North Vietnam offensive continues strong

North Vietnamese troops continue to make strong advances in South Vietnam, pushing toward Saigon and threatening the capital. The offensive has resulted in the capture of several key cities and the displacement of thousands of civilians. The North Vietnamese are reportedly expanding their operations to include urban areas, putting more pressure on the South Vietnamese forces. The United States and other allies have increased military aid to South Vietnam, but the situation remains tense.

North Vietnamese troops are observed to be advancing along Highway One as North Vietnam forces continue to show strength in their offensive against South Vietnam. The offensive is said to be part of a broader campaign to eliminate South Vietnamese forces and gain control of the country. The North Vietnamese are reported to be targeting key military installations and infrastructure, including bridges and airfields.

South Vietnamese soldiers retreat along Highway One as North Vietnamese forces continue to show strength. Saigon, now “voting away” to the southwest, as an official put it. Other sources questioned whether there has been any significant movement, however. Prisoners captured from these North Vietnamese units said they had been told Saigon was their eventual objective. Blacked in the “Anloc” area from pushing straight south toward Saigon, the North Vietnamese seem to be swinging around to threaten the capital from the west and north, some intelligence men think. The destruction of a North Vietnamese command at Binh-chanh, five miles to the southwest, might also indicate North Vietnamese elements in that direction, although it is still unclear.
Hunt, Cocimiglio, Yates elected

by Jim Dixon

Jim Hunt, who is majoring in Business Administration, was elected Friday as President of the senior class for the 72-73 school year. Hunt received 46.7 per cent of the vote. Completing the elected slate is Secretary Chris Mocca who received 25 per cent and Treasurer Mike McCurdy who received 46.6 per cent of the vote.

Other elected officers include Jim Lorge, Vice-President with 62 per cent of the vote, Pat Kaiser who took the spot of Secretary with 41 per cent and Skip Francesconi, Treasurer with 60 per cent of the votes.

The recently elected Senior Fellow, Rev. Daniel J. Berrigan, was born in Virginia, Min. and grew up in a family of six brothers headed by a social activist father with a love for poetry - two characteristics which apparently rubbed off. While primarily known for his espousal of unpopular social causes, Daniel Berrigan won the Lamont Poetry Award in 1963. He entered the Jesuit Seminary near Poughkeepsie, NY in 1938 and, after completing theological and philosophical studies at the Jesuit Seminary at Weston, Mass. was ordained in 1952. Shortly after his ordination, he was sent to France where his contact with the worker-griots movement formed his social and political ideas. Upon his return to the United States in 1954, he was active in the most progressive Catholic Action movements of the day, including the Young Christian Workers. He was also a disciple of Dorothy Day, who founded the Christen Worker movement in 1933.

In 1957 he was appointed a professor at Le Moyne College in Syracuse, where he was known as a conscientious, affectionate and demanding teacher. He established an off-campus "International House" for his best students, whom he then trained for social work in underdeveloped countries.

In 1962 he returned to Europe, where he was one of the first American priests to be granted a visa to Hungary, Russia and Czechoslovakia. His glimpse of the Christian remnant behind the Iron Curtain reinforced his theology of poverty, in which the truest Christians are the ones who are poor and persecuted, who make no obeisance to secular power, and who live in a country of risk.

He returned to the United States the following year, and at the time he and eight others - who were to become known as the Catonsville Nine - were arrested, he was part of a team ministry on the campus of Cornell University in Ithaca, NY. He and his brother Philip, a Josephite priest also widely known for his peace activism, defended the destruction of government property as an act of Christian witness against what they considered to be an immoral war in Vietnam.

on campus today

3:00 seminar, Jacob Neusner, legal, form-critical and comparative literary aspects of qumran documents, Hayes Library Center.
7:30, 9:00, 11:00 movie, goodbye columbia, engineering auditorium.
7:30 lecture, gloria santiago, socio-political conditions and liberation movements of puerto ricans, galvin life science auditorium.

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Washington—The White House said that on the basis of a series of exchanges between President Nixon and Soviet Party Leader Leonid Brezhnev, the first-stage agreement limiting strategic arms would be broader than had been anticipated. There was also a hint that a key issue, concerning submarine-launched missiles, was near resolution.

Washington—Small businesses and government units with 60 or fewer employees were exempted from wage and price controls by the cost of living council. The council's action affects about five million small concerns, which are responsible for about 20 per cent of the nation's annual sales. It also frees about 19 million workers from wage controls.

