Joint election planned

by Mike Baum
Staff Reporter

Acting under Tuesday's Judicial Board decision, the Student Government Board of Commissioners met yesterday and announced plans for a joint SBP and Board of Commissioners election to be held the final week of April.

Balloting on Thursday, April 26th, will choose the six student representatives to the Board, and pick the two SBP-SVBP tickets to run in the final SBP election on Monday, the 30th.

The elections are being held in the wake of a Judicial Board decision ruling on the current Student Government constitution, declaring it "valid, effective and legal," and calling for the election of a new government by the 30th. The Board decided that a new Board of Commissioners should be elected regardless of whether or not the winning SBP candidate runs on a platform promising to abolish the Board.

Commissioners will be elected from the same six districts as previously—two from the North Quad, two from the South, with the Towers and off-campus each counting as one district.

Petitions for inclusion on the ballots may be picked up today at the Student Government offices. SBP-SVBP tickets must have 300 signatures on a petition, and candidates for the Board must have 100 signatures to be considered. All petitions must be returned by Tuesday, the 24th, to be valid.

Campaigning for the petitions will begin on the 26th, and all campaigns must end by midnight of Wednesday.

The Board decided that the rules set up for February elections will be in effect, with minor changes.

Thus posters may not be larger than 11" x 14" and may not be placed on outside walls, plants or other outdoor areas. Posters may only be placed in residence halls and public buildings on campus, "within reason." No "stickum adhesive" can be used for any materials.

In addition, no campaign may exceed $150 in total expense. Tampering with posters is forbidden, and Commissioner Fred Guiffrida added, "Any person with a (valid) complaint signed against him will be dealt with severely.

In addition, no person on the current tentative graduation list will be allowed to run.

Unlike February's election, candidates will not receive an allotment from Campus Press.

Winners in the Board of Commissioners election will be decided by a simple plurality of votes cast. An SBP ticket must have 50 per cent plus 1 of the votes cast in order to win, and if no ticket succeeds in polling the required majority, the two top contenders will run again in Monday's election.

Blank ballots and write-in votes will be legal and counted in Thursday's run-off election, but neither blank ballots nor write-ins will be valid or counted towards the total number of votes cast in the final election on the 30th.

Polls will be opened on the designated days at the usual times—11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

The Board also selected Off-Campus Commissioner Jim Hunt to run the election, "because he's experienced," according to Guiffrida. Hunt had previously managed the class officer elections.

Balloting April 26th

The memory of Walt Disney returns to Notre Dame this weekend in the form of Disney on Parade at the ACC. Like these children at Disney World, Florida, a group of children from St. Mary's Day School will experience Disney close up when they are taken to the show by a group of volunteer students from Notre Dame and St. Mary's. Student tickets cost only half-price for anyone who wants to "contribute something positive to the community," she added.

After reading an article in the February 18 Observer on the financial difficulties of "el Campito," the class decided to help raise funds for the center.

Commenting on the use of the dining hall as a means of raising money for "el Campito," the class decided to help raise funds for the center.
The Bulla Shed meeting house is living up to expectations according to its director Fr. Tom Stella. The Bulla Shed, run by the Campus Ministry and staffed by students, is located at the corner of Juniper and Bulla Roads across from Grace Hall. It is open from 2 p.m. to 1 a.m. Sunday thru Thursday, and from 2 p.m. until people leave on the weekends. Stella noted that "the word is out" and people are using the house for meetings, studying and rap sessions.

Activities now scheduled for the Bulla Shed include a Friday evening mass and dinner, and a program where on Notre Dame hall and one St. Mary's hall are invited for a evening get-together. The Shed also functions as a meeting house with such groups as CILA, Neighborhood Study Help, and lettuce boycotters having already used the facilities. Two classes also meet at the house. A group wishing to use the Shed should call the Campus Ministry. In the future, Stella would like to see Bulla Shed "become a center for groups planning social action."

The Bulla Shed, run by the Campus Ministry and staffed by students, is located at the corner of Juniper and Bulla Roads across from Grace Hall. It is open from 2 p.m. to 1 a.m. Sunday thru Thursday, and from 2 p.m. until people leave on the weekends. Stella noted that "the word is out" and people are using the house for meetings, studying and rap sessions.

Activities now scheduled for the Bulla Shed include a Friday evening mass and dinner, and a program where on Notre Dame hall and one St. Mary's hall are invited for a evening get-together. The Shed also functions as a meeting house with such groups as CILA, Neighborhood Study Help, and lettuce boycotters having already used the facilities. Two classes also meet at the house. A group wishing to use the Shed should call the Campus Ministry. In the future, Stella would like to see Bulla Shed "become a center for groups planning social action."

ATTENTION ARTS AND LETTERS

Present Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors.
Applications for the ’73-’74 A & L STUDENT ADVISORY COUNCIL are now being accepted. Each applicant must write a brief statement (one typewritten page or less) on why the person would be interested and qualified. Include your present class year, address, and phone number, and submit it to the Dean’s Office Room 137 O’SHAUGHENESSEY, NO LATER THAN MONDAY, APRIL 16 AT 4:30 P.M. (Interviews will then be arranged.)

THE ROMA
welcomes

ND-SMC students

Your host: Frank Anastasio
"When you go to the movies, we make you a pizza you can’t refuse!"

★ DELICIOUS ITALIAN FOOD
★ PIZZA
★ LIQUOR

Dancing to the sophisticated jazz rock sounds of Bill Nichols Trip. Open until 5:00 a.m. on weekends.

Happy Hours, 3:00-7:00 Gmwy
Special prices for drinks.

For Deliveries
Call 222-4242

211 S. Michigan Ave.
Down at South Bend
(Next to State Road)

The Observer is published daily during the college semester except vacations by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary’s College, South Bend, Indiana. Contributions may be purchased for $3 per semester (10¢ per year) from The Observer Box 2, Notre Dame, Indiana 46808. Printed and paid, Notre Dame, Ind. 46808.

You’ve got 17 chances to pass up a free offer.

If you’re heading south this Easter break, be sure to visit some of the 17 Marathon dealers along I-75, between Corbin, Kentucky and Tampa, Florida.

They’ll be waiting for you. Waiting with non-carbonated Lemon-Lime Flavored Gatorade thirst quencher. All you can drink. Free.

You don’t have to buy a thing. And you don’t have to be driving. But if you are, you’re going to need gasoline.

And if you fill up at Marathon, you can hang onto your spending money. Because we accept all of these: BankAmericard, Carte Blanche, MasterCharge, American Express, Diner’s Club, and, of course, our own credit card.

