the break-in at Democratic headquarters in the Watergate complex.

Throughout last year, the President said, he received continuous reassignments that none of his key aides had been involved and thus he "discounted" news accounts double the Watergate House denial. Until last month, he said, he was confident that the charges were wrong.

"However, new information then came to me which convinced me there was a real possibility that these charges were true," Nixon said, and that there had been an effort to hide the involvement. He said he had then ordered a new investigation, with the reports produced then to be "directed to me, right here in the White House.

In what he described as one of his "most difficult" moments, he said, he had accepted the resignation of Dr. John D. Ehrlichman, his chief domestic adviser, he said he had wanted to reshuffle the White House staff and find a way for the administration to maintain its credibility.

The President was urged by Republican leaders around the country to name a chief of staff to oversee the watergate rig.

He said the aides had been in no way implicated in the allegations of political sabotage and who has an impeccable record for public service.

Nixon's decision to accept the resignation of the two aides made clear his determination to have it done and the administration to see that these rules are marked against the student was forced to resign because of the self-incriminating statements that he had made.

The ad hoc report states there were court procedures that had been given assurance that every man of the court procedures to the Joint Statement on the expulsion of certain students, then resigned.

"Justice will be pursued fairly, fully and impartially, no matter who is involved," Nixon said. "This office is a sacred trust and I am determined to be worthy of that trust."

He said his new nominee for Attorney General, Elliot L. Richardson, had indicated he was going to have to resign because of the impeachment of the President.

The report will be presented to the AAUP at their general meeting tomorrow. The report contains a section in the Student Manual which states, "Due process means a hearing in a university is not necessarily the same as the due process in the criminal court, concentrating on the goals of the Presidency."

"The easiest course would be for me to blame those to whom I delegated the responsibility to run the university, he said. But he denied that as the "cowardly" course.

"In any organisation, the man at the top must bear the responsibility," Nixon ascertained.

He pledged to do all in his power to assure "That the guilty are brought to justice.

It was the system that has brought the facts to light, he said, counteracting the arguments that had held that the Watergate case implied the flaws of the American system.

He praised the Watergate judge, John J. Sirica, and even had an unusually kind word for the American press.

He said there was also a risk of devoting too much of the government's attention to Watergate, and that he would turn to the larger responsibilities of his office.

He recited goals that he said he had written last Christmas Eve, in the words of the President, that he would turn to the larger responsibilities of his office.

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the observer

Tuesday, May 1, 1973

world

briefs

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Washington—Henry A. Kissinger will fly to Moscow this week for talks with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist Party leader, on plans for Brezhnev's expected visit to the United States late in June. While in Moscow, Kissinger will discuss Vietnam, arms control negotiations and trade questions, among other matters, a senior administration official said.

Los Angeles—The judge in the Pentagon Papers ordered the Big Boy Family Restaurant in Los Angeles--the judge in the Pentagon Papers ordered United States late in June. While in Moscow, Kissinger will discuss Vietnam, arms control negotiations and trade questions, among other matters, a senior administration official said.

Washington—With the reluctant support of the administration, both houses of Congress approved and sent to the White House a compromise bill extending for another year the Presidential authority to regulate wages and prices.

on campus today

4:30 p.m.—lecture, dna-dependent RNA polymerase in initiation, elongation and termination of RNA synthesis, and the problem of initiation with polymerases and the x formation of covalently linked RNA-dna hybrids, dr. Jerard Hurwitz, room 123 nieuwendam science hall

6:30, 8:45, 11:00—movie, the french connection, engineering auditorium, $1

7:00 p.m.—discussion, great books, room 105 madeleva, smc

7:00 p.m.—lecture, summary and conclusion of the finance series, dr. Frank Wawakki, carroll hall, smc

8:00 p.m.—meeting, celtic society, elections held, international room, basement of la fortune

10:00 p.m.—discussion, "fear and tell," dean scasetter of law school, wsnd-lm

wednesday

6:30, 8:45, 11:00—movie, the french connection, engineering auditorium, $1

7:00 p.m.—debate, should the federal government establish a program of comprehensive medical care for all citizens, library auditorium

thursday

10:00—radio discussion, contact notre dame with fr. bertuchelli and fr. griffin as special guest, wsnd,440 on am dial

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ON THE CAMPUS... NOTRE DAME

More non-violence needed

by David Rust

Staff Reporter

Arts and Letters Dean Frederick Crosson reported last night that Notre Dame's academic non-violence program should be able to continue into the fall of 1973 if it is not discontinued for good.

