.
- $15,000 from the Indiana Arts Commission for an exhibition of art in Indiana: 1776-1976, by Dr. Dean A. Porter, director of the Art Gallery.
- $7,750 from the National Science Foundation for a student science training program directed by Irvine and Dr. Lloyd H. Kett-
cham, Jr., assistant professor of civil engineering.
- $9,000 from the Indiana Com-

Notre Dame also received a $7,000 grant from ERDA for facilities and equipment in the Radiation Laboratory, and $5,980 from Catholic dioceses toward develop-
ment of a diocesan needs assess-
ment program by Rev. Vincent Dwyer, D.C., S.O., associate profes-
sor of theology and director of the Center for Human Development.

Buisness Dean invited to White House Conference

Brother Leo V. Ryan, C.S.V., dean of the College of Business Administration at the University of Notre Dame, joined a group of educators at a White House Confer-
ence Tuesday to explore new areas of cooperation between government agencies and business colleges.

The two-day meeting included dis-
cussion with directors of the dom-
estic Council, Council on Wage and Price Stability, Office of Management and Budget, and the Justice Depart-
ment. In addition, the educators will meet with representatives of the following agencies:

- SFC, GAO, CAB, FDA, and FTC, as well as chief counselors for the major congressional committees concen-
trated on regulatory reform.
- Topics of discussion are the re-
gulating reform proposals of the Ford administration and the pos-
sible participation of business schools, faculty and students in regulating reform and public policy.

The invitation extended by William Redman, economics adviser to the president, said “The conference could possibly facilitate areas of collaboration for research, consulta-
tion, case material preparation and exchange of government officials and college faculty in the growing field of regulatory reform and public policy.”

* Observer

Chess Tournament

April 3rd&4th
in the basement of LaFortune

Sign up in the Observer office

Entry Fee $2.00

Prizes and trophies awarded

For more information call
John Newcomer 272-1913

or Jim Stevens 610

$5.00 BOOK SALE
LIBRARY CONCOURSE
MARCH 29 and 30
SPONSORED BY N.D. LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

STEREO LPS 8-TRACK TAPES
SERIES 6.98 SERIES 7.98
$3.99 $5.99

prices good thru April 3
NOTRE DAME
BOOKSTORE
Pictured items on sale

Thursday, March 25, 1976

the observer
BANGKOK, Thailand - AP - For South Vietnamese who do not want to live under the new government in their country during any given period, the sea still offers an escape route, if they can pay the price.

The refugees usually must make a clandestine dash to the Vietnamese coast, pay a shadow captain and take a 1,000-ton voyage in small craft over open water, recent escapists say. They usually end up in Thailand.

The exodus has been going on since the Communist victory last April and show no signs of ending. Initially, there was a flood of refugees, but in recent months the boats have come one by one. That officials say they can track the movements of boats across the country during any given period.

"The escapes are not well-planned and many who try are caught," a Western source in Bangkok said. From time to time radio broadcasts from Vietnam tell of would-be refugees being trapped by revolutionary authori-

The refugees must make a clandestine dash to the Vietnamese coast, pay a shadow captain and take a 1,000-ton voyage in small craft over open water, recent escapists say. They usually end up in Thailand.

The exodus has been going on since the Communist victory last April and show no signs of ending. Initially, there was a flood of refugees, but in recent months the boats have come one by one. That officials say they can track the movements of boats across the country during any given period.

"The escapes are not well-planned and many who try are caught," a Western source in Bangkok said. From time to time radio broadcasts from Vietnam tell of would-be refugees being trapped by revolutionary authori-

The refugees must make a clandestine dash to the Vietnamese coast, pay a shadow captain and take a 1,000-ton voyage in small craft over open water, recent escapists say. They usually end up in Thailand.

The exodus has been going on since the Communist victory last April and show no signs of ending. Initially, there was a flood of refugees, but in recent months the boats have come one by one. That officials say they can track the movements of boats across the country during any given period.

"The escapes are not well-planned and many who try are caught," a Western source in Bangkok said. From time to time radio broadcasts from Vietnam tell of would-be refugees being trapped by revolutionary authori-

The refugees must make a clandestine dash to the Vietnamese coast, pay a shadow captain and take a 1,000-ton voyage in small craft over open water, recent escapists say. They usually end up in Thailand.

The exodus has been going on since the Communist victory last April and show no signs of ending. Initially, there was a flood of refugees, but in recent months the boats have come one by one. That officials say they can track the movements of boats across the country during any given period.

"The escapes are not well-planned and many who try are caught," a Western source in Bangkok said. From time to time radio broadcasts from Vietnam tell of would-be refugees being trapped by revolutionary authori-

The refugees must make a clandestine dash to the Vietnamese coast, pay a shadow captain and take a 1,000-ton voyage in small craft over open water, recent escapists say. They usually end up in Thailand.