So stop in and fill up. Even if you don’t need gas.

Here’s to our dealers, bless ‘em all.
Volunteers needed
Reaching inmates

by Kathy Hessert
Staff Reporter

"Failure is not the falling down, but the staying down," was quoted above the administrative exit of the Indiana State Prison in Michigan City, Indiana. Four people's eyes followed a tall negro as he threw a drawn green coat over his shoulder and walked out. He was a "trustee" and the four others were volunteers to teach reading and mathematics to the maximun security prisoners. By 7:30 p.m., one nun, two Notre Dame students and one St. Mary's student had already waited an hour for the "all clear" to be sounded so that they could begin their night's work. Apparently they had waited three hours that night on the road and in the instruction benches of the visitor's waiting room. This was not an unusual experience. Next Wednesday they would try again.

The volunteers were members of the Indiana State Prison Program, initiated in 1970 by a Notre Dame student, to prepare inmates for a General Education Diploma. Joe Gagliardi, a senior and education major in 1970-71, toured the prison with his criminology class and was so moved by conditions that he was challenged to do something to improve them. Gagliardi presented a proposal to the administration of New York's Sing Sing prison for college men to go in and teach prisoners. The officials were favorably impressed and urged Gagliardi to try to implement the program at a prison near Notre Dame. He then forwarded the proposal to the vice-president of student affairs.

The Student Affairs Office is hoping to distribute questionnaires some time after Easter, among off-campus students to obtain an evaluation of their housing. The program involves two persons who will organize car pools to aid in transportation problems. According to Shilts, they are also trying to organize within the neighborhoods, a better social life, especially for the transfer students, affiliate themselves with halls on campus, become members of a hall association. Even more important is to see off-campus students, especially the transfers, affiliate themselves with halls on campus, become members of a hall association.

The Student Affairs Office is contributing a special evaluation of their housing. The program will be an increase in the available services to be provided include legal aid, shelter, a resource center, assistance off campus students may require. The program involves two persons who will have the responsibility of keeping records of off campus housing, but not get involved in the real-estate aspect. "We would like to set up some kind of evaluation to check on the quality of housing, and keep the records up to date," explained Fr. James Shilts, assistant vice-president of student affairs.

Serious questions are provided to legal counsel to inform the students of their responsibilities to their landlords and to represent them in any difficulties with the landlord.

"The collecting of information concerning bargains, food, clothes, transportation and restaurants could help students save money," commented Shilts.

The most important thing we feel is to really attack the problems facing the off-campus students because there are certain needs and problems that something should be done about," stated Fr. William Toothy, director of campus ministry. Toothy went on to express his concern with the total life of the off-campus student, pointing out landlord problems, problems with rent, transportation, and neighborhood problems. More importantly the off-campus ministry hopes to bring the students and their neighbors closer together. Many times students living near other students and faculty are totally unaware of each others' existence. The off-campus ministry would like to see off-campus students organize car pools to aid in transportation problems. According to Shilts, they are also trying to organize within the neighborhoods, a better social life, especially for the transfer students who are new to this area.

"We also hope to find guys living in apartments who would be willing to have their apartments used as centers for communication in their neighborhoods, and do the kind of thing a section leader does," Toothy said the Bulls Shed as a center for off-campus students to meet other students. He also saw the possibility for discussion groups and Masses to be held in the residences off campus.

Shilts also would like to see off campus students, especially the transfers, affiliate themselves with halls on campus, become members of a hall association.

Shilts Toohey

The Student Affairs Office is hoping to distribute questionnaires some time after Easter, among off campus students to obtain evaluation of their housing.

Campus hangup: obscene calls

by Tim Troxell
Staff Reporter

Obscene and harassing phone calls are on the increase in the Notre Dame community according to Dick Miller, an employee of the campus Bell System.

In order to combat the situation, the company has installed a new device at the central switchboard in the Memorial Library. "For the protection of the students, we have acquired rather sophisticated equipment that makes it possible to trace a call," Miller said. Successful tracing requires that telephone authorities be notified after the first call. When the person phones a second time the device "memorizes" and traces its origin. "It is important that you report the call off the hook and then go to another phone and inform the Security Office," Miller emphasized.

Students are encouraged to page eight of the Bell System Directory for further information concerning obscene or harassing calls.

Another problem confronting campus personnel in the illegal room phone. A survey was recently conducted to determine the location of rooms which contain unlisted phones. "We are not after punishment," Miller said. "We just want them to get a job to do and we want these persons to be aware that it is the duty of the company to report stolen or illegal phones to Bro. Kieran Ryan of the Administration Office.

He also noted that if students voluntarily give the phone company the illegal phone, the violation will not be reported to Ryan.

Friday, April 13, 1973

What about the improbable?
"The difficult we do immediately, the impossible takes a little longer" —Marine saying

Seemingly doing the impossible, the easy with the now difficult, two students from the Engineering Department pooled their resources to construct a metal and concrete across St. Mary's lake. They're preparing for a national meet of such courses to be held in a few weeks. (Staff photo by Jim Hunt)

Off-campus problems tackled

by Pattie Cooney
Staff Reporter

Over the past few years, the Student Affairs Office and the Campus Ministry have heard complaints that no one cares about off-campus students and their needs. The two departments have now decided to show their concern.

The Student Affairs Office is contributing a director of off-campus residents, who will work with Campus Ministry in this area. Together they will try to provide any assistance off-campus students may require. The program involves two persons who will have the responsibility of keeping records of off campus housing, directing students to off-campus housing, but not get involved in the real-estate aspect. "We would like to set up some kind of evaluation to check on the quality of housing, and keep the records up to date," explained Fr. James Shilts, assistant vice-president of student affairs.

Serious questions are provided to legal counsel to inform the students of their responsibilities to their landlords and to represent them in any difficulties with the landlord.

"The collecting of information concerning bargains, food, clothes, transportation and restaurants could help students save money," commented Shilts.

The most important thing we feel is to really attack the problems facing the off-campus students because there are certain needs and problems that something should be done about," stated Fr. William Toothy, director of campus ministry. Toothy went on to express his concern with the total life of the off-campus student, pointing out landlord problems, problems with rent, transportation, and neighborhood problems. More importantly the off-campus ministry hopes to bring the students and their neighbors closer together. Many times students living near other students and faculty are totally unaware of each others' existence. The off-campus ministry would like to see off-campus students organize car pools to aid in transportation problems. According to Shilts, they are also trying to organize within the neighborhoods, a better social life, especially for the transfer students who are new to this area.

