Parietals statement due from Trustees next week

by Charlie Myers

A statement from the University President concerning parietal hours will hopefully be issued next week. Dr. Thomas Carney, chairman of the Board of Student Affairs Sub-Committee, notified the committee that, until last week, many of the Board members knew little or nothing about the campaign.

Concerning the Arts Council, Dr. Carney declared that there would be a "moratorium on destruction" in the hallhouse, until a more comprehensive study could be made by the Council. He did feel that, at present, there was no argument to support the destruction of the hallhouse.

Although the afternoon session lagged behind schedule, the meeting was opened at 4 p.m. for those students wishing to attend. The open portion of the session included presentations to students on such issues as parietals and black concentration, hall government, Board student individuality and responsibility.

At the conclusion of John Barkett's summation, meeting became a question and answer period.

Despite a few initial queries into the possibilities of lay rectors, the major thrust of the discussion centered around the Board's decision-making powers. Beginning with the topic of parietal hours, concerned students confronted the board with the charge of trying to "legislate morality." The members of the Board denied this accusation, noting that issues such as parietals were just one of many concerns which the Board took into consideration.

One member noted that the board has the right as well as the obligation to look into all matters of student life. The members stated that the Board of Trustees does not determine regulations such as parietals, but rather makes judgment on the recommendations presented by them the respective campus committees.

The students countered this statement by noting that in

(See page 2.)

Solotaroff to keynote SLF

by Bob Meyers

Opening and concluding this year Sophomore Literary Festival will be Mr. Solotaroff, a unique individual. Theodore Solotaroff stands for the "New Principles of Literature" shaping the style of today writers Tom Wolfe represents their fulfillment.

Mr. Solotaroff will present the keynote address of the 1970 Sophomore Literary Festival Sunday at 4 p.m., April 12 in the Library Auditorium.

The aspiring young authors of the 70's will look toward Theodore Solotaroff as a pivotal figure in the dynamic of modern fiction and non-fiction. His magazine brings the world to the writer and writer to the world of literature the dynamic talent of young writers with novel ideas and modes of expression. He has both the perception and sensitivity to recognize and deal with these people and their works while the New American Reviews provides the medium for introducing the public to their creations.

"I don't know that one could find in print now a better collection than of "serious literary minds on one loose, determinately confronting the sun." -The N.Y. Times Book Review

Kirk votes counties count desegregation order

BRADENTON, Fla. (UPI)-Gov. Claude Kirk, leaving behind a newborn son and a trail of colorful mixed metaphors, flew here yesterday to personally confront federal marshals who arrested the aides he sent to halt the desegregation of Manatee County schools.

Likening himself to Mohandas Gandhi of India and the federal government to a vengeful pharaoh, Kirk left a Tallahassee hospital telling newsmen: "We will resist force with force, effort with effort.

"We do not get pushed around, and wherever they might be," he said, adding a threat to arrest federal officers if they break a single stride.

Questioned whether he was offering himself for arrest, the governor snapped:

"There ain't nobody better put a hand on of Claude J.K." He added he expected the U.S. marshals to respect the sovereignty of his office.

Kirk suspended Manatee County school officials late Wednesday for the second time in three days and planned to take personal command of the schools yesterday morning. But he had to turn the job over to aides and set aside affairs of state to rush his wife, Erika, to Tallahassee Memorial Hospital, for the birth of their second child, a 10 pound son named Erik.

"The world can live without us for 40 minutes, but that's all," Kirk later told newsmen at the hospital before rushing to his plane.

Three of the governor's aides, accompanied by Manatee Sheriff Richard W. S. Beltze, six deputies plus 12 state troopers with riot equipment showed up early yesterday to see that Kirk's wishes were carried out and that the court ordered desegregation did not take place.

From left to right at yesterday's Trustees meeting: Mr. J'A. Van Corgnihan, Mr. Leonard Sloghund, and Fr. Charles McCrather.

MUN condemns intervention

by Tom Hufendick

A resolution censuring both North Vietnam and the United States for their violation of Laoistan neutrality was overwhelmingly approved in last night's session of the Model United Nations.

