Convention chooses McGovern...

by Jim Dixon

Senator George S. McGovern of South Dakota received the Mock Democratic Convention's nomination for the Presidency yesterday afternoon in Stepan Center. The nomination came on the sixth ballot with McGovern garnering a majority with 268 votes.

McGovern's only serious challenger was Senator Edward Kennedy who finished with 207 of the 505 votes cast. The race between the two senators was close throughout the balloting, with McGovern holding a 194 to 169 vote lead after the fourth ballot and a 222 to 174 margin after the fifth.

Other candidates played an important role in the nomination, most notable of which were the backers of Shirley Chisholm, Senator Proxmire, and those of Florida's Governor Reuben Askew.

Immediately after the convention was called to order a motion to suspend the quorum rule was passed by a vocal vote. Following this both Chisholm and Jackson supporters asked that their earlier backers again support them. A motion to reconsider the one man-one vote proposition discussed Wednesday night was made but defeated after a short debate.

The fourth ballot then began with McGovern picking up large blocks of votes in both New York and Pennsylvania, in both states defeating Senator Kennedy 3 to 1. Florida's block of fifteen votes went to favorite son Askew while Wisconsin's twelve were given to Senator Proxmire.

With Senator McGovern falling 59 votes short of a two-thirds majority the convention moved to the fifth ballot. In this balloting McGovern picked up 28 additional votes to Kennedy's 4. The sixth ballot found Wisconsin dividing its vote, giving votes to McGovern and 4 to Kennedy. The voting closed with a rash of states changing their vote, notably Florida who shifted fourteen of its fifteen votes for favorite son Askew to Senator Kennedy.

The final tally showed McGovern-366; Kennedy-297; Humphrey-13; Chisholm-6; Askew-5; Jackson-4; Wallace-1 and Rev. Theodore Hesburgh-1. The afternoon session recessed and efforts were made to contact Sen. McGovern to address the evening session.

Bayh: Narrowly defeats Representative Shirley Chisholm on the fourth ballot despite thin delegate votes.

by Anthony Abowd

Senator Birch Bayh of Indiana captured the Vice-Presidential nomination at the Mock Convention by narrowly defeating Rep. Shirley Chisholm of New York on the fourth ballot.

While the final ballots were tabulated, Frank Mankiewicz, campaign manager for George McGovern - the convention's presidential selection - addressed the final session of the Mock Convention in a taped telephone conversation.

The thin crowd of delegates cast 236 votes on the fourth and final ballot. Sen. Bayh captured 122 votes to Rep. Chisholm's 112. 118 votes were needed to win. This represented a large shift in delegate voting from the third ballot when Chisholm's strength was almost double that of Bayh.

Earlier ballots for Vice-President showed support for a large number of candidates. Bayh and Chisholm emerged as favorites on the third ballot. Of the 117 votes needed to win in the third ballot, Chisholm polled 126 to Bayh's 64.

Only two other major candidates remained by the third ballot. One was Allard Lowenstein who addressed yesterday's session. He received 38 votes and Gov. Reuben Askew of Florida tallied 30.

The first two balluots for Vice-President included almost a dozen major contenders. Most were favorite sons or joke candidates. By the third ballot only four major candidates remained.

During the balloting Eric Andrus, Mock Convention director, tried to telephone Sen. McGovern in Ohio where he is campaigning. McGovern would not arrive until late so Mankiewicz taped a ten minute message to the convention delegates.

"I'll tell him (McGovern) what happened at Notre Dame," Mankiewicz said. "I'm sure he'll be delighted." Mankiewicz was sorry McGovern was not campaigning in Indiana. Mankiewicz mentioned his "food memories" of Indiana in 1968 when he was press secretary for Robert Kennedy.

McGovern's campaign manager also assessed the campaign so far: "Beyond the Ohio primary, things look pretty good for Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon, California and New York. We should have 1200-1250 committed delegates by convention time."

Mankiewicz expressed hope for a first ballot victory in Miami and urged as many ND students as possible to cross the state border and work for McGovern in the Ohio primary next week. Andrus said that a statement from McGovern himself is expected soon.

The telephone message was broadcast while the final tally showed McGovern-366; Kennedy-297; Humphrey-13; Chisholm-6; Askew-5; Jackson-4; Wallace-1 and Rev. Theodore Hesburgh-1. The afternoon session recessed and efforts were made to contact Sen. McGovern to address the evening session.

Obviously, signs can do more than just identify delegations. In this case, a little commercial value can be noticed.

And then there will be the rather disappointed losing candidates. Ah, well, on to other battles.
Washington- A state department spokesman accused North Vietnam of acting in "bad faith" by launching renewed attacks in South Vietnam just as the American delegation was returning to the negotiating table in Paris. The White House made similar charges.

Saigon- In what appeared to be a renewed North Vietnamese attempt to take advantage of the Spring Festival, heavy North Vietnamese shelling of Saigon and rockets reportedly drove to within two and a half miles of the city. South Vietnamese commanders said their troops knocked out eight of the attackers' tanks.

Washington- President Nixon's latest policy statement on the war appeared to have hardened the lines in Congress. For the first time, some prominent Republicans began to suggest that critics of the administration were giving encouragement to the enemy.

Bonn- By a mere two votes, an attempt by West Germany's Conservative opposition to topple the government of Chancellor Will Brandt failed. The vote was only possible because one of the opposition deputies voted for Brandt- gave Brandt's 30-month-old coalition a new lease on life and the possibility of pushing through its policy of better relations with Eastern Europe.