"We also hope to find guys living in apartments who would be willing to have their apartments used as centers for communication in their neighborhoods, and do the kind of thing a section leader does," Toothy said the Bulls Shed as a center for off-campus students to meet other students. He also saw the possibility for discussion groups and Masses to be held in the residences off campus.

Shilts also would like to see off campus students, especially the transfers, affiliate themselves with halls on campus, become members of a hall association.

The Student Affairs Office is hoping to distribute questionnaires some time after Easter, among off campus students to obtain evaluation of their housing.

The Observer
On Campus/Off Campus

Semantically doing the impossible, the easy with the now difficult, two students from the Engineering Department pooled their resources to construct a metal and concrete across St. Mary's lake. They're preparing for a national meet of such courses to be held in a few weeks. (Staff photo by Jim Hunt)
Jazz Festival offers top attractions

by Mike O’Hare
Staff Reporter

The Collegiate Jazz Festival is in full swing after last evening’s benefit concert for the Minorities Trustee Committee of the Board of Trustees. The three major changes:--

1. The performance featured Cannonball Adderley, Richard Hatcher, mayor of Gary, Indiana, a CJF Judges Committee, the Charturna Dancers, the Bill Nicka Trio, and the Julius Farmer Quintet.

2. This year’s CJF includes an outstanding group of judges. Gil Evans is a noted jazz arranger, composer and big band leader, and is best known for his work with Miles Davis, including the classic sketches of Spain. Robert Laws is a flutist and double bassist rose poll winner. He can be heard on his own solo albums and many studio sessions, including Robert Flack’s Quiet Fire. Joe Farrell plays the saxophone and flute, and is a long time member of the Elvin Jones Trio. A former bassist, he has also backed up Laura Nyro and Roberta Flack on Quiet Fire. His latest album is Out Back with Elvin Jones, Chris Love and Bunter Williams. Other players in the festival are Dan Margoeritse, noted jazz critic and editor in chief of Downbeat magazine.

3. Alvin Hajeite is the artist in residence and Director of the Southern University Jazz Program. He was the Director of the Multi-Ethnic Music Center and was named fifth clarinetist in the Playboy jazz and pop poll. Jimmy Owens is one of the outstanding young New York trombonists. He can be heard in excellent form on the Newport in New York recordings. Roy Haynes is one of the jazz’s outstanding drummers. He leads the Roy Haynes Quintet and is most famous for his excellent work with John Coltrane’s incomparable group, including Coltrane, Haynes, Jimmy Garrison and McCoy Tyner. Tonight’s session of the festival began at 7:30 p.m. and will be followed by an awards session. After the awards are presented, there will be a midnight jam session featuring the CJF judges. The midnight jam session is sponsored by the University of Notre Dame and the National Endowments for the Arts.

All sessions of the festival will be held in Stepan Center. Among the college bands scheduled to play in CJF’73 include groups from Malcolm College, Texas Southern, Ohio State, MIT, Ohio University, Tennessee State, Wisconsin, Michigan, Governor’s State, Triton College, Bowdoin College, Indiana State, Notre Dame, and the Melodons, an award-winning group from Notre Dame High School in Niles, Illinois.

The CJF will also feature a High School Jazz Band Contest featuring 17 bands. This session will run from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Saturday in Washington Hall. Admission to this session is fifty cents. The inner of this contest will play at the CJF Saturday evening session.

Prices for the CJF sessions are: $1 for Friday night, $3 for Saturday afternoon, $4 for Saturday night or a ticket for all sessions may be purchased for $6. Those who wish to attend only the Saturday midnight jam session may do so for $2. Tickets are available at the door, at the Student Union ticket office or at the American National Bank in South Bend.

College Notes

Understand all subjects, pays and majors listed.

Thousands of topics available.

Action of Board of Trustees complete with bibliography and footnotes.

Lowest Prices are Guaranteed.

Send for Free Version of latest catalog. Mail order Catholic magazine. c/o Village Post Order Form for.

COLEGIATE RESEARCH

1355 S. 13th St. 1-5185 1-706

MOTHER'S DAY

BAGGY JEANS

The new look

is big on campus.

Cotton denim jeans for girls have hit a new peak in fashion.

- Fall 1973

- Navy. Sizes 13 to 20

- By Mike O’Hare

The Julians invite you... to meet Mrs. Robinson and the Graduate

Starring...

Dustin Hoffman
and
Anne Bancroft

SUNDAY, APRIL 15
Carroll Hall Auditorium
Madeleva-SMC
8 & 10 p.m.
Admission $1.00 p.m.

VOTE YES

in the lettuce boycott referendum on Monday

JCPenney

We know what you're looking for.

J.C. Penney
502 South Bend, Open Daily 9:30 to 9:00 Saturday until 6:30, Sunday 12:30 to 5:00
Romero discusses Chiccos and the Church's boycott of non-union lettuce

Richard Male Staff Reporter

Urging that "You are the Church, go back and reclaim it as your own." Fr. Juan Romero, Executive Director of the Texas based FAIRNESS (Priests Associated for Religious, Educational, and Social Rights), spoke to a small gathering in the Library Auditorium last night.

Fr. Romero's speech was sponsored by Mecha and focused on the Church as a relevant organ for Chicano students.

Romero cited that one-quarter of all Catholics in the United States were of Spanish or Mexican heritage, but that "there were places where near enough priests in proportion to the number of people"

Saying that "it was not the will of God to suffer oppression," Romero

Ferranti encourages Trivia Bowl entries

by Bob Quakenbush Staff Reporter

Trivia question: how does one enter An Tostal's annual Trivia Bowl? Art Ferranti answered that and other questions last night during the An Tostal Committee's weekly meeting in the Brennan-Phillips Hall chapel.

A mid-afternoon event on Gentle Thursday, the An Tostal Trivia Bowl sets 18 students from Notre Dame against 16 competitors from St. Mary's, each side attempting to astound the other with its awesome powers of recall. The content will consist of hour of intense inter-galactic competition from such categories as television, the movies, the comics, and old hit songs.

Ferranti, the Observer's executive editor and resident TV and movie critic, has prepared hundreds of questions for event. "All I need now," he said, "is the contestants." To obtain those, Ferranti requested, "Have everyone wanting to compete contact me at 8545."

According to Ferranti, the Trivia Bowl will be divided into four fifteen-minute quarters in which students from each school will participate.

The scores from all four quarters will be totaled at the end of the hour, thus determining the champion.