Quinhon—An area with a population of 200,000 in Hinhin Province on the coast of central Vietnam has fallen under enemy control in the past two weeks. Both South Vietnamese and American officials conceded that the loss of the area had destroyed years of work on pacification programs and that Vietnamization had failed a crucial test.

Washington—Berrigan to speak

Fellow, Rev. Daniel J. Berrigan, a Jesuit Seminary at Weston, Mass., was also elected, garnering 39 percent of the vote.

Steve Castellano, running for Vice-President on the same ticket, was also elected, garnering 39 percent of the senior class for the 72-73 school year. Steve Castellano, running for Vice-President on the same ticket, was also elected, garnering 39 percent of the vote.

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Your freedom-machine is too precious to take chances with. So why not give it the best care you can? One away is using Standard gasolines.

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Small businesses exempted from controls

By Philip Shabecoff
(C) 1972 New York Times

Washington, May 1-The Administration exempted millions of small businesses and local governments from wage and price controls today, effectively freeing over a quarter of the nation's total sales and work force from compliance with its economic stabilization program.

The council announced that all business or government units with 60 or fewer employees would remain under direct controls, where more than 56 per cent of the employees of a small business are affected by a "master employment contract" covering more than 60 employees. However, if a company had an average of only 40 workers in a year, but 30 of them were covered by a multiemployer contract, that company would still be subject to wage and price controls.

On the other hand, if a company has 60 or more employees and some, but less than half, are covered by a master contract involving more than 60 workers, none of those workers covered by the contract are subject to wage controls. The other workers tend to be covered by master contracts.

The Council said that the new exemptions will release 67,500 small governments, accounting for 63 per cent of all local government units, and 378,000 local government employees, or 7 per cent of the total, from controls.

The Council said that even though small business or government units are exempt and will no longer be monitored, they are not exempt from compliance with standards and policies of the Economic Stabilization Program is still expected.

Under the new rules adopted today, prices and wages will remain under direct controls where more than 56 per cent of the employees of a small business are affected by a "master employment contract" covering more than 60 employees. However, if a company had an average of only 40 workers in a year, but 30 of them were covered by a multiemployer contract, that company would still be subject to wage and price controls.

The Council added that a periodic review of the effects of the new rule would be conducted to ensure inflationary pressures do not arise unexpectedly.

The Council added that, in any case, "price changes, pay adjustments and wage changes" are expected to increase significantly because large companies within and outside the new price line will exert some price discipline on small companies.

However, the Chairman of the Price Commission, C. Jackson Grayson, Jr., along with other commissioners, did not concur with the Administration in exempting the small businesses, commission spokesman said.

Reportedly the Commission believed that, on balance, its decision would avoid any economic impact on the stabilization program. The improvement in rate policy would create some of the public's confidence that the program is working.

Dickson, the syndicated columnist, praised the Administration's decision. He had once envisioned reclassifying 250 companies upward into Tier One, the pretzelization category, and Tier Two, the category of companies that must remain under direct controls.

"The Internal Revenue Service will now shelve 30 per cent of its stabilization program for businesses and complaints and related matters, into complaints in the performance of its activities and investigations and audits. From now on, more than half the Revenue Service's time and its stabilized staff will be helping enforce the stabilization program, comments the Chairman.

"The size of the Price Commission's staff has been reduced by one per cent gain, and the Pay Board staff will presumably be asked to help the two agencies cope with their cases.

The council exempted about 75 per cent of the nation's retail stores, which account for about 25 per cent of total retail sales, as well as about 40 per cent of all rental housing from the controls.

At the same time, the council exempted about 25 per cent of the nation's rental stores, which account for about 25 per cent of total retail sales, as well as about 40 per cent of all rental housing from the controls. Some of these exemptions were achieved by allowing better allocation of the program's limited resources.

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UN inquiry into Russian annexations urged

by Lina Sidrys

Recently a petition was circu-
lated among the student popula-
tion requesting the United Nations in- 
quire into the Russian occupation 
of Lithuanian territory as well as 
the inability of UN to stop this occu-
pation. The statement of the UN to 
investigate the Russian occupation 
was not acknowledged as a valid one 
by the UN and turned around to 
the Lithuanians, Latvia and Estonia 
that there are no UN resolutions 
for that particular issue. The Lithua-
nians, Latvia and Estonian students 
were gathered in front of UN Build-
ing and were asked to let the United 
Nations in on the issue. The Lithua-
nians, Latvia and Estonians were 
asked to support and be part of 
this petition.