Crosson mentioned that a majority of students and faculty expressed the fear that the non-violence program had been discontinued for good at Notre Dame. However, Dean Crosson's announcement appears to have repudiated these fears.

"The University offers these courses not only in response to student interest, which has been continuous," said Crosson, "but also because this is a part of the tradition of the Christian church, a tradition that many of the academic institutions of this country have lost sight of. It is important to bring it back into view."

Problems with the non-violence program have stemmed from difficulties with funding, said Crosson, but these problems have now, for the most part, been resolved.

Crosson believes that student interest in the program "will not be nearly as great as it was three or four years ago," but expects anywhere from 60 to 100 students to participate in the program next year "if the courses are good."

"Frankly, three or four years ago there were many instances of some pretty lax academic standards and unwarranted high grading," said Crosson, referring to 3.80 averages awarded many former students in the program.

"But I would not be trying to keep the program in the college if I didn't think standards would now be reasonable," he concluded.

Notre Dame's academic non-violence program began in 1969, at the height of sentiment against the Vietnam war, and until this year had offered several courses each semester to University students, those enrolled numbering 400-500 during some terms. Last year five courses were listed as solely non-violence program offerings each semester.

After realizing that none of these courses were offered this year, a number of students and faculty expressed the fear that the non-violence program had been discontinued for good at Notre Dame. However, Dean Crosson's announcement appears to have repudiated these fears.

"I expect by next year we'll be back on the same road" paved by the University's non-violence program which has operated since the fall of 1969, said Dean Crosson. "We're in the process of finalizing right now the appointment of a new man to head the non-violence staff," said Crosson, "as well as adding another faculty member."

The Arts and Letters Dean promised that publicity concerning the new courses would be available upon students' return to the University this fall.

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"Frankly, three or four years ago there were many instances of some pretty lax academic standards and unwarranted high grading," said Crosson, referring to 3.80 averages awarded many former students in the program.

"But I would not be trying to keep the program in the college if I didn't think standards would now be reasonable," he concluded.

University Provost, Father James Burtchall expressed ignorance of the arrangements being made in relation to the program, remarking that the affair was "being handled by the College of Arts and Letters."

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(C) Amepg lioji/

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OJ6LTHE CAMPUS . . . NOTRE DAME

(C) Amepg lioji/
1. Coeducation at Notre Dame

More than any other event this year, the arrival of 360 women last fall changed Notre Dame permanently. For the first time women were part of Notre Dame, no longer to be considered strangers or intruders, but part of the Dome and Notre Dame's destiny. The change was first apparent in the elaborate security precautions taken at Stude and Welsh, but soon made itself welcome in the classrooms and dining halls.

But the change was not without its trials. Women soon were demanding that administrators supply them with better medical service and allow them to move off campus; they were not content to be objects, on or off campus, but were adamant that they be treated as people.

2. Lewis Hall Incident

It appears that Notre Dame still has not heard of the end of the Lewis Hall incident, in which Security entered graduate student's room and evicted a young man from her room. The charge was leveled that the student was expelled from the University without due process.

The woman was not technically in violation of parietal rules because Lewis Hall, a graduate dorm, has no hours. Security charged, however, that they investigated only in response to a complaint by another student that the woman's male friend had taken a shower in the dorm.

The AAUP has been investigating the matter. The Advanced Student Affairs Committee has formulated a set of rules for handling disciplinary cases involving graduate students.

3. Hesburgh resigns Civil Rights Commission Chair

Following President Nixon's landslide reelection last November, Notre Dame President Father Theodore Hesburgh was asked to resign his post as Chairman of the Civil Rights Commission. The White House Staff indicated that Hesburgh was asked to resign because of statements made before the election, but Hesburgh denied having made the statements.

Hesburgh stated that he would resign in compliance with Nixon's request, but felt that Nixon's request calling for his whole staff to resign was on questionable legal grounds. In 1964 the Civil Rights Commission refused to honor a request by President Johnson that they resign, claiming that the Commission was an independent agency and not a part of the White House staff.

4. Kennedy, Shriver visit campus.

Last fall's presidential campaign brought Senator Edward Kennedy and Vice-Presidential hopeful Sargent Shriver to Notre Dame to campaign for the Democratic Presidential ticket. The large crowd for the Kennedy speech brought speculation that the candidate was there to see Kennedy, not to hear about the McGovern-Shriver ticket.

