SAIGON (UPI)—American paratroopers joined South Vietnamese troops in the A Shau Valley yesterday, the fifth day of an Allied offensive here. There were still no reports of contact with Communist forces.

A spokesman for the U.S. Army's 1st Airborne Division said its troops and support aircraft yesterday were conducting "armed air reconnaissance and light ground reconnaissance in the valley."

Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, the U.S. military commander in Vietnam, said Saturday American troops would be on "the offensive" and said an incursion into Laos by South Vietnamese troops was a possibility during the campaign.

Nixon Pledge

President Nixon has said United States troops will not be allowed to cross into Laos. "Our ground troops will play a supporting role, more or less controlled," ARVN South Vietnamese army flanks," said the 1st Division spokesman.

"Out of the total resources of the 1st, a maximum number of Americans will be employed," the spokesman declared to the number of Americans involved.

Military sources said patrols in the valley, 35 miles northeast of Saigon, had made no significant contact with Communists. The sources said no large Allied units had yet entered the valley, however. "The patrols did not remain in the valley after dark.

South Vietnamese command spokesmen have declined to give any details of the operation, which President Nguyen Van Thieu formally announced Saturday as Lam Son 720.

The Saigon Post, an English language newspaper, reported yesterday more than 10,000 South Vietnamese paratroops had been committed to the operation—about half the estimated offensives it intended to conduct.

Field reports said there was no Communist activity yesterday around the South Vietnamese Fire Base 6 in the Central Highlands, where the U.S. was surrounded and under siege by Communist forces. Spokesmen said there were organized skirmishes elsewhere in Vietnam Sunday.

In Cambodia, military spokesmen in Phnom Penh said government troops fought a 12 hour battle with Communists near a bridge on Highway 4 and 30 miles east of the seaport of Sihanoukville. The casualties were seven dead and five wounded.

Frank Devine

Varied"Earth Week" activities underway

Nature Lovers hike, rally, and clean up

UPI - Earth Week began yesterday with citizens attending outdoor rallies, marching through cities and pedaling bicycles to call attention to environmental concerns.

The activities marking Earth Week, proclaimed by President Nixon and the governors of many states, were focused on college campuses, where speakers were invited to present projects, in this week, when Evelyn Rose Halma, 10, was hit by a car and killed while she and five other girls were picking up litter in a ditch along U.S. 18 as part of an anti-litter campaign.

Three miles of roadway in Philadelphia's Fairmount Park were closed to traffic and taken over by bicycle riders, joggers, strollers and other nature enthusiasts.

Clearwater provided entertainment.

A "survival walk" through downtown Indianapolis, led, enabled the city to improve its mass transportation system.

Several thousand high school students in Hartford, Conn., marched about 11 miles Saturday to raise money for the proposed Connecticut Earth Action Group, which would employ lawyers and researchers and act as an environmental advocacy group.

A weekend drive in Des Moines, Iowa, involved more than 311 tons of paper that will be sold and recycled for use in cardboard products. Funds raised were earmarked for a Dutch elm research program and the school libraries.

At Mount Pleasant, Mich., administrators delivered Sunday sermons on the environment and the city began a community cleanup campaign.

New Yorkers took to bicycles for a mass ride up The Bronx Borough Grand Concours headed by Borough President Robert Abrams, a long time weekend bike enthusiast. The group was met for a rally by members of "Bike for a Better New York." New York's Mayor John V. Lindsay and other city officials joined in a 16 mile "walkathon" from the Battery, on the tip of Manhattan, to Central Park.

Bob Bushman moved that consideration of the "Quality of Life Fund's" budget be delayed until the spring legislative session. In his amendment, he said the bill was too unwieldy. Stay Senator Donald P. Treanor, a new Senate convened, instead of in April as the bill...
Ping pong leads to diplomacy

LOS ANGELES (UPI) Glenn Cowan, the 19 year old hippie who turned ping pong into an art of diplomacy, said yesterday he believed he could "very easily" mediate Sino-American problems between Premier Chou En Lai and President Nixon.

Cowan was one of six members of the U.S. table tennis team arriving in Los Angeles from Tokyo after their trip into Red China. Other members of the team flew into San Francisco and New York.

Assistant Deputy Secretary of State, Frederick Irving, who said he was on hand to represent Secretary of State William P. Rogers, welcomes the Los Angeles contingent and expressed hope the Chinese would soon reciprocate by sending a team to the United States and that there would be other exchanges.

Graham Steenhoven, president of the American Table Tennis Association and head of the group, said he "hoped in a very short time to be able to give you an answer."