Detroit- General Motors reported record first quarter profits but refused to reduce any of its prices, as Ford did Wednesday in reporting that it had a good first quarter. G.M.'s refusal could bring it into conflict with the Price Commission, which has been pushing for price rollbacks when profits soar.

Washington- The United States board of parole granted a parole to Robert G. Baker, the one-time Senate aid to Lyndon B. Johnson who was the center of a political scandal in the 1960's. Baker began serving a one-to-three year sentence on Jan. 14, 1971. He will be freed June 1.

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**Campus notes . . .**

**European trip next Christmas**

A study tour sponsored by the SMC history department will be offered between the fall and spring semesters 1972-73, according to Dr. Anthony Black, SMC history department chairman.

The trip will include three weeks of travel through the British Isles and the Irish Republic, with emphasis upon their historical and literary background.

One week will be spent in London at a private British Club, then the group will travel through England on a private bus or van. In London at least one night at the theatre or ballet will be included and ample time each day is set aside for individual preferences. Major stops are planned at Canterbury, Salisbury, Stonehenge, Oxford, Stratford-on-Avon and York. While travelling, visits will be made to major points of interest along the way such as palaces, museums, famous homes, etc.

The tour will then afford three days in Scotland based at historic Edinburgh. St. Andrews (for a party with "mandatory attendance") and Stirling is checkpoint, and the Irish Republic, with emphasis upon their historical and cultural significance.

The final week will be spent in Ireland, stopping at Dublin, Roses Valley, Dromeda, the Vale of Glamorgan, Wexford, the Kenneth homestead, Waterford, Blarney, Killarney and Limerick. One night at the Abbey Theatre will be included in the Dublin stay. The last night will be spent at an authentic medieval banquet in 14th century Hurley Castle.

Dr. Black will serve as escort for the trip, and one or two academic credits in history may be earned.

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**For Continuing Education**

**Topics to be discussed include the role of a theology department within the university, interdisciplinary teaching and research among theologians, and professional versus academic theological education.**

Attending the meeting, which will be chaired by Rev. David B. Burrell, C.S.C., chairman of Notre Dame's department of theology, will be representatives from St. Paul University and St. Michael's, Regina and Newman Theological Colleges in Canada as well as from the Catholic University of America, Boston College and St. Louis, Marquette and Fordham Universities in the United States.

This regional meeting precedes a gathering of the heads of Catholic theology faculties to be held concurrently with meeting of the International Federation of Catholic Universities in Salamanca, Spain, next September.

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**Art professor gives talk on ND exhibit**

Richard Raymond Alaska, assistant professor of art and director of the galleries at St. Mary's College, will present the final talk in a series scheduled in conjunction with the current Notre Dame exhibit at 3 p.m. Sunday in the art gallery.

Alaska will discuss "Property of Price," a study of the portraits included in the current exhibition of 18th century painting, drawings and sculpture, with special emphasis on Jean Baptiste Oudry's "The Hunter." The talk is open to the general public without charge. The exhibit will continue until May 16.

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**Ski Club chooses officers, plans trip**

The Notre Dame Ski Club chose officers for the next year last night in a brief meeting. David Sidway was picked for President; Mike Kuryla, Vice President; Carolyn Castle, Secretary; and Mike Kuryla, Treasurer.

The newly elected officers announced tentative plans for a trip to Europe during Christmas break. President Sidway spoke of making a party with "mandatory attendance" for Ski Club members before Monday afternoon before finals at Notre Dame Ave. 4B Sidioway is a sophomore from Teton City, Idaho; Kuryla is from Detroit City, Mich. Miss Castle is a junior from Niagara Falls N.Y., and Burns hails from Akron, Ohio.

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**Machine 11-A**

Andrew PLODOWSKI

Democrat

Judge of Superior Court

-1,000 divorce and child care cases in St. Joseph County last year. And no full time Domestic Relations Court.

-Andrew Ploowski will be a full time Judge of Domestic Relations Court.

-Experienced attorney of 18 years.

-Notre Dame Law School grad-Doctor Jurisprudence.

Paid Political Announcement
Circus maximus

Last Tuesday’s Pennsylvania and Massachusetts primaries were important in essentially what we already knew, i.e., that the candidacy of Ed Muskie was dead. The Maine Senator admitted votes at the Miami convention, plus 37 of Pennsylvania’s 47 candidates were chosen from among old-line machine men in the state, it is expected they will get 26 of the 29 votes, since they dominate the state machinery. And should the state machinery come around to supporting another candidate, since the elected delegates chooses the elected part of the state delegation, he will get 27 delegates. Humphrey goes into Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Since Humphrey controls the state machinery, it is safe to say that Muskie will withdraw from active participation in the remaining Presidential primaries after the Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana primaries.

On to Ohio
The primary trail has stops every week not until well into June, including a short stop in Alabama next Tuesday while Governor Wallace is campaigning in that state. Michigan on May 16 will be important, but the presence of a dozen names on the ballot tends to confuse things a bit. Wallace is rated a strong contender for that state, especially since sizing is such a big issue. Humphrey will put his all into the Michigan delegation, while McGovern’s strategy will be to bring it home. McGovern will face another multi-cortiled battle for the blue-collar vote. It might be noted here that the blue-collar vote is Pennsylvania’s and almost exclusively for Humphrey. Wallace got some of it, and Muskie won in some Polish area, but McGovern’s strength was situated basically in the affluent Philadelphia suburbs.