The situation of the people 
who were forced into the territory 
by the Russians is a catastrophe 
that happened to many other people 
in Europe. The Lithuanian, Latvian 
and Estonian students were called 
to support the UN and to stop the 
Russian occupation in territory 
that have never been under Russian 
control. The Lithuanians, Latvia 
and Estonian students were asked to 
support the UN in this issue.

The Lithuanians actively fought 
the Russians in guerrilla warfare, 
helping for help from the outside. 
For example, in May 15, 1945 the 
forest of Kalinkiskis was over-run 
by the Lithuanians against the 
Russians. The Russian soldiers were 
fighting for their lives. The Lithuanian 
forces lost over 54,000 men, with 
three. The struggle has now changed 
with aggressive resistance.

In 1971, Pranas Brazauskas 
and his son became the first to 
escape from the USSR using a Russian 
plane. Vytautas Simkaitis and his 
hitch made an attempt, 
the same year. V. Simkaitis was executed. 

Last month, 17,000 Lithuanians 
in Lithuania put their own necks on 
the line by signing a demand for 
religious freedom which was then 
presented to Brezhnev through the 
UN. By this petition hoping to 
draw the attention to the rest of the 
world to their persecution. 

According to the UN Charter, 
which the Russians have signed, religious 
persecution is condemned as a 
crime against humanity. This 
petition was the largest protest in 
the Soviet Union to date, it 
received widespread publicity in 
the West but was not accompany 
with American support.

In March 20th of Le 
Maude Moscow correspondent 
Alan Jacob reported: "we have 
no freedom of worship, the Church 
is persecuted. Our bishops J. 
Stepenavicius and V. Sidlauskis 
have been exiled without a trial, 
the priests Koko and Bulina 
have been imprisoned because 
they asked for the requests of 
their parents." 

The lack of priests is noted: 
"The state does not permit men 
to enter the religious ministry - only 
a year are allowed, and those are 
chosen by the state, not by the one 
remaining bishop. The people 
are forced to build new 
churches, even in cases when two 
churches already exist in the 
same night. Other churches are 
converted to museums and 
storehouses.

A clear picture of the 
Lithuanian-Russian conflict can be 
realized from the trial of Simas 
Brodcicka, a Lithuanian 
soldier who had jumped from a 
Soviet prisoner to seek political asylum 
inside the US Coast Guard vessel 
"Vigilant. Because of 
the bureaucratic, ignorance and a red 
tape, Kurdika was returned to 
the USSR. The following is taken 
from Mr. Anole Shuf's report from 
Paris, released by the Los 
Angeles Times and the 
Washington Post.

The chief judge asked Kurdika: 
"How do you explain that you 
turned you back?" Kurdika 
replied. The ordinary American 
received me very well. Seeing 
that I was cold, they gave me warm 
shoes, while the Russian sailors 
beat me until I was unconscious. 

In the eyes of the eyes of the 
American military administration, 
the Lithuanian war was not 
the legal property of Brezhnev. He 
sh Base, and should be returned 

A political commissar asked 
Kurdika if he had known that 
other persons would not be 
working in the US - or it 
would have been better to 
return. Kurdika answered: "The job 
wasn't important. There was 
dishonorable work, and if I had 
chosen it, I would have been 
with a clear conscience, which is 
not the way you carry out your 
work. Any membership 
card is only a ration card. 

No work was spoken in 
his own defense, citing 
statements from Marx and Lenin 
to explain the difference between 
socialism and Stalinism in 
Lithuania. "I do not consider 
myself guilty since I did not betray 
my homeland, Lithuania. I do not consider 
Russia, called the Soviet 
Union in my opinion, the homeland. 
From the standpoint of 
international law, I am not a criminal. My decision to go abroad 
was not against the 
Declaration of Human Rights 
even the Soviet Constitution. Therefore, I 
complained about my 
freedom completely innocent. However, I 
know well that my fate has already been decided by the 
Soviet organs."

Kurdika continued: "The death of 
Stalin saved my people from 
physical extermination. Now we 
are destined to die a much slower 
d DSP in the West our 
people were known and 
supported, even if only morally. 