The original resolution, introduced by Byelorussian SSR, referred only to American activities. The Byelorussians maintained that the United States is seeking to impose its oppressive struggle

hold on Laos and that the U.S. could conceivably threaten the integrity of the neutral nation in the world.

This stance was emphatically supported by a delegate from the People's Republic of China (Red China) who commenced "in the name of God" that the Americans leave Laos.

Albania also agreed with the resolution. In fact, one of the Albanians referred to the United States as an insane country, and he added that the American people are "a bunch of perverts." The United Kingdom, however, subsequently proposed an amendment under which the resolution would merely support the United Nation's involvement in Laos as well as that of the U.S. This amendment was opposed by Rich Hunter, self-proclaimed king of Poland, who denounced it as a "diabolical Western plot" to make the resolution unacceptable to the Laoistan powers.

Both the amendment and the amended resolution passed.

(See page 3.)

The Observer

Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1970

VOL. 16, No. 101

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Cape Kennedy (UPI) - Substitute astronaut John L. Swigert performed well in yesterday's drills with the two healthy members of the Apollo 13 team and the flight crew director said "we think we are still go", for launch to the moon Saturday.

"But we have a lot to look at on Lovell's assessment of Swigert to sub for ailing moon pilot Mattingly" said Donald K. Slayton, director of flight crew operations. "If we have a problem with so little practice.

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CAPE KENNEDY (UPI) - Substitute astronaut John L. Swigert performed well in yesterday's drills with the two healthy members of the Apollo 13 team and the flight crew director said "we think we are still go", for launch to the moon Saturday.

An eleventh hour substitution of Swigert for the astro-pane moon pilot Thomas K. Mattingly was the only option of avoiding a month's delay in the $357 million lunar mission. Final work was expected early Friday afternoon.

Swigert's "time" performance in a spacecraft trainer buoyed official hopes that Saturday's launch date could be met.

"We think we are still go," said Donald K. Shayan, director of flight crew operations. "If we had run into any stone walls, we would have jumped.

"But we have a lot to look at to see if it is realistic to consider flying on Saturday.

The decision on whether to go with Swigert Saturday or fly with the Apollo yesterday, May 9, was expected to be based primarily on Lovell's assessment of Swigert's ability to replace Mattingly with so little practice.

Swigert, 38, a native of Denver, has been working with the command and service module for the past week since his test pilot days at North American Rockwell Corp., the company which built the craft.
Tom Wolfe scheduled for SLF

(Continued from page 1) and Atlantic Monthly. He will soon publish a collection of personal criticisms entitled Sense of Direction (Atheneum). Surely, Theodore Solotaroff will inspire this direction in the New Journalism. He has placed himself at the pinnacle of the new generation of writers.

Wolfe was born in Richmond, Virginia, and educated at Washington and Lee, and Yale. He distinguished himself in 1961 with reporting for the Washington Post on Cuba and the Senate’s civil rights filibuster. He moved on to the New York Herald Tribune and its successor, The World Journal Tribune. The only survivor of the demise of the publication is New York, which ranks as the foremost of the new regional magazine, due in part, to Wolfe’s contributions.

On April 16 at 8 p.m. in Washington Hall, Tom Wolfe will speak on “The New Journalism—and How It’s Shaking Up the Literary World.” You will find him more than brilliant, a goddamn joy.” Wolfe will be introduced by Gentle John Fonseca, a floating song or two.

Kappler wins Howard presidency

The team of Rick Kappler and Mike Martinelli, swept yesterday’s presidential election in Howard Hall from two other teams headed by Ron Chmara and Steve Martinek by an 84-40-11 vote. Kappler won on a “community involvement” ticket and strongly backed proposals for a student forum.

In the hall’s senatorial election sophomore Kelly Flynn from Indianapolis ran unopposed to fill the seat vacated by Senator Ross Stone who was recently elevated to a stay-senator position.

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Two of the Best
PAUL GUERNSEY
JIM MORAN
AMERICA

Kool Aid Acid Tester Tom Wolfe

The Board concluded its remarks by contending that what it enact is in the sincerest interests of the students, and that it attempts to evaluate matters as objectively and as honestly as possible. The effect that this specific meeting will have on any legislation is unknown. Dr. Carney stated that this committee is in no position to make any decisions or recommendations present since there has been no time to meet with the Executive Committee of the Board.