After Michigan, the big one will be Ohio on June 6. This takes on added importance because all 271 delegates elected there go to the winner. Were either McGovern or Humphrey to put together a strong showing in Ohio, Michigan, and California, the handwriting might well be over. Pulls today show Humphrey and McGovern even.

McGovern’s Rise
The rise of George McGovern from near-obscenity to the majority party has been a major effort by a candidate who has no doubt been the object of much ridicule and derision. His victory in Wisconsin showed he is still deep in debt from the 1968 campaign. Yet there remains much to be done before either George McGovern or Hubert Humphrey win the Democratic nomination. Both may even be denied the prize.

Muskie withdraws from active participation
by James Doyle
(c) 1972 Washington Star

Washington, April 27 - Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine,_democrat who has withdrawn from active participation in the remaining Presidential primaries for the foreseeable future after his political collapse at the polls.

"I do not withdraw my candidacy," he told a crowd of hundreds at the State House.

He conceded delegates who were elected as pledged or favorable to him but said that at the end of April, after his support by the leaders of the party, "I would welcome the endorsement of those who continue to work for him in the non-primary states.

"I will continue to speak on the issues, argue in the Senate, and on the Senate floor," Muskie said. "I will be more actively involved in legislation, in working for the changes in our policies, which I have been urging in the course of the campaign." He said his early decision to run in the first eight presidential primaries "was a mistake." Muskie said, "no other candidate made a similar commitment. It required that I present a major effort to candidacy of resources in every primary with a maximum impact in each state. But I have never been able to do that."

"Nowhere were the consequences of such a strategy more clearly demonstrated than in Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, states in which I did not do well. At the end of April, after his support by the leaders of the party, "I would welcome the endorsement of those who continue to work for him in the non-primary states."

"I will continue to speak on the issues, argue in the Senate, and on the Senate floor," Muskie said. "I will be more actively involved in legislation, in working for the changes in our policies, which I have been urging in the course of the campaign."

He said his early decision to run in the first eight presidential primaries was a mistake. "The people of the country have the right to be heard," Muskie said, "and I will continue to speak out for the people."

Volunteers

Volunteers are needed to help in the Notre Dame College of Arts and Letters. Interviews for membership on the 1972-73 ARTS AND LETTERS STUDENT ADVISORY COUNCIL will be conducted next week. To apply, contact the Dean’s Office at 6642 before 5 pm Monday, May 1

Ed Ellis

Friday, April 28, 1972

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Attention all Seniors - Juniors-and Sophomores - to be in the Notre Dame College of Arts and Letters

WED. MAY 3 8:30 in Y not AcT
2 A.F.P. Prairie
S $10 $25
Tickets to be sold in
9 S. Fifth
Tickets will be sold at
3:30 in Y not AcT
5:45 in Y not AcT

Tickets to be sold at
11:30 in Y not AcT
11:30 in Y not AcT

Dining Hall Said
Tickets going fast - some seats still available
Companies not following rules

Washington, April 27—Nearly half of all major American corporations have yet to comply with Price Commission regulations requiring the filing of quarterly earnings reports, a ranking member of the Commission's staff disclosed today.

The deadline for these companies to file their reports with the Commission is Monday, he added. As of now, 700 out of a total of 1,600 Tier One companies — those with sales of $100 million a year or more — have either not filed the reports or have filed inadequate reports, the Commission official said.

The Commission uses these reports to determine if companies are in compliance with its rules limiting profit margins to base period levels. The base period is the average of the best two of the last three fiscal years of any company.

Because of the laxity of companies in filing these reports, the Commission staff member said, the Commission is considering imposing more stringent sanctions against companies that violate regulations in reporting.

One new sanction under consideration is the freezing of all prices of companies that violate Commission regulations by failing to report properly.

Now the available penalties are limited largely to fines of $2,500 or $5,000 for each violation.

The Commission staff also is explaining.

The new officers are: (from left to right) sitting, Chris Marut & Jim Gresser, Cindy Corsaro, Butch Ward, Katy Sullivan; standing, Hammons & Krill, Rick Walters, Linda Crikalier, Stoney Gilmartin.

FREE FOLK CONCERT
(SPREAD THE WORD)
Sun. April 30
8:00 pm - 12:00 mid.
Washington Hall

Performing will be:

Chris Marut & Jim Gresser
Cindy Corsaro
Butch Ward
Katy Sullivan

Hammons & Krill
Rick Walters
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Stoney Gilmartin

EVERYONE WELCOME

sponsored by STUDENT UNION SOCIAL COMMISSION
Hum phrey and McGovern now top Demo contenders

by Paul Hope
(c) 1972 New York Times
Cleveland, Ohio, April 27 - Sen. Edmund Muskie's decision to abandon the Presidential primary race two weeks ago has given new life to the contest in Ohio and has enhanced the candidates here in a quandary.

The move becomes a much more important test of strength between Sen. Hubert Humphrey and George McGovern. The Ohio primary will emerge as the leading contender for the Democratic nomination.

And Muskie's departure creates a dilemma for his backers here. They include Gov. John C. Blackmore, who had considered running as a favorite-son candidate until the Muskie organization twisted his arm several weeks ago and won his backing.

It is believed that Gilligan, seeing certain defeat for Muskie and embarrassment to himself, helped persuade Muskie to con­ sider dropping out of Ohio.