Those who died in battle or in 
concentration camps believe it as 
well. (Even the state security 
of the Soviet Union admitted that 
30,900 Lithuanisans died). The 
Atlantic Charter which promised 
the enslaved nations freedom, was 
not an empty promise, costing my 
people 50,000 dead and 600,000 
deployed, of whom 100,000 found 
their graves in the earth of Siberia.

"The bravest and most resolute 
patriots of Lithuania were 
physically annihilated. But a new 
generation has grown which 
intends to go the road of their 
fathers. When I refused to fulfill 
the wish of the state security, they threatened me with 
the death sentence. I believe that 
this promise will be fulfilled. I am 
not a devout Catholic. Therefore, if 
the suprime court sentence me to 
death, I would request it to invite a 
priest to give the last rites of the 
Catholic Church."

... I ask you grant my 
homeland Lithuania, in 
dependence.

Chairman: "How do you picture 
an independent Lithuania?"

Kurdika: "An independent 
Lithuania, in my opinion, has a sovereign government and is not 
recognized by any army. The 
government has a national ad-
ministration, its own legal system 
and a free democratic system of 
elections. The laws of other 
countries are not binding on 
this country, as the laws of Russia 
are here today. I would like to 
be a new state on the Earth in Lithuania."

$1.09 Mr. S
Suggested Retail

CERT FAMILY
N.D. Bookstore

ND Prelaw Society Meeting
4 South Bend lawyers
(criminal, corporate, US Attorney, 
general trial)
will speak and answer questions
Thurs. May 4 8:00 pm
123 Nieuwland

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Tuesday May 2, 1972
Leslie Martin

The following is a letter from Dr. Leslie Martin, assistant professor of English and chairman of the Committee on Academic Progress, to Dean Frederick Crosson, College of Arts and Letters. In the letter Martin takes a deep look at the goals and directions of CAP. The letter was released by Dean Crosson.

Dear Dean Crosson:

Two years as Chairman of the Committee on Academic Progress has been a rewarding time for me. I have profited from the intellectual and personal companionship of the Committee's students and advisors and from our sense of shared endeavor. Now I must ask, with regret, to be relieved from these duties at the end of the present academic year.

I have for some time been deeply concerned about the charge that "CAP is aimed at the Committee with increasing frequency. Formerly I answered them with the confident assertion that there is, and always would be, an Aristotlean of Talent whose claims constituted a right rather than a privilege. I Based this attitude on two assumptions: that the Committee's reality locate and embrace gifted students from throughout the College; and that reasonable, adequate alternatives exist for the College's ambitious but equally demanding human beings.

Neither of these assumptions is, however, any longer tenable. The Committee's procedures for identifying the College's best students and their faculty have broken down. In confirmation of this claim, let me pose to you the implications of statistics related to the interviewing period now in progress.

The figures before the names of the various departments show the number of persons submitting nominations; those offers, the number of students nominated.

Faculty

1 (English) 23
1 (History) 1
1 (Theology) 1
1 (Economics) 3
2 (Sociology)
2 (Economics Med Lang 9-1)
1 (Government) 5
1 (Art) 1
54

Teaching Assistants

1 (English) 21
1 (History) 1
1 (Sociology) 1
2 (Economics Med Lang 9-1)
1 (Government) 1
1 (Art) 1
7 (Teaching Assistants)

The implications are obvious and startling. Only 25 percent of the regular English faculty appears able to respond, and only 66 percent of their nominations involved freshmen. Although the English faculty has in the past demonstrated an excellent resource for the Committee in terms of judgment, it produced only 15 candidates. In sum, their distribution is excellent, but their quantitative output (and that in terms of candidates, not appointments) is only 8 percent of the enrollment of the College.

The implications to be derived from nominations submitted by our Teaching Assistants are likewise dismaying. The Teaching Assistants do by virtue of their classroom contact with Freshmen compose an indispensable resource. Yet even in the English department only 15 TA's, or 2 percent of those teaching, responded with nominations. If we assume that the remaining 15 English TA's each teach one section of about 30 students, it would appear that about 450 students were not accorded careful scrutiny by their instructors despite Prof. Donald Costello's earnest urgings. It is, I think, fair to assume that among 25 randomly assembled freshmen, at least one percent on the average will represent satisfactory consideration from their teacher and that - again on the average - one student among 25, at a minimum, warrants an interview. If anything, these estimates are conservative.