Ferranti noted a new dimension has been added to this year's contest. "Audio equipment will be used to challenge the contestants to identify a dozen or so themes from movies and television."

Anticipating that some might wonder why no sports trivia will be asked, Ferranti said of the omission, "It's a tradition, that's all." This category has been considered to offer an unfair advantage for Notre Dame.

If more than 16 entrants from each school register for the Bowl, on the day of the event "We will operate on a 'first come-first served' basis among those registered," Ferranti explained.

The Trivia Bowl will take place on the South Quad (on the north side of Alumni Hall) at 3:30 p.m. Thursday, April 26. To register or obtain additional information, call Art Ferranti at 8545, beginning Sunday evening. He said, "The best time to catch me is between 9:00 and 10:30 p.m."

Maybe a job isn't what you need. Maybe you need a career.

And if you've ever been interested in law, that career could be just three months away.

The Institute for Paralegal Training has placed over 400 graduates Lawyer's Assistants in over 40 major cities from coast to coast — after just three months of training. And the work is challenging and stimulating with plenty of opportunity for growth. Lawyer's Assistants are in such demand that you can actually choose the city in which you want to work. All you have to do is call, write or come in and find out what a career as a Lawyer's Assistant means to you.

CALL COLLECT to Ms. Carol Brown
(215) 925-0905

OR WRITE:

The Institute for Paralegal Training
Dept. A, 401 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106

Friday, April 13, 1973

the observer

5
For What It’s Worth

Blacks Are Turning To South Bend

One example of the results of the frustration is the Black House. When blacks first became numerous at Notre Dame just a very few years ago, they concentrated on forming a firm tradition and foundation in all areas for themselves, and for future black students. This tradition is currently directed at whites, and is frequently true in particular instances, but it has its racist element in the assumption that whites do not explore ghetto conditions of poverty and rats the white minority, not that whites are incapable of handling them, but because they are less involved in their struggle with the senior leaders. This can only mean severe non-academic history book. It is Gary Caruso’s last week in March.

One principle is that Notre Dame is not going to make a place for them beyond the undergraduate years. This is a very deep perception, because blacks have been looking for ways to communicate with the Provost and other administrators for some time. The Vice President of Student Affairs has said that the director of the black studies program will sit in on student affairs meetings. This will be in addition to his regular duties. This sounds like an answer to the proposal for a representative in the administration, but it is not.

Last spring the Provost said the director was the most obvious source of communication with black students by virtue of the position he held. A full-time representative is needed. Ideally he or she would be able to communicate with other minority groups. This would be a minority experiences course was proposed for several reasons, including the long-range planning for the University of Chicago and a desire to begin long range planning to meet minority needs at Notre Dame. The small yellow “smile” clock on my desk crawled to 4 a.m.

So do me a favor, will you? Take a positive approach to the negotiations between the growers and the lettuce pickers. Farm Bureau spokesmen claim that the growers for the second straight year have refused to negotiate. The Teamsters argue that the Teamsters have refused to negotiate. Yet reports have it that the Teamsters are taking a new approach to the negotiations. Many of the growers are still talking about the negotiations and the lettuce pickers have broken down, the boycott hopefully will force them to the table.

The lettuce growers are now represented by the Teamsters, but as in the past, the lettuce pickers are represented by the Teamsters as a collective bargaining agent. They are practicing “benign neglect.” For all the growers who have already signed UFW contracts are being hurt by the lettuce boycott, so were the grape pickers. The issue of the lettuce boycott is by no means a black and white issue. It’s a complicated, long-running affair that boils down to an issue of social justice. But the grape growers and the workers have legitimate arguments, but when analyzed it is apparent that justice is not being served as the situation stands now.

The lettuce pickers are now represented by the Teamsters, but as in the past, the lettuce pickers are represented by the Teamsters as a collective bargaining agent. They are practicing “benign neglect.” For all the growers who have already signed UFW contracts are being hurt by the lettuce boycott, so were the grape pickers. The issue of the lettuce boycott is by no means a black and white issue. It’s a complicated, long-running affair that boils down to an issue of social justice. But the grape growers and the workers have legitimate arguments, but when analyzed it is apparent that justice is not being served as the situation stands now.

The issue of the lettuce boycott is by no means a black and white issue. It’s a complicated, long-running affair that boils down to an issue of social justice. But the grape growers and the workers have legitimate arguments, but when analyzed it is apparent that justice is not being served as the situation stands now.

The issue of the lettuce boycott is by no means a black and white issue. It’s a complicated, long-running affair that boils down to an issue of social justice. But the grape growers and the workers have legitimate arguments, but when analyzed it is apparent that justice is not being served as the situation stands now.
versity has made it clear that the is to UFW lettuce and not just a carte the boycott of lettuce. Notre Dame of the growers nor is it ring their rights and concerns. Yet boycott is the only route that will g the two sides to the table and end striking and scabbing and bring about er conditions for the workers.

Furthermore, many Californians and er workers for example, view vez not as the savior that he appears e, but rather as almost tyrant over the ers, forcing them to strike, tocott, and to leave the fields. Whether it is true cannot be decided, but it does state that he issue is not a simple one, an open one, not one that can be easily umped with.

**Why Use the Referendum**

When should Notre Dame so easily what he wants and decide to cott non-UFW lettuce? It’s because of serious implications of social justice. The boycott heralds. The workers to strike, to and face the girl next door, com­ to borrow some orange juice. Cer­ tainly the good sisters across the to testify that nothing is more resembling to romantic image of the female than to open your door at 7 o’clock in the morning and face the girl next door, com­ plete with curlers, hairnet, noses and, clearask, asking to borrow some orange juice. Cer­ tainly the good sisters across the road will give very logical reasons why such a move could never work with Regina South, morger problems, fraternization etc. But come on sisters, admit it, aren’t you just a little afraid of the Males? So it will never be. And this also was not a momentary symbol of the archch and strained male-female relations between the two schools. Until the good sisters can come to grips with the fact that exiled men from Notre Dame seeking beds at St. Mary’s just may want to use them for sleeping once and while, males will never grace the hallowed halls of Regina South. Allow me to suggest a com­promise. Seeing the plight of exiled Domes, yet respecting the sworn duty of the good sisters to defend to the death the honor of their charges, I propose: That exiled men be allowed refuge in Regina South and that chastity belts be issued every night at 11 o’clock at Regina food sales.