This was the last meeting of the Student Affairs Subcommittee for this school year.

STUDENT UNION SOCIAL COMMISSION

IS ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR THE POSITIONS OF:

Assistant Social Commissioner
Collegeiate Jazz Festival Chairman
Special Projects Chairman
Homecoming Chairman
Grand Prix Chairman
Mardi Gras Chairman

Applications should be submitted by April 15 to:

Social Commissioner
Box 427
Notre Dame, Ind
The time has come to take a realistic look at yourself...

If you're about to get your degree, it's time to ask yourself some penetrating questions—the kind of questions many people never really face up to.

Are you more interested in people, in things or in abstract ideas? Are you willing to make meaningful commitments to other people as well as to yourself?

It is worth thinking about. We at International Harvester also continue to critically examine our economic and social responsibilities. We are growing in the United States and in 166 other countries because IH products are making an important contribution to a better life.

To help you plan your future, we invite you to stop in at your College Placement Office for a free copy of our book, "Your World of Opportunity."

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
An equal opportunity employer
Howard Zinn, in his lecture here at Notre Dame, spoke of what he called the "phony war" of abortion rights. The "Contract Buyers League" in Chicago is a classic victim of that exploitation. The twenty-seven million Americans that live in families with no escrow. Sheriff Woods was unable to make the subsequent evictions possible. The Home Court could pave the way for similar redresses. The blacks in Chicago have formed a power base seemingly strong enough to resist the banks, the police, and the politicians. Mayor Daley exerted his influence as a mediator. The rights of the mother are also disputed by opponents. While the grumbling goes on — but the opposition was considered instrumental in the defeat of the relaxed abortion bill that was considered by the New York State legislature in 1968. The American Civil Liberties has long been an ardent proponent of the complete abolition of abortion laws, arguing that abortion is a private matter between patient and physician. A recent Gallup poll cited in Newsweek shows that only 40% would favor abortion law changes. The controversy surrounding abortion has risen to new heights this year with several states passing or seriously considering bills that would allow for greatly relaxed rules for abortion. There is a vociferous segment of the population who sincerely believe that abortions is nothing but murder. On the other hand, there are those who feel that abortions is a natural right which state laws are denying to them. They argue that the decision to have an abortion is a personal one that each person must reconcile with her own conscience.

Certain polls that show sentiments for liberalized abortion laws are near majority levels. However most Americans are not yet ready to go so far as to let abortion become a matter strictly between mother and physician. The rights of the mother are also disputed by opponents. While the grumbling goes on — but the opposition was considered instrumental in the defeat of the relaxed abortion bill that was considered by the New York State legislature in 1968. The American Civil Liberties has long been an ardent proponent of the complete abolition of abortion laws, arguing that abortion is a private matter between patient and physician. A recent Gallup poll cited in Newsweek shows that only 40% would favor abortion law changes. The controversy surrounding abortion has risen to new heights this year with several states passing or seriously considering bills that would allow for greatly relaxed rules for abortion. There is a vociferous segment of the population who sincerely believe that abortions is nothing but murder. On the other hand, there are those who feel that abortions is a natural right which state laws are denying to them. They argue that the decision to have an abortion is a personal one that each person must reconcile with her own conscience.