The exodus has been going on since the Communist victory last April and show no signs of ending. Initially, there was a flood of refugees, but in recent months the boats have come one by one. That officials say they can track the movements of boats across the country during any given period.

"The escapes are not well-planned and many who try are caught," a Western source in Bangkok said. From time to time radio broadcasts from Vietnam tell of would-be refugees being trapped by revolutionary authori-

The refugees must make a clandestine dash to the Vietnamese coast, pay a shadow captain and take a 1,000-ton voyage in small craft over open water, recent escapists say. They usually end up in Thailand.

The exodus has been going on since the Communist victory last April and show no signs of ending. Initially, there was a flood of refugees, but in recent months the boats have come one by one. That officials say they can track the movements of boats across the country during any given period.

"The escapes are not well-planned and many who try are caught," a Western source in Bangkok said. From time to time radio broadcasts from Vietnam tell of would-be refugees being trapped by revolutionary authori-

The refugees must make a clandestine dash to the Vietnamese coast, pay a shadow captain and take a 1,000-ton voyage in small craft over open water, recent escapists say. They usually end up in Thailand.

The exodus has been going on since the Communist victory last April and show no signs of ending. Initially, there was a flood of refugees, but in recent months the boats have come one by one. That officials say they can track the movements of boats across the country during any given period.

"The escapes are not well-planned and many who try are caught," a Western source in Bangkok said. From time to time radio broadcasts from Vietnam tell of would-be refugees being trapped by revolutionary authori-

The refugees must make a clandestine dash to the Vietnamese coast, pay a shadow captain and take a 1,000-ton voyage in small craft over open water, recent escapists say. They usually end up in Thailand.

The exodus has been going on since the Communist victory last April and show no signs of ending. Initially, there was a flood of refugees, but in recent months the boats have come one by one. That officials say they can track the movements of boats across the country during any given period.

"The escapes are not well-planned and many who try are caught," a Western source in Bangkok said. From time to time radio broadcasts from Vietnam tell of would-be refugees being trapped by revolutionary authori-

The refugees must make a clandestine dash to the Vietnamese coast, pay a shadow captain and take a 1,000-ton voyage in small craft over open water, recent escapists say. They usually end up in Thailand.

The exodus has been going on since the Communist victory last April and show no signs of ending. Initially, there was a flood of refugees, but in recent months the boats have come one by one. That officials say they can track the movements of boats across the country during any given period.

"The escapes are not well-planned and many who try are caught," a Western source in Bangkok said. From time to time radio broadcasts from Vietnam tell of would-be refugees being trapped by revolutionary authori-

The refugees must make a clandestine dash to the Vietnamese coast, pay a shadow captain and take a 1,000-ton voyage in small craft over open water, recent escapists say. They usually end up in Thailand.

The exodus has been going on since the Communist victory last April and show no signs of ending. Initially, there was a flood of refugees, but in recent months the boats have come one by one. That officials say they can track the movements of boats across the country during any given period.

"The escapes are not well-planned and many who try are caught," a Western source in Bangkok said. From time to time radio broadcasts from Vietnam tell of would-be refugees being trapped by revolutionary authori-
After pleading second in the state tournament, St. Mary's losses at the hands of Victoria's at the round of 32 on March 12 and 13 seem superfluous. The victory was from Morris Harvey of West Virginia, 75-54, in the Caroll College, Wisconsin, 81-56.

The regional tourney, held at Consoule College, Salina, Kansas, Ill., hosted eight teams and some interestingly timed events. The double elimination play was conducted in such a way that if a team lost in the first round, it was eliminated from the final four teams remaining to play.

Ashland College, Ohio, won the tournament by beating George Williams College, Ill., in the finals.

Ohio couple charged with murder

JOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (AP) - John Valura Biles and Regina Feisley had been friends since before they were married. But police said about 18 months ago John Biles and Regina Feisley began living together. Now, they have been arrested on charges of murdering their spouses.

Biles, 31, and Mrs. Feisley, 30, both of suburban Austintown, were being held in Mahoning County Jail today.

Each was charged with aggravated murder, kidnapping, and2nd degree murder of the victim. A hearing was scheduled Wednesday.

Under Ohio law they face the death penalty.

The bodies of Valura Biles, 26, and Mrs. Feisley, 30, both of nearby Sebring, were found early Sunday. Police, who were investigating an illegally parked car along a rural road, found the bodies.

In the car, which belonged to Feisley, wife, the bodies were, each respectively. Connections.

Accomplices said Biles and Feisley were best friends in high school, growing up together. Eight houses apart in the small, rural community of Austintown.

Feisley's parents described her as "a smart good auto mechanic" who was always building and repairing things for the family.