Respectfully,  
Ken McCandless  
Graduate student

---

**Don’t Scream At**

**(the) Lyons**

**Editor:** In Thursday’s Observer, the next to the last paragraph of my “let­ter” read: “As it is, I knew well your failures as a Christian.” Speaking as I was to the students of Notre Dame, I was trying to thank them for love and friendship conferred on a priest of nonethed virtue. As far as I am concerned, at this moment of my life, the failures in Christianity of Notre Dame students are known only to God.

Monday’s Observer quotes me as saying that my dog, Darby O’Gill “was conspiring with harlots and Republicans.” I don’t remember saying it. Darby has all sorts of odd friends, and there may be harlots and Republicans among them, but I’ll never tell. The two of us make a point of never bad­mouthing each other’s indiscretions.

Sincerely,  
Robert Griffin, C.S.C.

---

**The Decision**

Monday the vote is to be made. The is certainly a complicated one, but the students of Notre Dame the an­ cestors to be clear. Vote yes on the referendum.

Jerry Lukus
“Among the basic rights of the human person is the right to organize the founding labor unions. These unions should be truly able to represent the workers and to contribute to the proper arrangement of economic life.”

This statement, quoted from Vatican’s Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World, summarizes the key issue behind the lettuce boycott directed by Cesar Chavez and the UFW. There is a fundamental issue of social justice involved. Without the right for agricultural workers, including lettuce pickers, to organize unions, as a means of honest representation, the plight of these workers and their families will remain desperate.

In keeping with the Christian atmosphere of the Notre Dame community, a referendum has been put forth to the students asking them to vote yes or no in favor of boycotting all lettuce except UFW lettuce. By supporting the lettuce boycott, students would be joining forces in the struggle for agricultural workers’ rights—the right to organize and bargain collectively and to be strong.

The drive for boycotting lettuce at the Notre Dame community was initiated by Fr. William Tobey and Fr. Tom McNally of the Campus Ministry who have been observing the issues involved in the boycott since August of last year. They were both aware that it is essential for the students to take any action on the problem and began a small boycott of non-UFW lettuce. However, they wanted the University to take a stand as well as student involvement on a large scale.

The referendum calls for students to support or oppose the boycott. In the event that the student body approves of the referendum, they must take into consideration the fact that at times, when the lettuce wholesalers are not able to acquire the average 100 cases of UWFW lettuce per week, “we may have to do without a salad or a few meals. If the boycott is successful, the UFW might have to double or triple its annual quota.” The University believes it is time for the growers to sit down and negotiate and that the boycott seems the only way to bring this about.” He also contends that “Notre Dame must be prepared to take the lead in matters like this even though it will involve some heat and opposition.”

The lettuce boycott issue is a two-sided issue. Both the United Farm Workers Union and the lettuce pickers, and the growers and Teamsters have plausible contentions. The issue boils down to the question, do the UFW and Cesar Chavez have the right to boycott and strike for their labor rights? A “yes” uttered from deepest conviction is better and greater than a “yes” merely uttered to please or what is worse, to avoid trouble.

For the students involved in this drive, the boycott is unfair because it closes off negotiations with the growers, and the students feel the boycott is unfair because it closes off markets for the whole product coddling all growers.

Lastly, growers complain that even though some of them have signed an agreement with the UFW, “they are still being boycotted against, struck against, and endangered more stoppages.” The drive for boycotting lettuce is a two-sided issue.

In being fair to the growers’ point of view, Fr. McNally, in his memo, summarized the Teamsters union support for the growers. The growers contend that almost all the lettuce workers belonged to a union, the Teamsters union. Therefore, any dispute against the growers would be a jurisdictional battle between the Teamsters and the UFW. The American Farm Bureau Federation declared any such strike illegal. California farm workers, according to the growers, were well paid, particularly lettuce pickers who frequently made $4.50 to $5.00 per hour. Furthermore, they are well housed, covered by social security, workers’ compensation, and other benefits. They also claim that workers are in no danger of pesticide-related illness.

The growers state that they are opposed to compulsory unionization arrived at by means of boycotts. They believe that the boycott is unfair because it closes off markets for the whole product coddling all growers.

As Kathy Meyers, a junior at SMC, says, “Our movement has its roots in the Michigan and beloved Notre Dame. Well, only the ground will ever know this and in the where Notre Dame’s second Archaelogical Field School will work down from again this summer.

The Archaelogical Field School, which is offering a six-week course in Sociology and Anthropology, began last summer with it’s first six-week session under Dr. Philip Faccenda. The field school was conceived to offer a rare opportunity for on-campus research work and as a unique learning experience. All students enrolled heartily at the course as a very unique learning opportunity.

Guided by the instruction of Dr. Bellis, the four donors and on St. Mary’s theology major set out for an oat field in southern Indiana near Lawrenceburg to spend the first four weeks of their six week session taking advantage of federal funds and a highway project to participate in an archeological salvage.

As Kathy Meyers, a junior at SMC, recalls, the first thing the found were “chiggers.” The next two weeks of the session were spent in Niles, Michigan searching for remains of Fort St. Joseph, courtesy of a grant from Clarke Estate Company in Buchanan, Michigan.

area’s high potential

From an archeological viewpoint, Bellis explains that this region is strategic because it is located in the middle of several areas: the St. Joseph-Lake Michigan, the Detroit basin.

“But even more important,” points out Dr. Bellis, “is that it is not just an area of biological blending but also cultural blending since the Great Lake’s prime travel route a thousand years ago was the Mississippi that was through the St. Joe, Kankakee, and Illinois Rivers.”

This is a major potential point of the program since relatively little exploration has been done in northern Indiana along the St. Joe river and there is the potential for exciting discoveries.

“Besides,” he adds, “it’s better being out than inside during the summer.”

Last summer’s crew have many fond memories of the course as a learning tool and fulfilling vacation.

Dave Wagner, a senior in Anthropology, feels the course termed the best buy for two reasons: first, it’s not a formal type of education but rather a more viable way to learn about one’s field.第二，the course is highly enjoyable and rewarding. Wagner observes that no one did or should worry about the work load. “In fact, toward the end of the session, the days were too short,” he notes.

The field school will be it’s second session on June 29 and continue up until August 9. Students from any field of study are qualified to participate whether an undergraduate or graduate student.

Funding for this project is being provided by the Lily Drug Company so that work may be done in the northern Indiana area which couldn’t have been done otherwise. It’s a unique opportunity. He is currently involved in a site survey to find an excavation site. A complete brochure on the field school is available at the Sociology department’s lounge.

The second session will begin onsite Monday, June 29, 1970 at 9:00 a.m. in the Library lounge for anyone interested. The third session will begin mid-August.