In 1958, the West Side of Chicago was a neighborhood in flux; blacks were moving in as the panicked white residents left in droves. Joe Frazier is one of about 4,000 Chicago blacks that were taken in by a group of about thirty Chicago realtors. In 1953, Ames Realty bought Frazier's present home for about $15,000 from a white person. Two weeks later, Ames Realty sold the house to Frazier for $27,500 under a land contract arrangement. Under the contract, the realtor gave Frazier a 45 year term to pay for the house, at 7% interest. The term included down payment, put down $1000 on a mortgage at 3% interest with a local bank. Because the FHA and the Chicago banks had "area write-offs," one of which was Chicago's West Side, Ames Realty asked for much more from Joe Frazier as they were paying to the bank. In 1968, some Jesuit seminarians and 11 students (including Bill Ryan, now a senior here at Notre Dame) moved into the West Side, discovered the situation and began looking up contracts and organizing the residents. When confronted with the nature of their predicament, the blacks were enraged and embarrassed by their ignorance. Ames Realty was soon confronted by a group of informed and angry residents, who demanded renegotiation of their contracts. The realtor refused, claiming everything was legal, which it was. His offers were then made public, and his deals were renegotiated and eventually agreed to renegotiate. Howard Zinn, in his lecture here at Notre Dame, spoke of what he called the "phony war" of abortion rights. The "Contract Buyers League" in Chicago is a classic victim of that exploitation. The twenty-seven million Americans that live in families with no escrow. Sheriff Woods was unable to make the subsequent evictions possible. The Home Court could pave the way for similar redresses. The blacks in Chicago have formed a power base seemingly strong enough to resist the banks, the police, and the politicians. Mayor Daley exerted his influence as a mediator. The rights of the mother are also disputed by opponents. While the grumbling goes on — but the opposition was considered instrumental in the defeat of the relaxed abortion bill that was considered by the New York State legislature in 1968. The American Civil Liberties has long been an ardent proponent of the complete abolition of abortion laws, arguing that abortion is a private matter between patient and physician. A recent Gallup poll cited in Newsweek shows that only 40% would favor abortion law changes. The controversy surrounding abortion has risen to new heights this year with several states passing or seriously considering bills that would allow for greatly relaxed rules for abortion. There is a vociferous segment of the population who sincerely believe that abortions is nothing but murder. On the other hand, there are those who feel that abortions is a natural right which state laws are denying to them. They argue that the decision to have an abortion is a personal one that each person must reconcile with her own conscience.

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"I have the answer to that question on parietals here on tape somewhere...."

A Forum
I suppose Guy DeSapio's main difficulty in being editor was that he was forced to adjust to a great change in the operation and role of the Observer—a change which perhaps could be called maturing. During its 101 issues at head of staff, the Observer was reluctant to become a business rather than a hobby, and it became the potentially most powerful student mouthpiece for affecting change at Notre Dame.

DeSapio didn't want the Observer to lose its informal, relaxed operation, he in fact tried to convince himself and his staff that it wasn't. But the change which was in the wind was obvious. There was something very business-like in the way publisher Don Holliday requested a $12,000 allocation from the Student Senate to support the paper, and a decision editorially and politically, and were then granted the full amount. This event marked the turning point in the four year life of the Observer, it marked the conference activities and the beginning of a rather systematic newspaper operation.

As a result of the $12,000 grant and a rapid growth in retrospect as a widely read campus publication (largely due to past editor Bill Luking), the Observer began to publish eight-page papers three or four times a week. (December 9 (issue no. 54) until March 25, forth-10, eight-page papers were published with two effective page editions.)

Representing what may be the most phenomenal growth of any college newspaper in the country. On October 27, 1966, the Observer was born soon after, and published thirteen times under Steve Feldhouse and Robert Brown. By December 6-9 '68 and if (nothing else) employed a bi-monthly paper and a gain in circulation. Four-page paper was published two and later three times a week.

Last year Bill Luking quieted down the style but ambitiously adopted the seeming mass-circulation daily practice. As a result, Luking was forced to expand his staff beyond the four or five people who had previously controlled the paper. Surprisingly enough, the Observer published two special four-page editions during the second semester.

Taking over after Tim O'Melia's brief command, Holliday and DeSapio decided to continue expansion. The idea originally was to publish three eight-page and two four-page editions a week, but later an eight-page daily was the goal. The decision made, the Observer was forced to become a departmentally and (relatively) efficiently run publication.

With Holliday concerned largely with business and exterior operations (as well as another ambitious project: hockey and basketball specialties), it was DeSapio's responsibility to somehow procure and then organize the manpower necessary to publish 3000 inches of copy a week. In looking back on how he managed to do this, he appears that his dramatic and even emotional appeals for help must have been continued. This is, of course, doubtful, but in any event they were quite effective. Forty four people responded to a single (somewhat exaggerated) plea for aid.