Biles, hampered by thick glasses and wearing a hearing aid in each ear, was described as "a follower," who was always ready to lend a hand and was good at it.

Valura Biles grew up as Valura Dorley with friends in the nearby small community of Girard, and wasn't part of the high school friendship. Little could be learned about Mrs. Feisley's early years.

About 18 months ago, the mar- riages began coming apart, and

Ordinarily this would mean that Andrews would address the nationals, but since, by a quick court order, only the witness which can play anyway, second place George Williams is also occupied. What may be considered another quick pit is Coach Monica Doyle's optimistic outlook despite St. Mary's
to lose (along with one player will be leaving this year for the nationals, but since, by a quick court order, only the witness which can play anyway, second place George Williams is also occupied. What may be considered another quick pit is Coach Monica Doyle's optimistic outlook despite St. Mary's

to lose (along with one player will be leaving this year for the nationals, but since, by a quick court order, only the witness which can play anyway, second place George Williams is also occupied. What may be considered another quick pit is Coach Monica Doyle's optimistic outlook despite St. Mary's

to lose (along with one player will be leaving this year for the nationals, but since, by a quick court order, only the witness which can play anyway, second place George Williams is also occupied. What may be considered another quick pit is Coach Monica Doyle's optimistic outlook despite St. Mary's

Attention!!!

Applications are now being accepted for the following positions:

Business Manager for the Observer for next year.

Accounting majors only.

Send resume to:

Tom Modgilin, P.O. Box Q

April 18th.

No one knows how any serial killer, who would not have prior knowledge of her conviction, he said, appeared to be given up.

"The defense down there would be useless, if there is no chance of the ring."

Johnson said there would be fewer officers on the beat in a consultant has told the police force.

"If I'm sitting down the cool and gray of a house, and she does not use the ring, for the moment, she is not in danger of sexual abuse by her captors.

Attention!!!

Applications are now being accepted for the following positions:

Business Manager for the Observer for next year.

Accounting majors only.

Send resume to:

Tom Modgilin, P.O. Box Q
Notre Dame junior defenseman Jack Brownschidle was named hoje to the highly regarded Denver Post All-league squad. This is in addition to the previous honor of being selected All-America by the College Rugby Coaches Association of America and all-WCHA by a player vote conducted by WDAZ Radio in Grand Forks, N.D. Wing Alex Pirus was nominated for THE U.S. National Team. Brownschidle explains: "We played a high school rugby which included the best teams in Europe. I vividly recall how good the Russians were and they proved it by what they did against the NHL this past winter. Against that type of competition I couldn't see the U.S. Olympic team finishing higher than fourth." There is another factor of interest to competitive rugby which Brownschidle has not yet forgotten. "I remember when one of our teammates on the National team got asked about being selected to represent the U.S. to the Olympics, he said he didn't want to leave Notre Dame for another important reason. I thought about it all along, and I still feel this way, that our team is involved in some of the NCAA finals," Brownschidle concludes. "If I felt I went away I'd be missing all that." For the year Brown schidle was named 12 goals and 24 assists. His 36 total points was 11 more than the 25 he accumulated during his first two seasons. Brownschidle's defensive play backed up Notre Dame's premier scoring line of Brian Walsh, Biv Wadden and Alex Pirus for most of the season. "Part of the reason I had all those points was the emphasis," is that the Walsh line is probably the best line in college rugby. Playing with them gives me a lot of opportunity to score," Brown schidle explains. Though Brownschidle is from the East, he has no regrets of leaving that hockey havenland to come to Notre Dame. "While I was being recruited, I was playing junior hockey in Canada. I remember. "I decided to come to Notre Dame. I had visited Notre Dame as a sophomore and really liked the place," he continued. "Minnesota and Michigan Tech were too far away and the Eastern schools based grant-inaids on the basis of need. My parents also liked the image of Notre Dame."

Notre Dame's two-year experience in rugby has not gone undetected by the professional hockey schools. "We got a call from the WHA and the St. Louis Blues of the WHA and the Midwest United States Association," he continued. "It was a great opportunity for the Irish blueniner to claim rights to these players." Though the Brownschidle unfinished barely 500 this season, Brown schidle reflects on his first year which has prevailed the Notre Dame camp for the latter part of this season.

Notre Dame junior defenseman Jack Brownschidle has been named to the All-WCHA squad along with being selected as an All-American.

"We just have to take things one at a time next year," he points out. "We can't start getting too far ahead, we are going to be tough. We like playing in the WCHA schedule. We always enjoy playing tough teams like Minnesota, Michigan Tech and Michigan State, especially at home." For Lefko Smith and his Irish team, having Brown schidle at home next year will add experience all Notre Dame fans will certainly enjoy.