But it was the Santa Monica, Calif., college youngster who stole the homecoming show. Grinning widely, Cowan stepped before the horde of reporters and TV cameramen clad in purple corduroy trousers and matching sports shirt. His long dark locks hung below a yellow sued pied piper hat.

Newsmen asked him what he thought of China. "Fantastic," he said. "Fantastic. The people are great. We were judged to be the wall, the Great Wall of China, we saw the premier, we saw the country, animals of all kinds, horses, goats. Fantastic." Cowan said he gave the Chinese a red, white and blue T-shirt with the words "Let It Be" and he was invited aboard the Communist team bus.

Cowan was asked about Premier Chou En Lai who received the members of the team in Peking.

"Intelligent, versatile," said Cowan. "I believe I could mediate between him and Nixon very easily."

Correction

There were several errors in the story on the Cultural Arts Commission run in Friday's Observer. The Folk Festival, planned for next year around event as was reported, instead it will be a weekend event.

Also the story claimed that Cinema 72 would include film raising funds in addition to those brought in for various professors. Cinema 72 will be strictly art type films that are not necessarily popular, but have been judged to be of superior quality.

The Observer apologizes for the error.

ATTENTION ALL SENIORS, GRAD STUDENTS AND FACULTY

Measurements for Caps and Gowns will be taken at the Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore on April 21 and April 22

THE HOURS WILL BE

10 am to 5 pm

The Observer is published daily during the college semester except vacations by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $8 from The Observer, Box 11, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. Second class postage paid, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.
The primary issue in the Middle East now is not reopening the Suez Canal, but Egypt agrees to a permanent defense line against our toughest enemy. Observers said the statements indicated a further toughening by both Arabs and Israelis in the Middle East crisis in the wake of the formation of the Federation of Arab Republics, linking Egypt, Syria, and Libya.

No Comment

The Israeli cabinet met for more than two hours in Jerusalem yesterday but reached no decision on the issue of reopening the canal. Government officials refused to say whether the newly announced Arab federation was holding up Israel's counterproposals. Nixon has been reporting with Soviet leaders on the Middle East even more than Egyptian military and economic aid in the confrontation with Israel.

The official Soviet Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, hailed the agreement on federation by the three Arab leaders as "the strengthening of unity among the progressive Arab regimes...which leads to the final victory over the forces of aggression, Zionism and neocolonialism in the Middle East."

Political sources in Beirut said the federation would toughen the Israeli position on the issue of reopening the canal. Government is seeking to end the war, but not until Syria agrees to a permanent defense line against our toughest enemy. The Israeli defense line against our toughest enemy.

Israeli Pressure

Israel has been reported under pressure from the United States to come up with counterproposals to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's plans for reopening the Suez Canal, blocked since the war almost four years ago.

In a briefing after the session, the spokesman said Foreign Minister Abba Eban briefed the ministers for 40 minutes on "political developments since the cabinet last met two weeks ago, including discussions on proposals for reopening the canal."

Sadat had proposed Israeli troops be pulled back from the occupied east bank of the canal and replaced by Egyptian troops after which the waterway would be cleared of obstacles and reopened to international traffic. The Israeli rejected the Sadat proposal, which envisaged an Israeli troop pullback to about 80 miles from the canal. There were reports that Israel would agree to a withdrawal of about 10 miles provided it received iron clad guarantees to protect its security.

"Dump Nixon" movement is launched

Muskie, Bayh, and McCloskey speak

PROVIDENCE, R.I. — A national "Dump Nixon" movement was launched Sunday at a bipartisan rally that drew more than 15,000 persons to the Rhode Island State House. Senator Edmund S. Muskie, D. Maine, speaking from the steps of the Capitol to thousands of young people gathered on the lawn under chilly, overcast skies, said "It's time for America to challenge policies, not personalities — to seek solutions, not scapegoats."

As the speakers began, young people continued to pour onto the lawn, far exceeding the 10,000 attendance forecast by the rally's organizers. Police said the crowd was more than 15,000, most of them young people.

The crowd later swelled to about 18,000 persons, police said. The rally, which went right into the night, some began to drifting away.

Despite a counter protest staged by the Young Americans for Freedom, YAF, police reported no incidents. The YAF demonstrators carried signs supporting a Nixon re-election bid to the end the war.

Sen. Birch Bayh, D. Ind., another prospective presidential candidate, told the national "Dump Nixon" movement that "he cannot afford four more years of the bankrupt policies of Richard Nixon."