Even though you may not find any archeological secrets (although you just might), the Archaelogical Field School may provide an unexpected and unique learning and living opportunity.
**Struggle with Soviets: Lithuanians resist attack on faith**

by Linas Sidrys

First of two parts

It may seem ironical to an observer that the Lithuanians, the last pagans of Europe to accept Christianity, are engaged in a determined struggle to keep their Christian faith, are engaged in.

A follower of Hegel would conclude that they are merely contemporary, subjective, resistant to progress through the mythological-religious-positive stages of human life. A political man would designate the whole question of religious worship per se and focus exclusively on the political consequences of religious affiliation. Only a person of faith can penetrate to the real depth of the ideals of religious faith and understand why these people struggle to be faithful to the Christian meaning of life.

The Lithuanians settled by the Baltic Sea, 3,000 B.C.; contact with Christianity came in the eleventh century. Catholicism from the west and the Greek Orthodox faith from the east. The intentions of the missionaries to spread the gospel peacefully were soon overshadowed by the more avaricious desires of the German Teutonic Knights for land and plunder. Despite continuous conflict with the knights for 150 years, the Lithuanians nevertheless, embraced Catholicism. When the Russian Tsarists swept the descendants of the Teutonic Knights into Protestantism, the Lithuanians remained Roman Catholics.

In the days of freedom before World War I, Lithuania was almost synonomous with "the donation of 1,000,000, 96 per cent of the ethnic Lithuanian population lived in Lithuania. In 1918 there were 1022 churches, 73 monasteries, 12 bishops, and 2,800 religious serving the faithful. The four seminaries had an enrollment of 476. About 800,000 lay people belonged to various Catholic societies; every Catholic organization had its own publication, with a total circulation of the faithful. The two remaining bishops are under house arrest, there are no monasteries or convents, five times as many priests die each year as are allowed to be ordained and priests are continously harassed and frequently imprisoned. Catholic organizations and publications are prohibited and no Bibles or prayer books are available.

The major attack continues to be on the clergy. Presently only five or six new seminarians are allowed to enter each year; twenty to thirty pre-Soviet priests die annually. Students must get state permission to enter, those who are especially bright and of high moral character face special obstacles. As has been done in the Greek Orthodox Church, the party tries to get its own men into the priesthood. When the Lithuanian bishop refused to ordain two seminarians who were really KGB agents, the party chairman refused to let the other two into the seminary on the pretext of "the hostility of the people." In a letter to the USSR, Council of Ministers, forty priests of Vilnius protested: "The Catholic Church in Lithuania is condemned to die. The facts bespeak this.

Concurrent with the decrease of priests, churches, bibles and catechism booklets is the stepped-up psychological and economic pressure on the lay people to renounce the Church and to join anti-religious groups. These militant atheistic groups use the classroom, the press, radio, letters, reports, films, museums and the theatre to spread their propaganda. "Religion," they constantly hammer, "is the most harmful remnant of the past, it has fused the national and religious into one single ideological battleground." It is the chief antagonist of the "Communist-scientific concept; a worn-out doctrine, an empty vessel, its growth; a snake whose teeth must be drawn out."

The effect of such vigorous propaganda remains to be seen.

However, the story has come out of Lithuania of one boy who ran to church to thank God for doing well on his ab initio exam. It has also happened that the members of an atheist society fell on their knees and began a hymn when an ex-priest entered to give his lecture; afterwards, the embarrassed group explained that they thought he had come to hold a service. Such incidents suggest that much of the people's participation is nothing more than enforced hypocrisy.

Continuous low-keyed insidious religious persecution has sparked the many public protests which have occurred recently in Lithuania, including the largest demonstrations ever to occur within the USSR. The Lithuanian Catholics have realized that truly, without priests and churches, without doctrinal and theological debates, without misprints and catechism booklets there is a very real danger that the persevering devotion of the faithful will fail. The faithful have realized that they can no longer accept the injustices and numerous wrongs with the Christian silence of the wrongly accused. The bishop has repeated: "The stones will cry out..."

Many of their courageous struggles, careful explanations, numerous petitions and stirring courtroom defense speeches are recorded in the underground Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, which has been reaching the free world since last year. Despite great harassment, and in the face of possible retaliation, 17,000 Lithuanian Catholics signed a petition enumerating the injustices they have suffered and demanded equal rights and equal protection under the Soviet Constitution:

"After W.W.II nations have risen from the ruins and desire a permanent peace. A genuine peace is grounded on justice and respect for human rights. We, Catholics of Lithuania, painfully deplore the violations of the believer's Freedom of conscience and the persecution of the Church that persists in our nation to this very day..."

**Observer Insight**

"The Catholic Church in Lithuania is condemned to die..."

of 7,000,000. So extensive was Catholic influence in the country that it was called "the front line fortress of Catholic faith in northern Europe." In 1940 this "fortress" was occupied by the Soviets. Since then their major aim, in the only Catholic country in the USSR, has been to destroy the Catholic Church. The original brutal tactics of murdering priests and bishops, burning churches and deporting whole communities to Siberia have now been replaced by the more subtle means of attempting to destroy slowly the ecclesiastical structure of the Church and the perseverance of agents, the party chairman refused to let the other two into the seminary on the pretext of "the hostility of the people." In a letter to the USSR, Council of Ministers, forty priests of Vilnius protested: "The Catholic Church in Lithuania is condemned to die. The facts bespeak this.

Concurrent with the decrease of priests, churches, bibles and catechism booklets is the stepped-up psychological and economic pressure on the lay people to renounce the Church and to join anti-religious groups. These militant atheistic groups use the classroom, the press, radio, letters, reports, films, museums and the theatre to spread their propaganda. "Religion," they constantly hammer, "is the most harmful remnant of the past, it has fused the national and religious into one single ideological battleground." It is the chief antagonist of the "Communist-scientific concept; a worn-out doctrine, an empty vessel, its growth; a snake whose teeth must be drawn out."

The effect of such vigorous propaganda remains to be seen.

However, the story has come out of Lithuania of one boy who ran to church to thank God for doing well on his ab initio exam. It has also happened that the members of an atheist society fell on their knees and began a hymn when an ex-priest entered to give his lecture; afterwards, the embarrassed group explained that they thought he had come to hold a service. Such incidents suggest that much of the people's participation is nothing more than enforced hypocrisy.