The major task then was organization. Sports and features, almost completely separate from DeSapio's rule, provided some reduction in his responsibility for production. But he still faced with 1) a large but very inexperienced news department, 2) a business staff which changed personnel like a chameleon changes color, 3) an editorial staff which had only four members with a year or more experience, and 4) the editorial page.

Under the direction of Glen Corso, the news staff made up in efficiency and quantity what it sometimes lacked in quality. However, it is a tribute to all concerned that twenty-five pages of news were published each week.

Michael Patriacca O'Connor's night editor concept was expanded under DeSapio to become a night staff concept. Unity in the idea functional and desirable, and in some cases even reduced the advancing business atmosphere of operations. This is probably the most significant development in (Observer) decision making.

The editorial page was DeSapio's greatest constant headache as editor. I hesitated to put it in print because it could be said only because by his position he was forced to do it. It is in this case it was the editorial board which, even after DeSapio's promoting, failed to acquire any continuous collaboration on its editorials. As a result, the burden fell upon DeSapio and was at various times manifested in irritability and despair.

As I mentioned previously, under DeSapio the Observer became potentially the most powerful student mouthpiece at Notre Dame. Potentially. There were three times during the course of the year that the Observer proved its newfound power. The first was in the fall when, through editorials and plain fact, the Observer managed to reverse the thinking of the student senate (in reality many students) in gaining its $12,000 budget allocation. The second was the brief but highly effective push for investigation of Notre Dame's security department in this type of decisive and forceful editorials policy. The third was where DeSapio was effectively neglected the remainder of the year. The third and most recent proof of influence was in the incidents surrounding the SBP campaign and election. The Observer became, as result of DeSapio's composure and emotional ever-reaction because, for better or worse, DeSapio held fire DeSapio a position of power and respect at Notre Dame.

Brown to play Beethoven

Sunday afternoon at 4:00 in the Little Theater of Moreau Hall the SMC Music Department will present a recital by Thomas A. Brown from DePaul University. The all-Beethoven program, the bicentennial look at the composer's birth, will include: Sonata in B-flat minor, Op. 22; sonata in E-flat major, Op. 53; "Les Adieux," Sonata in D minor, Op. 31, No. 2; and Sonata in A-flat major, Op. 110.

Brown received his master's degree from Harvard in European History and his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin in Musicology. The public is invited to hear his performance.

SMC will host Campus '70

by Sue Bury

St. Mary's College is hosting "Campus '70" a celebration to honor the four year life of the Observer. From December 9, '69-20, and are interested in participating. The all-Beethoven program, the bicentennial look at the composer's birth, will include: Sonata in B-flat minor, Op. 22; sonata in E-flat major, Op. 53; "Les Adieux," Sonata in D minor, Op. 31, No. 2; and Sonata in A-flat major, Op. 110.

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**Nixon: Next judge from North**

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon announced yesterday that his next Supreme Court nominee will be a conservative but he will select from outside the South because the Senate, “as it is presently constituted,” will not approve a Southerner.

The President said he would make his choice known “in the very near future” and he pointedly asserted his belief that “a judge from the North...will be confirmed by the Senate.”

Nixon made his views known in a brief personal visit to the new White House press room and in a written statement after he conferred with Attorney General John N. Mitchell. When he spoke to newsmen, the usually composed President appeared to be grim to the point of barely concealed anger.

He accused supporters of both his rejected court nominees, Judge G.H. Harrold Carswell of Florida and Judge Clement F. Haynsworth Jr. of South Carolina, of “hypocrisy” and “malicious character assassination” which he said was unwarranted.

“Judge Carswell, and before, Judge Haynsworth, have submitted to vicious assaults on their intelligence, on their honesty and on their character. They have been falsely charged with being racists,” he told newsmen, pumping and ringing his hands.

“But when you stry away all the hypocrisy, the real reason for their rejection was their legal philosophy, a philosophy that I share, of strict construction of the Constitution, and also the accident of their birth, the fact that they were born in the South.”