Examination of the statistics for the autumn 1972 quarter indicates that the English-identical profile for the location of gifted students in the College's fragmented department vigorously active. The committee's effort to cope with this pejoratively toward localized nominations in conspicuous in the College. Of 31 CAP advisors on duty, 12 (40 percent) are members of the English Department. A figure comparatively low 31 percent of the Committee's students are English majors. The Chairman, I am present at a part of that faculty.

In terms of locating the College's "gifted" students, then, the Committee on Academic Progress from necessity relies largely upon the only department still actively engaged in teaching freshmen and sophomores. The practical role of the committee at large is, therefore, to assist in the judgment. Otherwise, and an inexcusable absence of nominees from the Freshman Seminars and the Humanities Seminars - bodes ill for the future.

A further complication is the phenomenon of self-nominations to date many requests solicited by the students themselves. I have found that results are quick and responses that their own judgment. Warrants letting the Committee screen the student and decide for itself. This is, of course, a deplorable corruption of the system originally envisioned. Moreover, I am approached constantly by students who do not know a single faculty member well enough to make an even solicited nomination plausible. This can lead to an unpleasant ritual interviewing of many young men who are deserving persons but average students. Their hopes must be disappointed if the Committee is to retain its past level of academic excellence.

So much for logistics. Let me return to the second of my former assumptions, the availability of reasonable, adequate alternatives to the CAP. The problems of locating gifted students could be resolved within the context of the existing structures if radical measures were employed. But it is in degree the elaborates of the Freshman Year of Studies which poses the problem not to be resolved by any existing entity. At a time in which the Freshman Year is evolving a complex structure, the sophomore year in this College and in others remains a void. Even the efforts of Dean Thompson and Waddick cannot begin to cope with the sheer numbers of students whom they must try to aid. In consequence the College's faculty lack an organized advisory structure of their own, look to the CAP from a standpoint of desperation. I am not inclined to sentimentalize students or their problems. Yet I find from lengthy experience that their frustration when not appointed in indirect of a vacuum not to be filled with my standard, honest response that the Committee is convinced that they are making the "academic progress" on their own.

In my view, the only possible alternative is an organized, effective program for sophomores, substantive in its own nature and supportive for those whose needs do not warrant appointment to a special program. The Committee itself needs to move into a new approach employing whatever can be salvaged of its old methods and improving new, probably difficult procedures which avoid statistical appraisals and psychological norms to recommend Freshmen to our attention. At a guess, such a new approach might involve virtually advertising the existence of the Committee; preliminary screenings of the resulting inundation of students through brief interviews and careful appraisal of all available credentials, including any faculty recommendations that are spontaneous; a more representative sampling of each student's capacities than that afforded by the intellectual autobiography presently in use; and a more suggestive way of final interview hinting the present sudden death thirty minutes on which, in my opinion, too much emphasis exists.

When the College was small and its faculty less tax, the Committee as it is now constituted served a most useful function. But new needs have outstripped our existing capacities. Now that the curriculum has been expanded with any need for management of requests for exemptions from the routine program, the Committee needs to move into a new stance within an enhanced context. I earnestly hope new ways can be found.

To end on a personal note. I think you for the compliment of confidence which my appointment to the Chairmanship first testified and for the many evidences of your good will which I have subsequently enjoyed. The former gave me genuine pleasure, the latter made possible much of the "progress" which I like to think the Committee's students have achieved. Please convey my thanks and good wishes to Dean Durers Flunkett, Dean Richard Thompson, and Dean Robert Waddick. To their understanding and good offices many owe a great deal. In cordial regards,

Leslie Martin
Meet the new boss...

"I believe in letting a thousand flowers of creativity bloom on this campus..."

"We want to let a thousand flowers bloom on this campus, and we want to work together as a team..."

-Dr. Edward Henry, President-elect

St. Mary's College

Dr. Edward Henry blazed out from the O’Laughlin Auditorium Friday, leaving a trail of rhetoric in his wake. The president-elect used more similes and metaphors than a fledgling poet in his recital of promises from long ago. Not only were the ideas and proposals unoriginal, but his manipulation of cliches, supposedly heavy with symbolism, strained the belief of the students. It is impossible to refer to intelligent students who want answers as "a thousand flowers". You have to wonder, where have all the flowers gone? To Notre Dame or elsewhere, if they're fed up enough. When will the ad-

"New majors are already under planned? Dr. Henry wants to "implement community government." Great--but how?