Continuous low-keyed insidious religious persecution has sparked the many public protests which have occurred recently in Lithuania, including the largest demonstrations ever to occur within the USSR. The Lithuanian Catholics have realized that truly, without priests and churches, without doctrinal and theological debates, without misprints and catechism booklets there is a very real danger that the persevering devotion of the faithful will fail. The faithful have realized that they can no longer accept the injustices and numerous wrongs with the Christian silence of the wrongly accused. The bishop has repeated: "The stones will cry out..."

Many of their courageous struggles, careful explanations, numerous petitions and stirring courtroom defense speeches are recorded in the underground Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, which has been reaching the free world since last year. Despite great harassment, and in the face of possible retaliation, 17,000 Lithuanian Catholics signed a petition enumerating the injustices they have suffered and demanded equal rights and equal protection under the Soviet Constitution:

"After W.W.II nations have risen from the ruins and desire a permanent peace. A genuine peace is grounded on justice and respect for human rights. We, Catholics of Lithuania, painfully deplore the violations of the believer's Freedom of conscience and the persecution of the Church that persists in our nation to this very day..."

**Observer Insight**

"The Catholic Church in Lithuania is condemned to die..."

of 7,000,000. So extensive was Catholic influence in the country that it was called "the front line fortress of Catholic faith in northern Europe." In 1940 this "fortress" was occupied by the Soviets. Since then their major aim, in the only Catholic country in the USSR, has been to destroy the Catholic Church. The original brutal tactics of murdering priests and bishops, burning churches and deporting whole communities to Siberia have now been replaced by the more subtle means of attempting to destroy slowly the ecclesiastical structure of the Church and the perseverance of agents, the party chairman refused to let the other two into the seminary on the pretext of "the hostility of the people." In a letter to the USSR, Council of Ministers, forty priests of Vilnius protested: "The Catholic Church in Lithuania is condemned to die. The facts bespeak this.

Concurrent with the decrease of priests, churches, bibles and catechism booklets is the stepped-up psychological and economic pressure on the lay people to renounce the Church and to join anti-religious groups. These militant atheistic groups use the classroom, the press, radio, letters, reports, films, museums and the theatre to spread their propaganda. "Religion," they constantly hammer, "is the most harmful remnant of the past, it has fused the national and religious into one single ideological battleground." It is the chief antagonist of the "Communist-scientific concept; a worn-out doctrine, an empty vessel, its growth; a snake whose teeth must be drawn out."

The effect of such vigorous propaganda remains to be seen.

However, the story has come out of Lithuania of one boy who ran to church to thank God for doing well on his ab initio exam. It has also happened that the members of an atheist society fell on their knees and began a hymn when an ex-priest entered to give his lecture; afterwards, the embarrassed group explained that they thought he had come to hold a service. Such incidents suggest that much of the people's participation is nothing more than enforced hypocrisy.

Continuous low-keyed insidious religious persecution has sparked the many public protests which have occurred recently in Lithuania, including the largest demonstrations ever to occur within the USSR. The Lithuanian Catholics have realized that truly, without priests and churches, without doctrinal and theological debates, without misprints and catechism booklets there is a very real danger that the persevering devotion of the faithful will fail. The faithful have realized that they can no longer accept the injustices and numerous wrongs with the Christian silence of the wrongly accused. The bishop has repeated: "The stones will cry out..."

Many of their courageous struggles, careful explanations, numerous petitions and stirring courtroom defense speeches are recorded in the underground Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, which has been reaching the free world since last year. Despite great harassment, and in the face of possible retaliation, 17,000 Lithuanian Catholics signed a petition enumerating the injustices they have suffered and demanded equal rights and equal protection under the Soviet Constitution:

"After W.W.II nations have risen from the ruins and desire a permanent peace. A genuine peace is grounded on justice and respect for human rights. We, Catholics of Lithuania, painfully deplore the violations of the believer's Freedom of conscience and the persecution of the Church that persists in our nation to this very day..."
France to get Picasso works

by Nan Robertson  
(C) 1973 New York Times

Paris, April 12—Pablo Picasso's second wife and only legitimate son announced through his lawyer today that his priceless collection of works of art by other great modern painters would be given to the new French National Museum.

Personally chosen and bought by Picasso since the beginning of the century, the assemblage includes important pieces of Matisse, Braque, Degas, Van Gogh, Cézanne, Legér, Modigliani and several other masters. The gift does not include Picasso's vast hoard of his own art.

The decision taken Tuesday by Picasso's widow, the former Jacqueline Roque, and Paul Picasso, his son by his late first wife, was disclosed here this afternoon by Roland Dumas, the family's lawyer.

Dumas said Picasso's two direct heirs were "carrying out a wish" expressed by Picasso during his lifetime. He died Sunday at his villa in Mougins on the French Riviera, aged 91. He left no will.

The sole condition demanded by Picasso in giving his collection of other masters to the French nation was that the works be displayed together in the Louvre and shown to the public, his lawyer added.

On learning of the gift, Jean Chaisalan, director of national museums, said: "If any man in the world knew what painting was, it was certainly Picasso. A collection gathered together by such a painter is of the highest interest. There is no question of breaking it up."

Asked whether there might be difficulty in showing the collection at the Louvre since the museum rarely has exhibited contemporary pictures, Chaisalan answered: "The essential fact of a collection is that it exists. Picasso's can only be one of first-ranking importance."

In 1971, honoring Picasso's 80th birthday, some of his own paintings were displayed in the grand gallery of the Louvre. It was the first time the museum had ever exhibited work by a living artist.

Dumas met this week with Madame Picasso and Paul Picasso at the artist's sombre chateau in Vauvenargues, near Aix-en-Provence, where his body now lies. It is expected that Picasso will be buried there at a later date.

Student Assembly allots $1000 to campus groups

Student government appropriations were the main order of business at last night's SMC student assembly meeting, with $1,000 going to two campus projects.

Five hundred dollars in student government funds were allotted to the newly-formed Coffeehouse operated by campus ministry and several students. Redecorating and refreshment expenses will be covered by the funds. Another five hundred dollars was appropriated to Holy Cross Hall for a special project originally planned for An Tostal weekend, but due to an open house sponsored by the College that same weekend, tentatively rescheduled for the first Sunday in May.

The funds will go toward the cost of a band and refreshments at the event which brings together many of the 350 foreign students from more than 50 countries in an exhibition of dance, song and native costume.

Chinese students have issued an invitation to Miss Chinatown of Washington, D.C. to perform traditional dances of her country, Basa reported. Other Chinese students at Notre Dame will participate in a "Lion Dance."

Students from India will perform a folk dance, "Ras," and Latin American students have organized a musical group to play songs of their native lands, including the favorite "Mexican Hat Dance."