Rep. Paul N. McCloskey, R. Calif., who has pledged to take on Nixon in the primaries if the President fails to move to end the war, said, "President Nixon argues he is unwinding the war, while since he took office, the U.S. bombing in Vietnam has doubled."

Muskie drew the loudest reaction from the crowd when he said that if America wants its problems solved "then it must vote this administration out of office in 1972."

The rally, protesting the administration's foreign and domestic policies, was organized by former Rep. Allard K. Lowenstein, D. N.Y., the man credited with launching the movement that led to President Johnson's decision not to seek re-election in 1968.

Non-lawyers from the South Bend Area will speak at and participate in a Law Symposium presented by the Legal Aid Office. The Police Legal Advisors. Corporation Law and Private Practice. If you plan to enter Law School or have an interest in the profession of the law it would be highly advantageous to attend.

PLACE: 137 Northeast Science Hall
TIME: 8:00 PM
The Worst

In what was undoubtedly its poorest move of the year, the Notre Dame Student Senate last night defeated the only piece of positive legislation five and a half months of deliberation had produced, by a vote of thirteen to nine.

The bill, which would have guaranteed money for struggling halls next year, was killed after an exceptionally acrimonious debate and several attempts at amendment. The opposition of student body President. John Barkett played no little role in the bill's defeat.

The ironic thing about the vote is that the two amendments which best answered Barkett's objections — Senator Treanor's motion to delete the fee increase and Senator Bushelman's suggestion to consider the "Quality of Life" Committee's funding after the new Senate was elected — were both defeated, the latter by a 15-5 vote. Yet the positive opposition of those amendments provided the basis for Barkett's, and apparently the Senate's opposition to the bill.

The strange thing about the vote is that it runs contrary to a specific campaign pledge made by SBP John Barkett. Barkett said his administration would want budget requests to be submitted before the summer break, a pledge that made his opposition to the bill and specifically to the section determining the allocation in April inexplicable.

The sad thing about the vote is that in this poorly-attended session, the Senate ignored the whole brunt of student political sentiment as expressed in the last two student body presidential elections. The growing importance of hall living in student life and the crying need of some of the halls to make that living more comfortable and more desirable became meaningless to fifty-nine per cent of the attending Senate in the face of questionable arguments and even more questionable promises.

If, as Senator Guifridda argued in attacking the bill, seven students are too many people to deliberate upon budgetary applications, then how much more inappropriate is the Student Senate as it deliberates the budget? If, as Senator Bushelman suggested, money back to the halls should be the primary concern of the Senate's Budgetary dealings, why was he instantan upon considering the halls in November instead of in April? And finally, if Student Body President Barkett is so positive that Halls will receive money from the Senate next year, why did he oppose a bill that would give structure and momentum to such ministrations? And, having defeated it, why did he have no concrete alternative to offer?

The biggest if, and one that is sadly becoming the most recurrent if, is if the Senators were elected to deal for the students, if they were elected to do some good thing for the students, why aren't they coming next year, why did he oppose a bill that would give structure and momentum to such ministrations? And, having defeated it, why did he have no concrete alternative to offer?

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seniors: forsake your caps & gowns for charity’s sake

What would be the case then, in not wearing caps and gowns? Well one would have to see if there is a discrepancy between what one states and what one is actually doing. If I make it clearly understood that my abstention from a cap and gown was a consequence of their inconvenience to me in one way or another, (e.g. the problem posed by a cap for those with an Afro hair style, or, in my case, at times, an Afro hair style) and if I also make it understood that the donation of the $4 instead to some charitable cause) being done officially by the senior class in this symbolic nature they are public and before our least, of educational activity, any actions perhaps, more worthwhile because others might proportions when incorporated into a symbolic activity because clearly I have put up with greater and more ridiculous inconveniences in the past at this University. Nor do I care to publicly announce my lack of true generosity. Thus such an act would be both of the ordinary (not symbolic) and embarrassing.

Now, if by my abstention from caps and gowns I would have it believed that I refuse to participate in senseless tradition and that I would rather spend my money in a more worthwhile manner, I would be at least deceiving myself. For there are many senseless traditions that I have gone along with and with which I will probably continue to go along, and I have wasted and will waste money and talent in this process.