In words clearly aimed at the South, Nixon said: “I understand the bitter feeling of millions of Americans who live in the South about the act of regional discrimination that took place in the Senate yesterday. They have my assurance that the day will come when men like Judges Carswell and Haynsworth can and will sit on the high court.”

Nixon obviously chose to make the issue now, with particular appeal to the South for forebearance, in his effort to appoint someone to fill the Abe Fortas vacancy who would restore what he terms “balance” to the Supreme Court.

The President said his next nominee “will be from outside the South and he will fulfill the criteria of a strict constructionist with judicial experience either from a federal bench or on a state appeals court.”

Some Southern members of Congress, including Sens. Allen J. Ellender (D.La.), and Howard Baker Jr. (R.Tenn.), agreed with Nixon’s arguments. “It’s all right with me as long as he gets a good man,” said Ellender. “I don’t give a damn where he comes from.”

Sen. Strom Thurmond (R.S.C.) said the “issue” is not whether the nominee is from the South. “It is more important that the new Supreme Court justice be a conservative who is a strict constructionist and who will balance the court.”

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**SMC site of festival**

Over 200 young impresarios will gather in Moreau Hall on the Saint Mary’s College campus tomorrow for the Northern Indiana Music Festival. Participants, vocalists and dancers from Michigan City, Angola, Indianaapolis and other cities will compete for ratings and awards during the morning session.

Selected students earning the superior rating will display their talents during an afternoon program in the Little Theatre.

Serving as judges for the day’s events will be Saint Mary’s faculty members. Dr. Willis Stevens, professor and chairman of the music department; Sister M. Dolorosa, assistant professor of music; Arthur Lawrence, assistant professor of music; Janetta McNamara, instructor of physical education; Franklin Miller, assistant professor of music; Ronald Morebello, instructor of music; and Susan Stevens, instructor of music.

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Collegiate Diamond Importers announce the appointment of

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GDI imports diamonds from major diamond markets. Working directly with diamond merchants in these areas avouts an extra profit margin. Additionally, cost of your diomand doesn’t include “jewelry store” markup. GDI sells the finest diamonds to college only, at the lowest possible prices. Come see us for complete details.

You get guaranteed quality and a savings of 30% to 40% on diamond jewelry.

CDI gives you so much variety and so much savings you won’t be disappointed.

CDI imports diamonds from major diamond markets. Working directly with diamond merchants in these areas avoids an unnecessary mid-price mark-up. Additionally, the cost of your diamond doesn’t include “jewelry store” markup. CDI sells the finest diamonds to college only, at the lowest possible prices. Come see us for complete details.

Get outta town without leaving campus. Dial Direct.
The lowest long distance rates are in effect every school night and all day Saturdays.

**Indiana Bell**

Use your long distance calling number. Save time.
Dial your own calls.
Cherry bombs were used to destroy several windows in both the last two days and the front of the administration building. This was disclosed by Director of Security, Arthur Pears, in two interviews this week. The windows were destroyed shortly before the Easter vacation. Pears said that security had, as yet, no evidence excepting that they had received an anonymous phone call after the bombs had detonated.

On the morning of March 25, The Observer received an anonymous phone call around 1:15 a.m. T.C. Treasor, a member of the staff, took the call. He described the voice of the caller as "husky," Treasor opined that the caller was disguising his voice.

The anonymous person, according to Treasor, said that he was not from Arkansas and he was not a student.

When informed of Mrs. Mitchell's phone call, Fulbright smiled and said, "Mrs. Mitchell has become a kind of character around here."

The attorney general's wife, who is a native of Pine Bluff, Ark., was quoted as informing the paper she had talked to three or four "very influential" people from Arkansas who said they would "crucify" Fulbright because of his vote.

"He is not representing the people of Arkansas. It is my home state. Fulbright doesn't represent the state."

To this, Fulbright retorted: "I don't believe she's in touch with Arkansas, quoted Martha Mitchell as saying: "It makes me so damn mad I can't stand it. He (Fulbright) couldn't have done a great deal for his state. I want you to crucify Fulbright and that's it."

Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, made a rare break with his Southern colleagues Wednesday when he voted against confirmation of Judge G. Harold Carswell for the high court. Carswell was rejected on the 51-45 roll call vote.