Hum phrey's delegate slate. He said he signed up as a Muskie delegate himself because of pressure from his arm. Rather than switch from Muskie to Humphrey, he said Blackmore said he expected that most of the party professionals would switch from Humphrey to McGovern but he said Gilligan might endorse McGovern. He said it is possible that McGovern could win the state. However, Humphrey generally believed that he could win the state and a victory here next Tuesday probably would project him as the front-runner nationally.

On the other hand, a victory for McGovern would make him the man to beat. Not only would it seal down Humphrey, but it would prove dramatically that McGovern has a broad base of support.

By beating Humphrey here, McGovern might even go on to enough primary victories for a first-ballot nomination at the July convention in Miami Beach, something that hardly anyone but the Senator and his aides thought remotely possible a few weeks ago.

But Ohio is an uphill battle for McGovern. Until two weeks ago, his prospects here looked so dim that he had decided against campaigning even though he had filed a full slate of delegates. Ohio will elect 153 delegates to the national convention.

With his sweep of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, McGovern emerged with a total of 234.5 delegates, sweeping past Muskie, who wound up with 128.5.

Paris talks resume

by Henry Ginger
(c) 1972 New York Times
Paris, April 27 - The Vietnam peace conference resumed today after a month's break with a fruitless session but with a firmer prospect of making progress in secret talks between the United States and North Vietnam.

Each side accused the other of aggression and of a refusal to negotiate seriously. Each gave the other another week to change its stand without added threat by the US to suspend the talks again.

But Nguyen Minh Vy, Hanoi's spokes­ man, announced that Le Duc Tho, the Politburo member who has been North Vietnam's secret negotiator in the past, would return before the week was out. The ordinarily cautious Vy added: "It is probable that there will be private meetings." In accordance with custom, the American side refused to make public comment on private sessions but expressed interest in what The might have to offer. Emerging from the conference room on Avenue Kleber, William D. Porter, the chief American negotiator, said, "I sure hope that when Le Duc Tho arrives here he's got better than what they produced in these talks today."

Porter opened the session by declaring: "The question for you to answer today is whether you are prepared, as a first step towards a solution, to discuss measures which will put an end to this invasion. We are willing to engage immediately in the discussion of such matters. I propose specifically that you agree to end your invasion and commit the withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops from South Vietnam. Obviously, if concrete progress on that score can be achieved, there could be a corresponding reduction in the level and intensity of our retaliatory response to that invasion."

Porter said he was ready to meet again next week if such time was needed to get an answer. "You will understand, however," he said, "that in the light of the situation created by your invasion of South Vietnam, it will not be practical to hold meetings if you continue to refuse to deal with the substance of the present invasion and general problems of peace, including prisoners of war and those missing in action."

The US had suspended the talks March 23 on the ground the other side was avoiding substantive discussions, and engaging solely in propaganda.

"The Vietnamese problem is the problem of the US aggression and the Vietnamese people fighting against aggression. The US State's claim about invasion of South Vietnam by North Vietnam is absurd." Xuan Thuy, Hanoi's negotiator, retorted.

They went on to demand that the US honor its 1968 commitment to halt the bombing of the North and that it abandon the Vietnamization program and respond to the Vietnamese seven-point peace program. This calls essentially for complete and unconditional American withdrawal from Vietnam and the removal of the Saigon administration.

Later, they warned that if the US continued Vietnamization, the process of building up the South Vietnamese army to replace with-drawing American forces, as well as to maintain President Nguyen Van Thieu in power and to exclude the attacks on the Norto. "It will be defeated by the rigorous counter thrusts of the Vietnamese people of the two zones."

They asked if the US was prepared to halt these actions and, in the manner of Porter, said he agreed to meet next week to hear his answer. But having insisted on the resumption of the conference, he did not adopt Porter's threat of

Private sessions planned

UPI reporters discredited

(c) 1972 New York Times
Saigon, April 27 - Two correspondents of United Press International were discredited today after they were charged by United States military authorities with leading fighting troop movements before they were released for publication.

One of the correspondents, Alan Dawson, had his accreditation from the US Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, suspended for nine months and tagged "morally irresponsible," because of a story he filed April 11 about the movement of a battalion of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam Light Infantry Brigade from Danang to Phu Bai in Quang Tri.

The other, Kim Wilkenson, was informed by US military authorities that he must surrender his accreditation by the Government of South Vietnam for writing a story in which he included a description of a folding knife and the10 State Department's warning system.

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Better controls

A "ranking member" of the price commission said yesterday that "nearly half of all major corporations have yet to comply with price commission regulations." Even though Nixon's wage-price controls have been relaxed by the Kennedy-Johnson guidelines by including bonafide sanctions they are falling prey to the same malady: uneven enforcement.

While the price commission is able to levy fines of $2,500 to $30,000 for each violation, such a sanction is like charging S. S. Steel $1,000 a day for air pollution violations. As long as the penalty does not constitute a major production cost, it will not result in compliance with the price regulations.

**Public Opinion Enforcement**

The principle enforcement measure of Nixon's price regulations, then, is not formal sanctions but public opinion. As long as the public believes that the wage and price commissions are acting in an evenhanded, firm manner, confidence will be high and the policy, even if it remains primarily voluntary, will be effective.