Linus Sidrys, a member of Notre Dame's Radio Society, has asked a Lithuanian dance group, popular in this country and abroad, to participate. The United States will be represented by a local barbershop quartet.

The public is invited and admission to the festival is free.

International Students Organization
Notre Dame - St. Mary's

ADMISSION FREE

COLLEGIATE JAZZ FESTIVAL
April 12-14

Stepan Center 7:30 pm $5 at the door.

13th—Opening Session of the CJF—7:30 Stepan
14th—Afternoon Session: 1:30 Stepan—7:30 pm Evening Session.
14th—Midnight Jam Session with CJF Judges' Combo

Tickets: All Session ticket $6.00 Friday, Sat. afternoon, Saturday night, and jam session: $3, $2, $4, $2, respectively. Dining hall sales Wednesday.


Bands: Malcolm X, Texas Southern, Ohio State, Ohio U., Tennessee St., Wisconsin at Madison, Indiana U., M.I.T., Michigan, Governor's State, Triton College, Bowdoin College, Notre Dame, Indiana State.

Tickets available at CAC office and American Nat. Bank and Branches

NICKIES

Special Spring Blow-Out

12 oz. cup Schlitz 25¢

Schlitz quart 95¢

928 N. Eddy
Faley's thinclds host Buckeyes on Cartier

The Notre Dame track team will face the Ohio State Buckeyes in its only home meet of the season Saturday at 1:00 p.m. on Cartier Field.

Rain and poor track conditions at the Kentucky Relays last weekend didn't help Don Faley prepare his trackmen for this week's dual meet against the Buckeyes.

Irish state features excellent personnel in the sprints and field events on the track team.

To compound the problem, several sprinters and weightlifters have moved back to the gridiron as spring practice began for the Notre Dame football squad last week.

"If we got significant good performances from our sprinters and weightlifters we will be competitive in these events," measured Coach Faley.

"However, we have suffered some key injuries including the mainstay of our distance program, Mike Kahagan (Madison, Wis.).

Irish captain Tom McMann is running extremely well as evidenced by his good showing at Kentucky. McMann placed second in the 10,000-yard run and ran a sub-30-minute mile on the relay squad. Faley hopes to enter the Highland Heights, Ky. senior in four or five events Saturday including the hurdles and triple jump.

Mishawaka Marian's Mike Hogan has reeled his high jump height already, but he will be facing strong competition from Ohio State's 10-foot vaulter, Jim Ginn.

One of the key match-ups will be between two Irish performers — NCAC Cross Country finalists, Marty Hill (Indianapolis, Ind.) and Dave Dunne (Chicago, Ill.). Hill beat Dunne in the three-mile run last week, the first time the Notre Dame cross country captain has ever been bettered by a teammate.

Freshman Jim Hirt (Wentzville, Ill.) and sophomore Mike Houley (Torrance, Calif.) are both in the Irish distance events.

Bob Schott (New Canaan, Conn.) and Vic Pantea (Portage, Ind.) will be joined in the quarter-mile and 600 by Pittsburgh prep standout Don Crenahan. Crenahan will be trying to equal his 1972 best mark of 49, as well as anchor the mile relay squad.

Pantone has been improving steadily this season after knee surgery in the fall hampered his conditioning.

However, the Irish will face a tough opponent in Buckeye Terry Finegan who has run 49.5 during the indoor season.

Other top performers for Ohio State include 4:08-miler Mike Burley and weightman Rob Rodger, who had a loss of 50-10 at the KentuckyKafflev --good enough for first place in the shot put.

The field events are scheduled to begin at 11:30 a.m. The outdoor track behind the ACC Admissions is to the southeast, 500 or so children. Students are free upon presentation of an ID card.

Irish netters sweep pair, return to ND for three

By John Fineman

The Notre Dame tennis squad bounced back from its 9-0 loss to fifth-ranked Michigan with a 3-0 win over Duqesne Tuesday night on the campus of DePaul.

The victories lifted the netters' record to 4-5 going into the regular season last year 5-4, fifth-ranked Michigan with a pair of seniors Mike Kuhfield and Gary Smith.

The Irish beat St. John's 8-1 last Saturday at the Kentucky Relays last weekend. Reilly brothers added the final triumph.

Kalamazoo (2:00 p.m.) will be the Ball State win was a notable one as the Cardinals, now 6-4; the Irish beat State 8-1 last Saturday.

The Ball State win was a notable one as the Cardinals, now 6-4;

The Ball State win was a notable one as the Cardinals, now 6-4;

The Ball State win was a notable one as the Cardinals, now 6-4;

The Ball State win was a notable one as the Cardinals, now 6-4;

The Ball State win was a notable one as the Cardinals, now 6-4;
by Andrew Scannellbury

Throughout their undefeated campaign, the Irish have shown versatility in its
tactics. There was the clutch win over Bowling Green, and the off-
ensive explosions against Illinois and Ohio State. And last night in Ann Arbor, Michigan the Irish proved they are capable of the
miracle finish. Down 5-2 in the fourth quarter Notre Dame staged an
amazing rally to nip Michigan, 6-5. The Irish wiped off a 6-0 mark and an excellent shot at the
front lacrosse club championship.

Notre Dame opened the scoring at 7:46 of the first period when co-
captain, Mullin took a Joe Cotter outlet and fired a quick
shot past Michigan goalie Timmy Cotter. The rest of the half was
Michigan, however, as the Wolverines staged a shooting explosion
and controlled the face-off. Senior midfielders, Middle Jim Kickowski and
tackle Greg Bissel turned the game around.

Twenty-nine seconds later at-
tackman Don Holman gave the
Irish a 2-0 lead with a well-
served pass by, Mullin. The
Wolverines came back, but with
out the finishing touches lack-
ing. Mullin, the senior attackman
from Hicksville, New York, tied the
game at 12:35 and then won it
50 seconds later with his fourth
goal. Mullin had the unexplainable
task of replacing the graduated Ed
Simmons and almost succeeded in this
role. It seemed to many that the
Irish were in trouble.

And inevitably, as anxious fans
began to take control. With Geoff
Niehaus, who has been working
hard, and with new men like Larry
DiNardo both came off
surgery and with the doctor's
orders, the Irish began to play. We
were beaten, but we didn't
lose. The one problem has been that
the defensive line has not
experienced a major change.

Two of Joe Yonto's former pupils, end Walt Patulski and tackle Greg
Mars, bear down on Northwestern's Mauree Dagouza.