Judgement on the part of the students. Dr. Henry does not plan to sample student opinion sometime next week through a questionnaire to be sent to 500 randomly selected students. That's a start, but why didn't he mention this to students during the convocation and offer some concrete proposals instead of his rambling generalities? Why was there no report on the results of the progress of the SMC-USBS negotiations for co-exchange, in stead of just a vague non-committal "nothing remains to be done"? Smr. Henry wants to "implement community government." Great--but how?

Friday's convocation had to the staff that has it all together. Have a nice

Monday Night Staff in their valiant last stance.

Day Editor: Redman
Sports Editor: Jim Donaldson
Night Editor: Joe
Night Art Editor: John Bradly
Sports Writers: Dan Rock, Dianne Chermside, Debbie Graf, Alice Carsey, Hamps, Ginny Smith, John Fluigman
The Observer Night Editor: Margarette Barrows
Manager: Managing Editor: Joe

"Young man, you must quit your filthy, hello here."

THE OBSERVER
AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT NEWSPAPER

Tuesday May 3, 1972

News: 283-7115
Business: 283-7471

John Abowd
Editor in chief
Jim Jendryk
Business Manager
Don Ruane
Executive Editor
Ann Druecker
Advertising Manager

Meet the new boss...
Elton John superstar? Wednesday

By Pete Peterson

The myth of the wasteland

Elton John came to Los Angeles in mid-December. He was staying at the Troubadour, famed as a rock talent hotchepery, with rooms overflowing and, within, the atmosphere which is the beauty of the United States.

I was there a couple of times and some days later I was there again with Fred. He is a good singer and Fred has his good voice, and I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. It was snowing to beat hell.

At Easter I travelled over 1500 miles across the United States, from coast to coast, and spent a day or so in each of the cities I visited. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred. I was there again with Fred.

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by Dan Barrett

"At first I was very confused - I was the observer, but I didn't know who he was. I was in a small forest, but I didn't know who he was or what he was doing." And then I was the man; I cabbined."

because I had built it all by myself.

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Indiana and Ohio: a study in inconclusiveness

Ed Ellis

Presidential primaries are deemed important for any of several reasons. First, they are a method for determining who is as strong or stronger than expected. Second, and related to the first, a primary may be decisive in determining who wins the nomination. Finally, a primary may be a knockout blow to one candidate. Pennsylvania is an example of this to Mississippi—especially Pennsylvania.

Today's Indiana may or may not be able to do any of the three things that make a primary important. Neither have the great media buildup that was prominent in Indiana's contest and as is now, there are no indications that anyone will be decisively hurt or helped as far as delegate strength is concerned.

In Ohio, Senator George McGovern has been locked in a contest with two of the top two contenders, and the result seems to be a straight fight between Humphrey and McGovern, with Humphrey the probable primary victor. Pennington in New Haven and Michigan in Wisconsin may show a surprise victory, and Wisconsin, Michigan, and Ohio are the electorates that will determine the primary winner.

Circus maximus will score decisively in either one as far as sharply defined race between the two. Humphrey has emphasized his status as a party regular, implying heavily that Wall Street is a true Democrat. One of the Minnesota senator's television spots has blamed Wallace for Mr. Nixon's victory in 1968, and for the first time this year, Wall Street has been attacked vigorously on his record as Pennsylvania governor. Aiming straight for the blue-collar vote, the McMillion alliance has pulled in the blue-collar wage area, Alabama's low voter turnout, and a voter registration drive in Alabama, and a critically important state's critical vote.

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In the recent hearings McMillion told the Senate that he had talked to Senator Mitchell and John Gilligan to refuse to support either of the top two contenders, and the result seems to be a straight fight between Humphrey and McGovern, with Humphrey the probable primary victor. Pennington in New Haven and Michigan in Wisconsin may show a surprise victory, and Wisconsin, Michigan, and Ohio are the electorates that will determine the primary winner.