Notre Dame-ruggers place first in Gator Invitational on trip south

By Ray O’Brien

Notre Dame did not come up empty handed in tournament play this spring campaign. While many students were sunbathing in the Florida sunshine, Fighting Irish rugby club was working for a gold cup as they captured the Southern Invitational Rugby Tournament” against stiff competition.

Golfers finish 6th in Florida tourney

The Notre Dame golf team finished a surprising 6th in the Invitational University Invitational, held at the Biltmore Course in Coral Gables, Fla. November 29. The Irish flogged a total of 267, taking the third place spot, 12 strokes behind host Miami University. The championship was won with a 1150 shot total. The five schools ahead of the Irish were all southern schools, as is to be expected. The teams included Yale, Providence and
tauses.

Captain Paul Koprowski started his final season on the right foot by scoring seven goals against 26, two 5’s and a 4. Defenseman Tom Sainsbury was also under 80 for all four rounds, tallying a 71 and a 72 in the opening round and closing the tournament with a 70 and a 69. Sophomore Right Wing Stephen Fairholm started the season with two 3’s, 18 and 34, and rounded it out with two rounds of 76. "He surprised me," said coach Bob Kennedy were under 80 for all rounds, tallying a 71 and a 72 in the opening round and closing the tournament with a 70 and a 69. Sophomore Right Wing Stephen Fairholm started the season with two 3’s, 18 and 34, and rounded it out with two rounds of 76. "He surprised me," said coach Bob Kennedy, "he played great last year." The team’s top four players were 2nd Overall, with scores of 11-0, 22-11 and 12 goals.

The Irish will open the "north- east" schedule with two weeks as they will be hosting Aquinas College at the Burke Memorial Course in a dual meet.

Brownschidle given league honors

Thursday, March 25, 1976

Jack Brownschidle has been named to the All-WCHA squad along with being selected as an All-American.

"We just have to take things one at a time next year," he points out. "We can't start getting too far ahead, we are going to be tough. We like playing in the WCHA schedule. We always enjoy playing tough teams like Minnesota, Michi

Final Irish Hockey Stats

36 Game Record 19-17-2, WCHA 16-6-2

Player GP G A TP M
Walsh, C 18 17 6 23 67 32-22
Hamilton, LW 18 9 5 16 30 29-11
Kovac, Jim 18 4 11 16 33 15-10
D. Fairholm, C 18 18 18 37 9 16-3-6 15-5-6 34-25 21-10 77-49 36-29
Nagurske, RW 17 7 6 17 29 14 55 13-26 18 17-10-2 23 74-28 34-25 21-10 77-49 36-29
Clarke, D 16 2 9 12 27 17 30-12 16-36 18 17-10-2 23 74-28 34-25 21-10 77-49 36-29
W江淮, LW 15 6 5 12 18 11 20-10-2 16-36 18 17-10-2 23 74-28 34-25 21-10 77-49 36-29
T. Fairholm, RW 14 0 4 12 19 0 14-36 6 4 10-8 16-36 18 17-10-2 23 74-28 34-25 21-10 77-49 36-29
Jackson, D 10 0 3 6 5 4 9 12-22 6 4 10-8 16-36 18 17-10-2 23 74-28 34-25 21-10 77-49 36-29
Oliver, LW-C 5 2 1 0 4 7 30 8 6-16 18 17-10-2 23 74-28 34-25 21-10 77-49 36-29
D. Byers, RW 5 0 2 3 0 10 11-22 6 4 10-8 16-36 18 17-10-2 23 74-28 34-25 21-10 77-49 36-29
Schroeder, LW 4 0 2 2 10 15-30 6 4 10-8 16-36 18 17-10-2 23 74-28 34-25 21-10 77-49 36-29
Novotny, D 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Dick Howse, D 3 1 1 0 0 10 11-22 6 4 10-8 16-36 18 17-10-2 23 74-28 34-25 21-10 77-49 36-29
Augustine, LW 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Nagurski, RW 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Davio, RW 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Bossy, D 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mueller, G 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Peterson, G 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
TEAM Totals 187 217 266 243 147 316-667
O P P Totals 187 268 243 441 336-667

Power Play Goals NOG 44 of 221, OPP 48 of 242

Winning Pct 0.45 0.45

SCORING BYrowning 1 2 3 4 TO Total
Ortiz, RW 17-19-2, 1 79 34 6-10 601 4 376 1287 187 17-19-2, 170 4 5 1353 189

Gaulie Statistics

Player GP Record GA AVG SVS PCT
Moller, B 18 10-6-2 79 4 6 1010 85
Peterson, R 11-4-10 177 4 6 1287 87
Kovac, Jim 19-17-2 177 4 6 1535 89

*Do not include one open-net goal