When informed of Mrs. Mitchell's call, the Observer's office may be disguised his voice.

The Observer staff immediately dispatched two reporters to see if there was any damage done to the administration building, but due to darkness, they did not see the broken windows.

About 1:30 a.m. The Observer staff again received an anonymous phone call from a similar husky-voiced caller. The time the man complained that Notre Dame Liberation "didn't like the way The Observer was covering them," and warned that The Observer's office may be the next target.

The Observer then contacted campus security, which told them not to worry and that they had received an anonymous telephone call. When informed of this Pears said that he doubted whether there was really such an organization as Notre Dame Liberation.

He had no previous knowledge of the existence of any "Notre Dame Liberation." He felt that the bombings shouldn't be taken lightly and that whoever security apprehends will be forced to pay for the broken windows.

### Notre Dame Liberation' claims credit for window bombings

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The anonymous person, according to Treasor, said that he was not from Arkansas and he was not a student.

When informed of Mrs. Mitchell's phone call, Fulbright smiled and said, "Mrs. Mitchell has become a kind of character around here."

The attorney general's wife, who is a native of Pine Bluff, Ark., was quoted as informing the paper she had talked to three or four "very influential" people from Arkansas who said they would "crucify" Fulbright because of his vote.

"He is not representing the people of Arkansas," she said. "I want you to crucify Fulbright and that's it."

Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, made a rare break with his Southern colleagues Wednesday when he voted against confirmation of Judge G. Harold Carswell for the high court. Carswell was rejected on the 51-45 roll call vote.

When informed of Mrs. Mitchell's call, the Observer's office may be disguised his voice.

The Observer staff immediately dispatched two reporters to see if there was any damage done to the administration building, but due to darkness, they did not see the broken windows.

About 1:30 a.m. The Observer staff again received an anonymous phone call from a similar husky-voiced caller. The time the man complained that Notre Dame Liberation "didn't like the way The Observer was covering them," and warned that The Observer's office may be the next target.

The Observer then contacted campus security, which told them not to worry and that they had received an anonymous telephone call. When informed of this Pears said that he doubted whether there was really such an organization as Notre Dame Liberation.

He had no previous knowledge of the existence of any "Notre Dame Liberation." He felt that the bombings shouldn't be taken lightly and that whoever security apprehends will be forced to pay for the broken windows.
They say a sailor has a girl in every port. Perhaps a member of the Notre Dame Crew Club would be heard to say the same. Mainly because this particular sailor is a girl herself. She is Barb Shields, a girl who is not only one of many unique aspects of the Crew Club. Besides her crewing ability, she is unique in that she doesn't row a girl's varsity coxswain in the United States. Indeed, her main style, hitch-hiking is their main mode of transportation.

It wouldn't be too bad if the club was only traveling to the east coast. But this isn't the case. Their junkets have included stops in Philadelphia, Philadelphia and once in New York. This amounts to about 2,400 miles. When the club travels they make sure their "hubbies" (the type of boat used in the St. Mary's class) are in good shape and rely on the host team to furnish it with a boat. Since the club doesn't have its own boats to work with, the conditions are not always optimal.

Navy, the worst part of this problem might be the type of thing that could have been prevented. The American Basketball Association has initiated (e.g. Carolina Cougars). That is, start to make regional teams who will play their games at home, but will have to compete in other parts of the country.

Their creed seems to be "get that juicy tv contract, sign those one

Navy football players last fall that accomplished and the Irish just didn't win. ("Irish" is a name that is used in the Notre Dame crewing world.)

The losses this year have been huge void left by expansion. The point is, there are simply not enough to fill the new year. The Notre Dame Lacrosse Club had been reported to play on Sunday at 2:30 p.m. on the Stepan Field. This is a "B" game only. Wayne Maki "speared" the Boston College. That is, start to make regional teams who will play their games at home, but will have to compete in other parts of the country.

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"If something has been done for the black players with good cause connot be criticized," the report stated. "Other incidents which might have been ignored or dismissed for lack of witnesses or members of the same race group were inter­preted by the reviewers as acts against the black football players."