Shriver charged that "Hoover in Washington is as dead as Nixon's dog) Checkers-cold in the ground," and swept along by the tide of cynicism. Shriver was introduced to the crowd by Fr. Hesburgh, who had invited all four major candidates to appear. The Republicans declined.

5. Faccenda revamps the Student Affairs Office

Dr. Phillip Faccenda, formerly chief counsel for the University, inherited the position of Acting Vice-President of Student Affairs last year when Fr. Thomas Bianti departed. After holding the position for over six months, Faccenda accepted the permanent position, becoming the first non-CSC to hold the position.

Faccenda has totally revamped the office of Student Affairs, establishing a central staff composed of his top assistants. The Central Staff has taken over many of the policy decisions that were previously made only by the Vice President of Student Affairs and has realigned the machinery of the Office of Student Affairs.

6. Student chairs SLC

In an unprecedented move, the Student Life Council, tripartite advisory council for Student Affairs, unanimously approved Fred Guiffrida to chair the SLC for a year. Dr. Robert Ackerman, director of student activities, was elected Vice-Chairman of the SLC at the same time.

Dr. Faccenda told the SLC that its function was to legislate "in that area of responsibility which is assigned to the office of student affairs."

The SLC spent the year exploring the campus housing crisis and its impact, and dealing with a number of proposals from the black community, including a black house.


The Academic Council spent the entire year revising the Faculty manual, first adopted in 1967. The revision ultimately became the University's first Academic Manual.

The Academic Manual, governing University academic policy, included some landmark decisions. It is the first statement from the academic community that acknowledges the position of Provost. The manual calls for the approval of new college deans by the academic community. Probably most significant for students at the University, it is that the manual guarantees student representation on many policy-making bodies.

The issue of the revision of the faculty manual stirred so much controversy that Professor Edward Gosner declined a prestigious teaching award because he did not want to condone what the administration was doing. His action met with approval among the faculty of the University.

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9. Farley, B-P, and Lyons picked as next women's dorms; students faced off-campus.

Administration officials, convinced by students that an early announcement of the future women's dorms would not destroy hall spirit, but would help students in choosing their new hall, announced early in December that Farley and B-P would be the next women's dorms and that Lyons Hall would be going to the women students in the 74-75 school year. Farley and B-P juniors were moved to Lyons and the underclassmen were moved to the rest of the hall.

The head count showed, however, that there were not enough rooms and that some students would be forced to move off-campus. Sixty percent of next year's seniors and twenty percent of the juniors would have to live off-campus, but some halls decided to overcrowd rather than split up.

10. Irish teams earn laurels.

Notre Dame's football, basketball, and hockey teams all earned trips to postseason competition. The football team posted an 8-2 record, including a 45-23 defeat at the hands of USC and Anthony Davis, to earn an Orange Bowl bid against Nebraska. But the Irish just couldn't handle Johnny Rodgers and his teammates and went down to a 40-6 defeat.

The Irish basketball team came back from an early 14 record to finish up with a 15-12 record and Digger Phelps' first invitation to post season play as the Irish coach. The team went on to defeat USC, Louisville, and North Carolina before losing to Virginia Tech in overtime of the final game, 92-91.

The Irish hockey team established itself this year by posting a 21-13 record in the rugged WCHA, finishing behind Denver and ahead of Wisconsin. The team defeated North Dakota in the semifinals before losing to eventual NCAA champs Michigan in the final three minutes of the second game of the series.
by Janet Langfell
Staff Reporter

Plans for the Student Black House were postponed for discussion next fall at yesterday's general meeting of the Student Life Council.

The reason for the delay in action was a lack of sufficient information concerning the availability of resources. Also in question was its possible segregational connotation which could interfere with the University's racial philosophy. It was decided to recommit the recommendation for consideration by next year's Planning Committee.

Discussion of student Black house delayed

Hall elections
St. Mary's Hall Life Commission Ann Smith has announced the nomination procedure for the upcoming Hall elections. Smith, also the Chairman of the Election Committee for Hall Elections, stated that nominations for hall president and vice-president will be accepted from 8:00 a.m. until 10:00 a.m. on May 3. Petitions for the hall assembly representative must also be submitted during this time period.

The student assembly consists of five representatives from LeMann, and three members each from Regina, Holy Cross, and McCandless. Day students and off-campus students are entitled to the representation each.