Concerned that the primary share of the Wall Street victory might damage his drive seriously, since he has come since Florida with a major victory. Admittedly, his candidacy is in a much better position than the sort that requires a presidential campaign's reinforcement. A substantial percentage of the vote would be enough to "send his message," Humphrey, however, is a good bet even for Wallace if he needs something few to talk about. Indiana has always been

Indiana, where Humphrey fares Alabama Governor George C. Wallace in the first straight confrontation of the year between Wallace and a primary, may also be on the ballot, but gave up campaigning in Indiana long before he was campaigning altogether. The state labor leaders favor Humphrey in general, though Wallace has had some endorsements and the party machinery favors Humphrey. Humphrey, however, has pulled in large areas of support, especially among the 63 per cent of the state categorized as blue collar.

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Wallace has countered with attacks on Humphrey's campaign's advertisement, "Wallace, Humphrey, and Wisconsin. Thirdly, a primary may be a circus maximus will score decisively in either one as far as sharply defined race between the two. Humphrey has emphasized his status as a party regular, implying heavily that Wall Street is a true Democrat. One of the Minnesota senator's television spots has blamed Wallace for Mr. Nixon's victory in 1968, and for the first time this year, Wall Street has been attacked vigorously on his record as Pennsylvania governor. Aiming straight for the blue-collar vote, the McMillion alliance has pulled in the blue-collar wage area, Alabama's low voter turnout, and a voter registration drive in Alabama, and a critically important state's critical vote.

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If you think Kodak is just pretty pictures, you ought to have your chest examined.

When a chest x-ray shows that you have a potential killer like TB or cancer, it's not a pretty picture. But it's an important picture because it can help the doctor detect and catch the killer in time.

When doctors are out to catch these potential killers, they want the sharpest, clearest x-ray film they can get. And that's why people at Kodak spend so many hours creating new and better x-ray film equipment. Already, the results include convenience for the patient, economy for the hospital, an even more useful tool for the radiologist—and, most important, reduced radiation exposure.

Researching and creating better x-ray films is good for our business, which is why we went into them in the first place. But it does our society good, too—which isn't a bad feeling. After all, our business depends on our society—so we care what happens to it.

More than a business.
by Eric Kinkoph

The Notre Dame team, capturing four of the six singles championships, and taking a hard-fought and easily outdistanced an eight-team field in winning the Huskie Invitational Tournament at DeKalb, Illinois on the opening weekend of last fall.

The victory marked the third straight year that Coach Fallon's charges have either won or shared the Huskie Invitational title. This was the fifth year in a row that Coach Fallon has notched a victory in the tournament.

The Irish net captatn got the usual raucous cheers and flying as they captured the first round of the championship. The Irish took 10 points on the board in the first round of the championship.

Coach Fallon was extremely pleased with the overall strength of the Irish team.

The Irish defeated the Blue Devils in the opening round with a 4-0 score. The Irish then defeated the University of Chicago in the quarterfinals with a 4-0 score.

In the semfinals, the Irish defeated the University of Michigan with a 4-0 score to advance to the final round.

In the final round, the Irish defeated the University of Illinois with a 4-0 score to become the tournament champions.

The Irish team included the following players:

- Patrick Donohue (No. 1 singles)
- Michael Seibert (No. 2 singles)
- William Weiss (No. 3 singles)
- Thomas Kane (No. 4 singles)
- David Seibel (No. 1 doubles)
- William Murphy (No. 2 doubles)
- Michael Duggan (No. 3 doubles)
- Michael O'Sullivan (No. 4 doubles)

The Irish Invitational Tournament is a prestigious annual event that attracts top teams from across the country. The tournament is known for its competitive atmosphere and high level of play.

The Irish Invitational Tournament is held annually in Dublin, Ohio, and is one of the most prestigious invitational tournaments in the United States. The tournament features some of the top teams from across the country, and is known for its high level of play and competitive atmosphere.

The Irish Invitational Tournament is a highly anticipated event for both teams and spectators, and attracts a large number of spectators each year.
Stickmen take Columbus

The Notre Dame lacrosse team closed out its home season on a victorious note Sunday afternoon, stopping the Columbia Lacrosse Club 9-2 behind Stadium Center.

A large crowd took advantage of the fine weather and saw the Irish break open a close contest with a seven-goal second half barrage. The game, however, was by no means decided until midway through the third quarter. Up until then, the Irish were sluggish and Columbia kept close, taking advantage of the numerous Notre Dame turnovers.