When controls are enforced on a primarily voluntary basis, the effectiveness stems from public embarrassment of the firms and unions that do not comply. The news that half of the major firms have not complied should further erode an already waning public confidence. The probable result is that these companies will never comply and the shabby price controls will come tumbling down.

**Now-real Sanctions**

This would be unfortunate because the wage-price controls were a good idea. The differential enforcement of the measures, though, constituted creating exceptions with no real rationale. Now that the informal enforcement measures have failed, Nixon should authorize stringent legal sanctions—such that would limit the profit margins of individual companies and limit wage increases to cost-of-living plus productivity gains.

These policies would have the advantage of a joint labor-management-government board which could mediate a challenge within one week. With real confidence in his inflation control policies, he has the claim that he has "healed" the economy with a hollow ring indeed.

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**Discrimination and CAP**

Bob Higgins

With the advent of co-education, one hears a goodly amount of talk about what discriminatory practices, if any, will be enforced against our sister student. This is all very fine, but as I contemplate the morals of registering, I am struck by the consequences of an extremely discriminatory practice which, to my knowledge, no one has attempted to remedy.

The笔者 is the Committee for Academic Progress (better known as the CAP). This is a group of supposedly exceptional students whom this University feels, because of their superiority over their peers, should be granted special academic privileges.

Now whenever one takes it upon himself to accuse an institution of discrimination, while he is on the outside (i.e. a member of the group to which the discrimination is directed) he stands to be termed anything (from envious to a mere crybaby). Perhaps this is at least partially the reason CAP has never been questioned before. I feel, however, that it must be investigated, and what more appropriate time than registration?

Consider this: At the end of the upcoming week, more than 75 per cent of Notre Dame's students will have stood in lines of various lengths to obtain courses, many only to be turned away. A good number of them will be disappointed, disappointed and frustrated. Yet, no student, academically superior enough to be placed in CAP will have any of these difficulties because they are granted the privilege of registering a few days prior to the rest of the University. They have the initial shot at the popular courses. This, of course, means that this year's juniors, who have contributed a sum in excess of $9,000 each to the University in tuition, may and often are, prevented from taking the courses of their choice by sophomores and freshmen who have been chosen as academically superior.

Moreover, consider the matter of requirements. Students are required to take certain courses, which all of us, if possible, would love to avoid. A perfect example is the College Seminar requirement in the College of Arts and Letters. This course is required of all juniors, that is all juniors except those in CAP. This "academically superior" group of intellectuals can, and almost always do, persuade their respective counselors that they do not need to take this course. For the reason of people wittingly at the vast advantages the privileged student receives, he pays nothing more. He sleeps, while you wait hours in line for one course, he attends interesting classes, while you sweat through two semesters of College Seminar; and he sees his advisor regularly while you lie in wonderment at the vast academic marvel of this University. All this is free to the CAP student while of course means someone else is paying for it.

That someone, unfortunately, is us. Since CAP students pay no more for increased services, the rest of the students, the non-academically superior are subsidizing the program. It is primarily this consideration which causes me to urge you that this injustice be corrected. I would propose as a solution, the opening of CAP to all students who could afford to pay its additional cost. However, I feel an even better solution would be the elimination of the program. All students pay equal tuition and are usually treated equally. Registration, requirements and counseling should be no different.
Mike Noonan

- The H.Q. of Star Fleet is on Earth.
- It's about to explode.
- Scott's first name is Montgomery.
- The galaxy is divided up between the
- Enterprise normally moves by warp
drive engines which depend on atomic fission and is only good
for sub-light speeds.
- Sub-space interference prevents the
captain from contacting star fleet for
or is he? I would kill Dr. McCoy, who is
a mortal.
- There are little Vulcans because every
seven years they are taken over by an
unmistakable mating urge.
- Harry Mudd is a hepanxed husband.
- The galaxy is divided up between the
- Federation, the Clingons, and the
Romulans.
Hall Life Report asks $250,000 from Trustees

by Joe Powers

In his presentation of the Hall Life Report to the Student Affairs Commission last Thursday, Bob Higgins, Hall Life Commissioner, brought before a committee of the Board of Trustees a series of proposals for dormitory improvements which represented more than $250,000 in itemized requests. The requests - which range from the complete rewiring of Zahm and Breen-Phillips to a set of hand tools for student repairs and improvements in Lyons - will be reviewed by the Student Affairs Commission and will either be cut down or presented intact to the Board of Trustees at their May meeting.

Higgins, in his speech before the Commission, stressed hall rewiring as the essential consideration. "The halls that have not been rewired cannot reasonably accommodate the electrical needs of today's students...An overload is a real hazard. A fire broke out in Dillon this year because of an overload." Higgins also asserted that priority be given to the older halls in allotting funds. "St. Edward's has lighting and washroom facilities that are very likely the originals. Other halls, like Sorin, are also encountering these problems. This should be attended to first.

Breen-Phillips, requesting funds to renovate their study rooms, recreation rooms, and washrooms in addition to funds for rewiring the hall, estimated that they would need $190,000 - over 75 percent of the total requested funds from all the halls - in order to finance the project. B-P also requested the reduction of fourteen triples into double size rooms.