Persons interested in running for these offices must submit their names to Ann Smith (273). Candidate platforms must be submitted to the office before midnight on May 3.

Meat boycott

St. Mary's Board of Governance Chairman Barbara McKiernan has appointed the new members of the Student Relations Board.

The Board is headed by chair Laurie Bracken. The other members are Mary Kay County, Jennifer Johnson, Peggy Foran, and Anne Vasey. Lathers stated, "If the University still considers itself a residential, we wish it would consider these recommendations." Also, Lathers stated, "There is a growing apathy among black students due to the unattractiveness of the University and groups like the SLC." He concluded.

Elliott predicted that this apathy would result in a move off-campus of approximately one-half of the University's black students, due to the unattractiveness of campus life.

Elliott continued, "In order for black students to communicate their problems, they will need more access to the information they seek. I have tried for four weeks to obtain important information from the Admissions office that I was previously assured. This added frustration only hampers the students' ability to articulate their needs."

Other recommendations from the Steering Committee report on Black Student Life were passed with some amendments made. They were:

- a black person be added to the staff of the Vice-President of Student Affairs. He would provide leadership to interested black and minority students, serve as an advisor to the various minority student organizations, facilitate communication between the minority students and other student organizations, and other branches of the University.
- that the University make the matter of increasing minority enrollment a priority item of both its staff recruitment and the allocation of funds to restricted endowments.
- that the academicians consider developing minority experience courses as electives, and that information regarding that present black studies program be more completely distributed to students.
- that the Campus Ministry develop related educational programs to be presented in conjunction with campus liturgies.
- that hall staff orientation and in-service training programs emphasize educational efforts to make individuals aware of their racial attitudes and of the available means by which those attitudes can be influenced.
- that concerned black student groups begin actively and openly practicing their interests. The SLCC stands willing to help provide whatever practical assistance they can.
- that the Campus Ministry conduct an evaluation of the April 2nd hearing on South Bend Notre Dame Community relations. The committee decided to write a letter to the Committee on University Priorities, after submitting it to the SLCC for approval. The recommendations include:

- Off campus office available to off-campus students.
- an accurate list of off-campus student addresses and phone numbers to improve communication.
- an up-to-date, comprehensive list of available housing be made.
- establishment of a "co-op" for food and other needs.
- possible transportation problems such as carpools, imbibes, and scheduled shuttle services.

Christian Ministry for off-campus students should remain a high priority item.

Dr. Leslie Peschke, Assistant Dean and Professor of Law, outlined the possibility and benefits of Group Legal Service for off-campus students. These benefits would include the definition of rights in lease agreements, advice on consumer problems, Civil Rights Law violations, etc.

Maureen Luthers, student representative, expressed that the Campus Life Committee wishes to readress the University concerning its philosophy of responsibility, since the forcing of students off-campus has made their position unclear. Luthers stated, "If the University still considers itself residential, we wish it would consider these recommendations."

Final reports were made on pending bills. The possibility of transferable football tickets was researched unsuccessfully. The flexible meal ticket plan will be looked into next fall by the Campus Life Committee or Steering Committee.

Postponed until the May 7th meeting, are End-of-the-Year Committee Reports, SLCC membership for next year, and an organizational meeting to elect officers.

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Northwest's Reserved Youth Fare or . . . how to fly like everybody else for 20% off.
One of the new areas of great importance to the library is the growing need for microfilm. In both forms, microfilm and microfiche, microfilm is an integral part of tomorrow's library. Among the advantages of microfilm is the ability to purchase whole collections that can increase the library's value. For example, the entire Goldsmith Library at the University of London and the Kress Library at Harvard have been compiled and are available on microfilm, providing the most complete collection of economic literature available. To try to match this collection would not only be impossible but even if it were possible it would be astronomical in cost.

The purchase of those microfiche collections is not that easy however. The Goldsmith-Kress Library of Economic Literature is priced at $39,000 which, while far less than it would cost to purchase the books, is still a great deal of money. Also, an increase in microfiche collection means more capital outlay for readers, storage cabinets, space and personnel, all of which takes money which the library simply does not have.

The Multi-Media Library

Because the future library will include not only microfilm, audio equipment will also be in demand. In the long run there is a need to change the library sound system from discs to tapes which includes changing from record machines to tape decks.

All non-book media will be expensive in capital outlay. Good machines cost money and all the new equipment will require additional personnel to handle it. Another dimension of the technological matrix of the future library is the use of computers. Mr. Sparks feels that such use would be invaluable assistance to the efficient governance of the library.