Perhaps I would see graduation not as the culmination of the Senior year five years, but as a beginning. And hence my abstention from caps and gowns would be symbolic hopes for the future. Perhaps it could symbolize a reordering of values, a break with that in my heritage which repulses me and a donation of my cap to that which I see as good. Certainly I should be allowed to forget my past and make a new commitment, a fresh start—thus I would be free from charges of hypocrisy. Yet there remains the great possibility that there might be other better ways to make new commitments—ways that have been travelled by many, of our colleagues and which call for a little more courage than is involved with telling the parents that we aren’t going to wear the traditional garb of commencement.

It is clear that I have not exhausted all the possible positions one could take. And I would not presume to judge, simply from whether or not a fellow student would like to wear a cap, whether or not his action makes sense for him, or that he is a hypocrite. Yet, and this is the problem with activity which is symbolic, I am not all sure how one is to convey in any unambiguous manner, his feelings by such action. And even if one is not so concerned about ambiguous statements of one’s beliefs, one will have to contend with claims made against him on the basis of these ambiguities.

It is clear to me that any ambiguities will be picked up very quickly by those who witness our ceremony and one need not fear that deception carried out in such a situation as a graduation ceremony borders on the scandalous. That is probably wrong because we simply do not have the means for scandalous deception that are available to the powerful. As a result, our deception on a large scale before our parents and friends will become transparent and ridiculous. That deception then is to be avoided, and hence those who contemplate not wearing caps and gowns should perhaps attempt to articulate their intentions in an action.

Between those who don’t care about such considerations as above and those who have already answered such questions, there are those who will feel constrained to conform to the facts of the matter. Finally, like all the rest, there are to be no reprisals by the University against those who do not wear caps and gowns to the commencement ceremony. Secondly, most of those who will not be wearing caps and gowns will probably desire to donate the $4 not spent on the symbol of a political or charitable organization. Presumably there are even more students who would like to make a donation, though they do wear caps and gowns. In view of these facts, the senior class commencement committee will provide a means by which one could make such a donation. Though it might not be inadvisable to inaugurate Chest here at Notre Dame, at present it would seem advisable to sponsor only one “political” and one “charitable” organization. Of those recommended, Sister Marita’s Primary Day School Fund and The Refuge Assistance Program seem to be the two most likely possibilities for donations. An office (Campus Press Business Office, LaFortune, next to the pool room) will be provided where you can bring their checks (preferably) to these funds. The office will be open on April 21, 22, and 23, from 10 until 5.

Lance Corey

In recent statements, I have professed a belief that mankind will not survive another ten years. I should amend that prediction and say it is an approximation that may well be twelve years to survive as a species.

I do not intend to determine the exact means of our fate, we have several avenues leading to our destruction: world wide famine and disease, failure of our ecosystems, social disorder, increasing international political tension. It is unlikely that Americans as a whole will suffer from disease and hunger (though increasingly present in our ghetto and impoverished areas, adding fire to the frustrations of the disadvantaged; social disorder) we will inadvertently suffer from increasing international conflict over existing foods and resources. Tensions within the ecological nations must increase as demands increase beyond the capabilities to produce.

The Middle East and Indochina conflicts are indirectly related to population pressures. The developed nations must maintain spheres of influence and do not wish to see controls over those resources per individual, the United States and the U.S.S.R. are finding it increasingly difficult to provide additional, unrest, strike capabilities and military defense.

The wars of past have indirectly been caused by population pressures. (Germany and Japan needed “living space”). The population pressures overwhelming that time, at that time and thus conflicts arose. Today, population pressures are increasing faster that our abilities to provide but unhappiness is the culminating potential for to completely wipe out mankind with our nuclear and biological arsenal. Of these our developing means of population control and adequate pollution abatement; we allocate our money and resources to defense, unrest, strike capabilities and military defense.

Though we develop large arsenals of over-kill to prevent war, it is inevitable that war will result from increasing tensions to produce and survive.

If we should be fortunate enough to perish in a thermo-nuclear holocaust in the near future, we may witness the ultimate breakdown and failure of our ecosystems, and disaster, possibly not because of man’s pressures resulting from the later increase the probability of the former. But, should we be fortunate, let us understand what may take place. As different species of life are disrupted and often made extinct by Man’s technological advances, the thought of a giant, complex computer comes to mind. As in our ecosystems, there are failure controls over a computer in this computer. It is possible to remove several circuits and the computer will continue to function.

But, if we continue to randomly remove circuits (as we are doing to our ecosystems) the computer eventually fails. This was the case with Lake Erie; the cities along it’s shores over-taxed the lake’s ecosystems with host, chemical waster, and nutrient-rich farm run-offs containing fertilizers and insecticides. Many experts agree that the damage done to Lake Erie is irreparable. Last spring, I pulled a young man out of Lake Michigan at the Indiana State Dunes Park. Suffering from the chlorine gas emptied by the nearby mills, he went into convulsions as we rushed him off to the hospital.