Higgins explained that the money for hall improvements became available when the Trustees reworked the University budget. The money that was made available is to be divided three ways. A full-scale renovation is planned for La Fortune Center," Higgins noted. "A lot of the money will probably go toward the renovation of Badin and Walsh (the women's dorms next year), and the other halls will get the rest." In drawing up the Hall Life Report, Higgins was asked by the Trustees "to suggest ways of spending some quarter of a million dollars." Alumni Hall requested funds for the carpeting and paneling of an upper loft in the dorm, which they wished to convert into a study lounge. They also requested the financing of a permanent TV antennae, "to enable hall residents to reach Chicago stations," and the installation of three water coolers to combat the "bake-warm temperatures" of the faucet water.

Farley Hall submitted a plan to acquire and renovate the Biology Department's herbarium, which presently occupies one-half of the hall's usable basement space. They wished to convert it into a study and seminar room.

Keenan's only request was the elimination of a debt incurred with the purchase of new carpet for its chapel. St. Edward's Hall proposed that, due to the lack of a basement meeting room, a curtain or screening be purchased for the area around the altar. The altar could then be closed off when the chapel is used for hall meetings.

Most of the requests centered around renovation and improvement of study rooms, expansion of recreation facilities, and maintenance improvements such as additional light fixtures (Grace), furniture and carpeting (Fisher and Howard), and better insulation and the re-plastering of walls (Sorin).
A Notre Dame business degree may not be a golden key to a successful career, but the education and reputation of the Dome are appreciated by alumni on the breadlines, either,” he said. Raymond does not consider “How to survive in the '70’s” a problem but rather a question of “What's down the road?” in the current job market as more competition becomes more important to employers and ND alumni.

Within the college, accounting majors are in greatest demand. “They are recruited very aggressively,” claimed Willemin. “The accounting department is known far and wide as a strong academic department.” In a brief study of 35 of the 90-1 accounting seniors, it was found that they had received a total of 68 job offers, for an average starting salary of $10,929 as of April 25. The national average starting salary is $10,416.

Equally balanced in order of recruiting success are 2. management, 3. marketing and sales, and 4. finance. Recruiting averages do not include graduates who continue their education. In the last four years about 46 percent of business seniors have gone to graduate school. Many disagree on the importance of an MBA to a job seeker.

MBA - recession phenomena

A January issue of the Journal of College Placement called the MBA situation “the recession phenomenon.” The Journal article claimed that appropriate positions are provided for the vast majority of graduates. “MBA’s, on the whole, have proven themselves over the last decade to be worth the price and the trouble,” the article asserted.

Willemin, however, gave a different view of the situation. He felt that the MBA is suffering more than other business areas during the current employment recession. “There just seems to be a problem but rather a question of how the job market is affecting ND students.”

Would return

When asked if they would come to ND again if they had it to do over, both men answered “yes” with no hesitation. Mr. Carrabine would have added “at least a masters or maybe a degree,” which he feels would have helped him advance his career. In contrast, Mr. Hoffman thought he probably would have gone into arts and literature minor more if he had a background in English, history, etc. He would still have pursued a business career, but with a more liberal education. “I have 18 hours towards a masters but I dropped it because I feel just so much formal education is necessary, and I was more concerned with on-the-job training.”

Dean Raymond concurred that “beyond the very specialized degree areas, a specific degree is not usually important in most fields.” The working world will absorb all talents and although some professions require a working knowledge in specific, the main prerequisite is “an educated man.” A student should major in something he enjoys and take the subjects that he feels most comfortable with.”

Willemin estimated that 46 percent of the sophomores in the accounting administration entered Notre Dame with other plans. “One of the main reasons for freshman year of studies is to help BS and engineering intents make a decision,” he said. By the end of sophomore year most students are settled, but some still change to business during their junior year, added Raymond.

Reputation a selling tool

Probably the best authority on how the job market is affecting ND business students is Mr. Richard D. Willemin, Director of the Placement Bureau.

“Notre Dame has been striving for a higher quality of education, unlike Fr. Hesburgh’s term as president,” said Mr. Willemin. “Notre Dame is now known for its high academic standing in addition to its famous football teams. A prospective employer will probably place a little more emphasis on practical experience, and interest one has in his field are the principal factors.”

Although he realizes that hiring “is more selective than before,” Mr. Hoffman feels secure in his job because of the experience and knowledge he has built his career on.
Facts behind the CAP program

by Mike Baum

"More than a decade ago Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters felt the need to develop a program to deal effectively with the needs of superior students." So begins the section from the Academic Progress: "Origin and Purpose" of the pamphlet "Opportunities for Superior Students". The Committee on Academic Progress (CAP) retained the distinction of being perhaps the least understood program on campus. The disorder surrounding the Committee center around the "elitism" suggested by the sentence quoted above, and two factors expressed above, and two factors expressed by the explanatory pamphlet as, "through early registration, it attempts to ensure for its students access to the most desired courses and sections...the Committee may obtain a waiver of standard course requirements...".


The CAP is directed by Dr. Leslie Martin, Asst. Prof. of English. According to him, the Committee functions as a special counseling service, within the College of Arts and Letters, for selected "gifted" students in particular, and anyone who walks in is welcome for advice on the deal. Originally the students were selected early by recommendation by faculty members. Criteria for appointment, as explained by Mr. Martin includes two factors: 1. Is the applicant "gifted" in some remarkable or notable way? 2. Does the applicant appear to need the Committee?

"Gifted" is defined as, "unusual intellectual gifts, special interest areas, interests accompanied by intelligence adequate to relate to that special field, common personality complementing to intelligence" or "marked industrion accompanied by intellectual ability in a way likely to flourish under the direction of an advisor".