The library is a very complex organization and one that is vital to the continued success of the University. Though Mr. Sparks feels the Library is not in any dire straits of losing its accreditation or closing its doors, he does feel that the library situation "could become a real problem if we don't take some action now. There are a few danger signals and we ought to pay attention to them.

One area where it is perhaps not as well utilized as it might be, is the library by the faculty as a teaching aid. "It's surprising," Mr. Sparks states, "how few professors make use of the library's assignment of course readings." Mr. Sparks feels that the library could be of inestimable help to both students and faculty, if it ability to handle reading lists, the service of the renewed book room, etc., were better utilized.

Graduate Use

In research, the library is well used. Some collections, especially the Math Library and the Chemistry and Physics Library, are considered to be among the best in the country. All the research collections are growing and as the building of the collections and the use of them continue so does the quality of the research. Many departments have library committees which actively work with the university to improve the quality of the collections. Mr. Sparks feels that all departments should have such advisory committees.

All in all, Mr. Sparks feels that the library's services are quite well utilized by the University community. He also feels that this utilization of the library is about to grow as the cooperation and communication between the academic community and that which is there to serve them, is great. Mr. Sparks puts it this way, "We take no complacent posture. The library can and always will be improved.

Library of the Future

A key word for the Notre Dame library of the future is computer. As it is in so many other places, automation in both the academic and the clerical aspects of the library's maintenance, automation can be a tremendous boon. At the same time it also involves tremendous initial expenditures.

Chisholm cancels ND appearance

Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm's scheduled appearance yesterday was abruptly cancelled Monday due to pressing congressional duties. The Academic Commission was informed at 1:30 Monday afternoon that Ms. Chisholm is remaining in Washington to hear debate and vote on the Economic Stabilization Act. Tentative plans are for a rescheduling of the lecture early next fall.

One of the new areas of great importance to the library is the growing need for microfilm. In both forms, microfilm and microfiche, microfilm is an integral part of tomorrow's library. Among the advantages of microfilm is the ability to purchase whole collections that can increase the library's value. For example, the entire Goldsmith Library at the University of London and the Kress Library at Harvard have been compiled and are available on microfilm, providing the most complete collection of economic literature available. To try to match this collection would not only be impossible but even if it were possible it would be astronomical in cost.

The purchase of those microfiche collections is not that easy however. The Goldsmith-Kress Library of Economic Literature is priced at $39,000 which, while far less than it would cost to purchase the books, is still a great deal of money. Also, an increase in microfiche collection means more capital outlay for readers, storage cabinets, space and personnel, all of which takes money which the library simply does not have.

The Multi-Media Library

Because the future library will include not only microfilm, audio equipment will also be in demand. In the long run there is a need to change the library sound system from discs to tapes which includes changing from record machines to tape decks.

All non-book media will be expensive in capital outlay. Good machines cost money and all the new equipment will require additional personnel to handle it. Another dimension of the technological matrix of the future library is the use of computers. Mr. Sparks feels that such use would be invaluable assistance to the efficient governance of the library.

The library is a very complex organization and one that is vital to the continued success of the University. Though Mr. Sparks feels the Library is not in any dire straits of losing its accreditation or closing its doors, he does feel that the library situation "could become a real problem if we don't take some action now. There are a few danger signals and we ought to pay attention to them.

One area where it is perhaps not as well utilized as it might be, is the library by the faculty as a teaching aid. "It's surprising," Mr. Sparks states, "how few professors make use of the library's assignment of course readings." Mr. Sparks feels that the library could be of inestimable help to both students and faculty, if it ability to handle reading lists, the service of the renewed book room, etc., were better utilized.

Graduate Use

In research, the library is well used. Some collections, especially the Math Library and the Chemistry and Physics Library, are considered to be among the best in the country. All the research collections are growing and as the building of the collections and the use of them continue so does the quality of the research. Many departments have library committees which actively work with the university to improve the quality of the collections. Mr. Sparks feels that all departments should have such advisory committees.

All in all, Mr. Sparks feels that the library's services are quite well utilized by the University community. He also feels that this utilization of the library is about to grow as the cooperation and communication between the academic community and that which is there to serve them, is great. Mr. Sparks puts it this way, "We take no complacent posture. The library can and always will be improved.

Library of the Future

A key word for the Notre Dame library of the future is computer. As it is in so many other places, automation in both the academic and the clerical aspects of the library's maintenance, automation can be a tremendous boon. At the same time it also involves tremendous initial expenditures.