Some people may argue that our new federal standards and pollution controls will solve our pollution problems. Unfortunately, our growing population is placing increasingly large demands upon our environment causing the pollution problem to grow faster that we are capable of controlling them. An increasing population means more cars (already difficult to fit the older cars with pollution control devices and we have till 1976), more homes (21,000 needed immediately in Nassau Co., N. Y.) more power (must double in 10 years) schools, food, and needless to say more garbage; less land to grow feed on, less open space per individual (over-crowding causes frustration and violence, noise, kills). By our present rate of growth, which by the way, is on the rise, this nation must build a new city the size of Dayton every month for the next 30 years.

We must also consider the pollution problems the United States will face, and some arguments and solutions to these problems.

Preparations made thus far are like giving aspirin to a cancer victim.

Bus to Washington

Apr. 24th

Meeting Mon. Night

Engineering Auditorium

Cost $3.50
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**Attention ND Students**

If you wish to participate regularly this program

in the CO EX DINNER PROGRAM

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College Students with car needed to demonstrate technicolor prints and movie equipment - guaranteed $70 a week and college credit. Contact student center, 3rd floor, northwest corner of the mall. All students furnished plus expenses. Good grades a must. Call for an interview. Close to Notre Dame. Phone 323-208 Charles Moore 1246 E. Campbell St.

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**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS**

**VETERANS BEGIN PROTEST DESPITE FED. COURT ORDER**

WASHINGTON UPI-A band of Vietnam veterans gathered on the banks of the Potomac River Sunday for five days of anti-war demonstrations in the nation's capital.

Denied government permission to camp on the mall streets between the Lincoln Memorial and the Capitol, the Vanguard of the pastores met in West Potomac Park, a strip of land jutting into the river, and said they planned to stay awake all night.

Leaders of the demonstration plan to appeal on Monday to a federal judge's temporary restraining order against use of the mall, where one spokesman said: "We will not have tents or open fires, we will sleep in bedrolls like we did in Vietnam."

For more Force Capt. Al Hubbard, a director of the organization, said the veterans would urge the "immediate, un­ conditional, and unilateral" withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam including air and support forces.

During the week, the group plans to conduct simulated marches down Pennsylvania Ave and down the Mall, and holding sessions in the halls of Congress, the Veterans Administration and the National Planning Congress.

The round of rallies sponsored by the organization Vietnam Veterans of America begins under way Monday with a March to the Vietnam War protest at the War and a meeting with members of Congress on the east front steps of the Capitol. Leaders predicted a turn out of about 1,500 persons.

The demonstrations have been labeled "Operation Dewey Canyon III" after South Vietnam's U.S. supported incursion into Laos on that "Operation Dewey Canyon II."

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**SMC retains fee**

The $55 fee for each credit over the allotted 12 credit semester and will remain in effect at St. Mary's this coming fall, according to Registrar Donald C. Raphael.

Notre Dame had so much fee and due to the upcoming merger of the colleges, it was thought that perhaps this, as well as the fall semester fee can be eliminated by the fall of 1971. There are many differences in the fees required by St. Mary's and Notre Dame, which will have to be reviewed as the merger becomes official. Raphael said that until all the fees at both St. Mary's and Notre Dame are reviewed no changes will be made. He gave the in­ formation as to when that review
The Fighting Irish baseball team Kaleen took the 6-10 decisions to Toledo University, stretching their losing streak to four games. The win allows the Irish to build on their win in the third inning when Klirr rapped a two-run single. Tom McGraw drove in the third Irish run, in the seventh frame.

The set back dropped Riddell's record to 1-4. Rocket outfielder Wes Jones crashed over the left field fence in the eighth inning of Friday's game to break a 1-1 tie and give Toledo the win. Jim Panici's one-hit record for the Irish, he now has a 1-3 record, but the senior right-handed pitcher a good game, yielding just five hits. Only two of the Rocket hits came after the second inning but one of those was Jones' home.

The Rocket's Jeff Davies had a bit too much for the Irish batters however, limiting them to just four safeties.

Tom O'Conner's first home run over the left field fence gave the Irish a quick 1-0 ad- vantage, and the Rockets bounced back to the score in the second frame. Singles by Tom Roberts and John and Kraussing and error brought in the fifth run.

The Irish's Kevan and Kraussing and error brought in the fifth run.