"Need" is defined as an evaluation wherein the student feels that the interests of the "candidate" are best served by the personal approach taken by the CAP advisors.

The only major change in the process is that a student may now nominate himself if he so desires. Students do this by submitting an "intellectual biography" detailing his "interests academic and otherwise" (quoting Dr. Martin, and what brought about these interests.

Observer Insight

According to Martin, "After this we play, together a minimal statistical background." This ordinarily includes such things as College Board scores and current grade point average. Martin emphasizes that the G.P.A. is "probably the least significant factor" - often it is not even looked up. As witness, the lowest G.P.A. in the program was 1.75 and the mean roughly 3.2.

Candidates are then interviewed by a two man committee, one from the Arts and Letters faculty members on the committee, the other a graduating senior in the program. They submit a detailed evaluation of the candidate and both must vote in favor of the candidate to have him admitted.

Often a student will be rejected simply because the Committee feels his particular program cannot be adequately handled by the machinery of the College. There are at present 120 students enrolled in the program. What for? "Certain privileges go with talent," says Martin. "I believe in an aristocracy of talent, as long as it is not detrimental to others' interests. This program is not detrimental to anybody's interests."

Martin suggests that the main point of the program is a psychological boost for the students involved - the help of a personal advisor and the service of having Form 10's filled out by the Committee assure the student that the University does take an interest in and encourage talent. "I see nothing wrong in encouraging talent," says Martin, "the talented are the chief purpose of the University's academic purpose."

One attractive of the "privileges" afforded is that which allows the students to pre-register for checkmark courses through the program. This year it was handled by the Committee on Wednesday afternoon.

Martin does not believe this seriously affects the changes of other students in registering. "In cases of high demand we do not interfere with the student body," he commented. With such a course, he explained, the Committee applies to the teacher in question to learn how many places he is willing to set aside for the program. According to Martin, this is usually 10 percent, about 4 places out of a class of 40, which Martin feels is hardly unreasonable.

CAP members may also waive course requirements in some cases. Martin, however, rejects the idea that this allows the "elite" an easy out from difficult or disliked requirements. "We're not putting ourselves up on a pedestal," he said. "You may omit courses from the routine only for courses that are harder, or broader, and you have to have a good reason."

Buffalo Five are convicted after 10 hour deliberation

by Cliff Wintrobe Special to the Observer

Buffalo, New York-U.S. District Court jury here returned yesterday a guilty verdict against all of the Buffalo Five on two counts of conspiracy and intent to commit burglary, and voted an acquittal for one of the defendants charged of theft of United States military intelligence records.

Jury foreman George Davis handed the jury's envelope containing the verdict at 12:15 pm yesterday after six and one-half hours of deliberation. The clerk showed the verdict to federal judge John D. Curran Jr. and then read the findings to a hushed courtroom packed with over 100 supporters of the Buffalo Five. On trial were Maureen Considine, Charles Darst, Jeremiah Hoffrigan, Jim Martin, and Ann Masters. They were arrested inside the old Buffalo Federal Building by FBI agents last August 1st.

Vincent Doyle, co-counsel for the five, indicated to newsmen that he definitely had not ruled out the possibility of an appeal. Curran announced that sentencing would be May 22nd.

When the first pronouncement of guilt was heard, many spectators began crying and tightly gripping persons next to them. Everyone was emotionally drained and exhausted at the end of the ten hour wait for a verdict after Curtin's charge to the jury at 12:15 pm yesterday.

He told the jury that it could not acquit the defendants because of good motives. This charge was damaging and extremely disappo
**Irish post doubleheader sweep**

by Stan Uraskar

Indianaapolis, Ind. — Mike Riddell probably summed it up best. "It was a real team effort all the way. The fielders gave us real good support, and we just put it all together."

Joe Dane, indeed, looked like an entirely different team as they ran roughshod over the hapless Bulldogs. In sweeping a doubleheader here yesterday afternoon, Rich Eich and Riddell put together four-bagger as the Irish took a pair by scores of 15-4 and 2-1.

The victories ended a four-game ND losing streak and upped the team's record to 9-11.

The Irish offense broke loose for 27 hits off Butler hurlers, with captain Joe Laffoocca emerging as the day's standout. The senior first baseman picked up seven hits in nine trips to the plate, including five doubles, scored three runs and drove on two.

A team that's only the Irish fan to feast on the Bulldogs' pitching, though, Pete Schmidt recorded four four-baggers (five in the opener), Rob Reschnan singled twice, doubled and knocked in four runs in the first game, and catcher Bob Roemer likewise pushed four runs across the plate. The Irish put on their most potent offensive showing of the year.

Eich in serious trouble while picking up his fourth triumph in five decisions. The junior southpaw retired 10 of the first 11 men he faced, though his fast ball was not up to par, as he left only one out. ND jumped ahead in the opener with three third inning runs on doubles by Eich and LaRocca and a single by John C. Carpenito.

With Ed Hoban on the injured list, Irish attackman B.J. Bingle, who injured his ankle against Michigan State, will start in Hoban's spot but coach Jake Lehr is one of the best in the Midwest, and he is slated to start middle saw action against his two grad. The talented Columbus brother Fred, a 1970 Notre Dame middie Jim Bingle guarding older brother Bill, Lucas, or one of two freshman, Schmitz or Mike Swallow, is expected to get the starting nod from coach Jake Kline. The five-game winning streak this weekend is surprising, to say the least. And, to be sure, there is some basis for this supposition.