Junior Dave Jurupuk put the Irish on the scoreboard with a man-up goal at 10:07 of the first quarter. The one goal lead held until Columbus' Charlie Fitzgerald tallied at the 3:33 mark of the second quarter, climaxing a great clearing play by the Columbia defense. Bad Day served the Irish a 2:1 half time lead with a picture goal play at 12:06, but Columbia had visions of an upset.

Throughout the afternoon, Columbia played with only two midfiled units and this was the key to the game as Notre Dame wore them down in the second half. After Notre Dame's Jim Bong and Columbia's Tom Lynle exchanged early third period goals, the Irish went bottled up offensive, and tallied six straight goals. Rich Muhl and Jurupuk closed the third quarter scoring with goals at 29:26 and 8:47.

Middle Jim Brown continued the Irish scoring in the fourth quarter with his fifth goal of the year at 2:18, and then tied the game at 3:09 of the final period. The talented junior, a sure bet for post season recognition in the Midwest, tallied twice, at 5:09 and at 11:03. In both of his goals the consistent Steve Tarnow served and the Irish had a 4-0 advantage for the remainder of the game.

Despite the nine goals, Columbus goalster Jay Lyle was sharp making two impossible stops. Columbus freshman John Corcoran Irish goalie Paul Simmons played a good game in picking up his fifth victory of the year. He had plenty of help from his defense, however, especially defender Tim Baker, who undoubtedly was the star of the game. Playing in his final home game as an Irish stickman, the senior from Towne, Md. was spectacular, blocking shots, clearing the crease with vicious checks, and thrilling the crowd every time he recovered the ball, as if he were lacrosse's answer to Bobby Orr. The deserving Baker was awarded the game ball by his teammates.

The Irish stickmen took the reason for their fine play to St. Louis, where they defeated the Chicago lacrosse club 32-5 to win the Midwest lacrosse club title.

ND trackmen fare poorly

"By-Laty" Rusman

Members of the Notre Dame track team went to meet at three different locations over the weekend, but turned in generally subpar performances.

The bright spot in Saturday's activity was the Penn Relays in Philadelphia, where freshman Greg Cottina placed third in the two mile run with a time of 9:55.2. Greg also took fifth place in the discus throw with a toss of 151 feet.

At Westwood, the4x400 meter relay, with Mullinan and Jurupuk closing the third quarter scoring with goals at 27:26 and 8:47. Play in his final home game undoubtedly was the star of the defense, however, especially defender Tim Baker, who undoubtedly was the star of the game. Playing in his final home game as an Irish stickman, the senior from Towne, Md. was spectacular, blocking shots, clearing the crease with vicious checks, and thrilling the crowd every time he recovered the ball, as if he were lacrosse's answer to Bobby Orr. The deserving Baker was awarded the game ball by his teammates.

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ND nine at Hillsdale

by Stan Urankar

Notre Dame's varsity baseball squad will finally get a chance to begin its season in the Field tomorrow, but not before taking to the road once more, travelling to Hillsdale College this weekend for a doubleheader.

The team will get in its first game under the 1970-71 New Hampshire schedule with eight of those contests under the shadow of the Golden Dome. Michigan in- vades South Bend Wednesday afternoon to play a twin bill, while another Mid-American Conference team, Bowling Green, will visit Carter for a three-day, two-series weekend.

Single games at Western Michigan Monday and against Valparaiso here on Tuesday will draw the curtain on the 27th season for Irish coach Luke Kline.

Rick Eich and Mike Riddell, the workhorses of the Notre Dame pitching staff this year, are the scheduled starters in tomorrow's doubleheader. Eich, a junior southpaw, will be looking for his fifth win of the year. Freshman Riddell, called by Kline "the most consistent pitcher we have this year," sharpened his bat in his last outing, striking out 10 and allowing three games against three losses. The junior rightfielder leads the Irish round corge in innings pitched (36 and one third), ERA (4.56), and strikeouts (54), while surrendering only ten walks, three of those passes given intentionally.

Hard-hitting Bob Resch is continuous at first base of the ND record book. The sophomore third baseman has six home runs to his credit and is the leader of the mark set by Rich Gorski in 1964. Mike Eich has the best single season record of the team, reaching in 30 home runs in 1961.

Get with it! Order early

MOTHER’S DAY MAY 14

GET WITH IT! ORDER EARLY

Phone 272-2966
Class of '47

Neve Tarnow, pictured here in action against Michigan, has been a noted baseball player since he was a sophomore. This year the talented freshman is one of the leading Irish batters.