The loss of locker room camaraderie was possibly a reason for the team's endless performance against Wooster on Saturday. With the exception of defenders Bill Foley and George Carberry there was a lack of hustle on the part of Notre Dame. Sooping and passing were poor and the Irish stickmen were unable to generate any pattern type offensives.

Irish won one of three at Toledo

BY JOE PASSISSE
Observer Sports Writer
Little known Wooster College contributed to the Notre Dame lacrosse team's recent woes by downing the Irish 6-3 behind Stepan Center, Saturday after- noon. The loss culminated a week in which the team suffered its only two setbacks of the fall campaign and were evicted from their locker room at the football stadium.

The score was tied at 3 in the third quarter but the visitors pulled away in the final period. Wooster's running style of play victimized Notre Dame for three goals in the fourth quarter, and their semi-zone defense contained attackers Ed Hoban and Kenny Land to the extent that they were shut out in the last period.

Coach Rich O'Leary will have a week to regroup his forces and try to put an end to the team's current two game losing streak, as the Irish will not see action again until April 25 when they meet the Chicago lacrosse team in an away game. From the looks of things Saturday, he will have a number of things to work on if the Irish are to attempt to become the first Notre Dame lacrosse team to finish the season without a loss.

The number one offense also had a vacancy to fill. Ed Guyan was sidelined with an injury, and Greg Hill took his place. Hill posted backhander Larry McCarty and fullback John Cetnikowski in the backfield behind an offensive line which had John Kondrck and Jim Hopper at center, Harri Brick and John Dampier at tackle, and Dan Nosak at end. The ND offense was complemented by placekicker Mike Eickman. Eickman didn't see action last season, but kicked five extra points during the season, and could figure prominently in Irish play this fall.

There is only one position where there is a "number one" performer, and that is on quar- terback. It would appear now that Steenberge and/or Brown have an edge over Brown in the race for the top position.

The conclusion of Spring practice, though, is still two weeks away, and anything at all can happen before then.

Kenny Land scored one of ND's three goals Saturday.
Evers nomination likely

Jackson, Miss. UPI- Mississippi's brash 'logical' Democrats were expected to nominate black civil rights leader Charles Evers as a candidate for governor during a political rally Sunday.

Evers' formal entry into the race for governor launched a strong bid by black candidates for county and state offices in Mississippi's 1971 statewide elections.

"I am not going to run a racist campaign...the busy, 48 year old Fayette major declared earlier this week. "I will run for all the people of this state.'"

An estimated 90 Negroes already hold elective posts in the state, mostly at the city of county level in predominantly black areas. Nearly 150 blacks were nominated over the weekend to run for a variety of local and state offices.

Theodore Soreson, former administrative assistant to the late President John F. Kennedy, was keynote speaker at the rally.

Evers said he was "excited" about the race and plans a vigorous campaign. He was optimistic about his chances for winning despite the heavy majority of white voters in this Deep South state.

A recent study indicated Negro voter registration has shown a dramatic increase in Mississippi-jumping from about 15,000 prior to the Voting Rights Act of 1965 to more than 200,000, but blacks still comprise less than one third of the total electorate of nearly 600,000.

Evers, the first Negro elected major of a biracial Mississippi town since Reconstruction, previously had stopped short of making a formal announcement as a candidate for governor but indicated he would accept a nomination by the "loyalists." The "loyalists" is the group recognized in 1968 by the National Democratic Committee as the official party structure in Mississippi despite the objections of the state's "regular Democrats." Evers' chances of winning the governorship generally are considered slim but supporters feel his name on the ballot might encourage other blacks to seek public office as well as attracting a larger turnout of Negro voters whenever the elections are held.

Berrigan conspiracy trial subpoenas more witnesses

HARRISBURG UPI- A federal grand jury, which already indicted the Rev. Phillip Berrigan and five other anti-war activists in an alleged plot to kidnap a presidential adviser, reconvenes Monday to hear testimony from at least 23 more witnesses.

Attorney J. Thomas Menaker of Harrisburg, one of 13 defense attorneys for the six alleged conspirators, said the renewed grand jury hearings were an attempt by the government to "toll up a defective indictment." Teams of federal agents issued "John Doe" subpoenas last week to at least 23 persons in eight cities. It was not known how long it would take for the grand jury to hear the new witnesses.

Berrigan and the other five were indicted last Jan. 15 on charges of conspiring to kidnap presidential advisor Henry A. Kissinger and blow up heating systems for five government buildings in Washington.