Even when a guy is lucky enough to shoot par he can't rejoice because, as every player knows, the truth is that when he has nothing less than eighteen holes in one. So the dejected golfer replays the shot he missed and tries desperately to discover where he can have savaged strokes off his total. That is the intrigue of golf—one never really does what he feels is his best.

Though Notre Dame can't boast of ever having a golfer that could play that perfectly, they have plenty of proof of their golf teams' record over the past twenty-six years. In this period, under the coaching of Fr. Clarence Durbin, the Irish have suffered only one losing season.

This weekend, Fr. Durbin and his young team will play in 10 Midwestern clubs in the 36-hole Notre Dame Invitational Tournament. The team has the defending champions but will face a stiff challenge for the tourney crown from Big Ten schools. Both clubs have defeated Notre Dame in previous meetings this year.

This will be the first home appearance for the Irish this spring and, after last weekend, the team is undoubtedly happy to be playing on their home course.

The Irish clubmen experienced difficulty last week even before they were 106 miles outside of South Bend. Enroute to their engagement at the U. of Michigan, the team bus broke down and the Irish were forced to abandon it and rent cars to complete the trip. As a result of the delay and the car shuffle, the team arrived at Ann Arbor about two hours late and was unable to complete a full practice round.

Despite their brief workout, the Irish managed to finish fourth in the ten team field, a team that had 12 strokes off their total. That is the second best effort of his career determined this weekend. McMannon, a junior from Highland Heights, Ky., will battle the field that includes world record holder Rod Milburn of Southern University in the 120 yard hurdles at the 43rd annual Relays at Notre Dame this Friday and Saturday. A total of world record holders are among the competitors.

The Irish hurler won the Ohio State Relays title last Saturday with a nifty 1:7. The time equals the second best effort of his career helping him to win the 1:13.23 clocking last May in the Indiana Relays.

McMannon, the 1972 NCAA champion, was third at Drake last year with a 1:18 effort. Milburn, the Drake winner last year in the 440 with a 44.6 record holder with a 12.0. The Southern University 100 yard dasher is ranked first at Drake this year with a 10.3. McMannon also in the Drake relay foursome of Pat Mullally, Mike Giebel and Bill Jackson. This foursome has an outdoor best of 40.8. McMannon also indicated that the shuttle hurdle sprint will go to Pullman. The Purdue discus man shot putter Greg Corbitt will enter competition at the Penn Relays in Philadelphia. Corbitt has an outdoor best of 50-6.4, was second at Ohio State with 50-4.6. Other Irish trackmen who will travel to Muncie, Ind. for the Ball State relay meet are Bill Auld, Ed Corrigan, and Paul Kinoski. They have run 50-3.5 and 50-4.6 respectively.

Netters at Huskies Tourney

Notre Dame's tennis team will attempt to extend its six match winning streak this weekend at the Huskies invitational tournament on the campus of Northern Illinois in DeKalb.

The Irish, boasting a 10-3 record, have already won three matches this week, defeating Big Ten rivals Northwestern and Illinois on the road Monday and Tuesday, then whitewashing Western Michigan Wednesday at the Courtyard Country Club. Sophomore Brandon Walsh and freshman John Carriero have compiled the best records for the Irish thus far this season, winning eight of their 13 singles matches. Walsh has seen action at both number three and four positions while Carriero has played in the fifth and sixth slots.

By Andy Scantlebury

Swell slugging first baseman and captain Ken Schmidt led off that stanza with singles. After Ken Rump popped out, LaRocca slammed a ground rule double across the left field fence that scored Schmidt. Reschnan followed with a base hit up the middle, bringing Schmidt and LaRocca home. Ken Schuster and Howard Wood walked to load the bases, and Roemer then lined a two-strike pitch into right field that sent Reschnan and Schuster across the plate. Rich then belted his second hit of the day, to send Wood racing home, and cap the six-run outburst.

Schuster's fifth inning single brought two more runs in, and a walk, an error, and doubles by Eich and LaRocca as the Irish outhit the Bulldogs 4-3 and 2-1.

With Father John C. Carpenito as their nettle chief, the Irish offense broke loose for six runs across the plate, as the Irish put on their most potent offensive showing of the year.

The warm weather helped me loosen up quicker, "the junior left-hander remarked. "And for a change, the wind wasn't blowing right at me to fool around with my fast ball."

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Business majors finding changes in the job market

(continued from page 9)

too much competition for that job, he said, "and the $1,500-$2,500 higher starting salary for MBAs is another factor involved."

Of the approximately 75 Notre Dame seniors interviewed, it has been estimated that somewhere from 1/3 to 1/2 thirds have been able to obtain financial aid. The Placement Bureau has been notified of 10 of those offers, whose total range amounts to $14,825, which is very near the national average. Some MBA seniors also choose teaching careers.

Integrate Curriculum

The successful and successful recruiting and job planning is a serious one for many schools. Indiana University, for example, is experimenting in a business curriculum that includes courses in career planning and placement opportunities in the business world. They consider this a big investment, one that must compete with others from schools in more cosmopolitan areas. It is essentially a "how-to-do-it" approach for finding jobs and keeping them. Notre Dame does not consider this a problem at present.

Companies are exploring cooperative programs, which allow students study on campus for one semester and then supplement classroom experience with on-the-job training.

"Education is not our only work" Notre Dame, however, does not use this approach to education.