Chisholm cancels ND appearance

Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm's scheduled appearance yesterday was abruptly cancelled Monday due to pressing congressional duties. The Academic Commission was informed at 1:30 Monday afternoon that Ms. Chisholm is remaining in Washington to hear debate and vote on the Economic Stabilization Act. Tentative plans are for a rescheduling of the lecture early next fall.
Inmates soon realize prison life's austerity

by Jim Lindsay
Staff Reporter

"Please sign this form, relieving the prison of any responsibility should you be shot or hung while you're inside the walls."

The hefty, middle-age man making the remark is dressed in the blue, police uniform of an Indiana State Penitentiary guard. You laugh off his "sudsy" warning as a joke, but only you give him a black stare and say, "It's not entirely impossible."

From the prison's main gate waiting room, the penitentiary does not appear to be such a bad place. The walls are all neatly wood paneled, FM music plays softly through ceiling speakers. Waiting room, the penitentiary place. The walls are all nicely wood paneled. Beyond the waiting room. A prison guard walks by pushing a grocery cart filled with riot helmets. A sign hangs on one paneled wall: "Have your picture taken with your loved one $1.25." Glued to the sign is a picture of a guard giving a quick but thorough frisking and watching as you walk past a metal detector. Your boot buckles set off a warning bell, and the guard has you remove your boots, he laughingly remarks how you have a habit of slipping denim clad inmate standing with his arm around a young woman.

Before being escorted inside "the warehouse," the check-in guard gives you a quick but thorough frisking and watching as you walk past a metal detector. Your boot buckles set off a warning bell, and the guard has you remove your boots, he laughingly remarks how you have a habit of slipping denim clad inmate standing with his arm around a young woman.

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The walls inside are paneled in wood, but above the paneled walls, an electronically slider-barred, glass doors provide most of the decoration. "Girlie" pin-ups, however, are few and far-between, for inmate subscriptions to magazines such as Playboy or Penthouse are forbidden. Although a three-channel, headphone radio system is piped into each cell, many cells are equipped with personal transistor radios. Plans for private television viewing are also being made, but it is doubtful whether many inmates will be able to afford the $100 which the personal TV sets are expected to cost.

Just as a carefully decorated cell is in a common cellblock sight, so is it common to find, ironically enough, an additional pad-lock adorning a cell door. During the daytime working hours when the cells are not automatically locked, each inmate has access to his own cell door with a key. Several instances of personal theft, however, have caused many inmates to install additional padlocks on their cell doors for additional protection. As prison education director Mr. Mel Wenzel notes, "There are quite a few people living here who have made a living at lock-picking, so to keep in practice they have nowhere else to turn but to a fellow inmate's cell."

The Prison Industries

Between the hours of 6 a.m. and 9 p.m., when an inmate is not locked in his cell, he is always assigned to a specific location. He spends the greatest part of his day working in one of several prison industries.

Most inmates are employed in the prison's most popularly recognized industry - the license plate factory, or "tag shop." Others produce soap for various prison uses or turn out the blue-denim inmate uniforms in the tailor shop. For each day's work in one of these industries, an inmate receives $70. The prisoners use this small amount to purchase personal items such as coffee or cigarettes at the prison commissary. At such a small pay-rate, it is no wonder few inmates are expected to be capable of purchasing television sets.

Prisoners' Activities

The remaining hours of a prisoner's day, between the end of the workday and supper-call, along with free weekend hours, find (continued on page 11)
SLADE
Slayed?
Action packed super-music from a vibrant English foursome. Slade's raw energy pows through in such hits as "Mama Weer All Crazee Now" and "Gudbuy T'Jane".

MANDRILL
Composite Truth
Energy, fire, electricity ... fused in Latin, rock and soul, from the powerful band which zoomed out of the streets of New York. Includes "Fencewalk" and "Out With The Boys".

ERIC CLAPTON
Clapton
A knockout album from knockout guitarist Eric Clapton. Includes "Bell Bottom Blues", "Have You Ever Loved a Woman" and "Nobody Knows You When You're Down and Out".

ROY AYERS' UBIQUITY
Red Black and Green
Ubiquitous means "everywhere at once" and this dynamite everywhere at once, with rock, jazz and good ol' down-home funk turned on everywhere. Take home smooth ballad sounds of "Ain't No Sunshine", and "Henceforth" from the movie "Parades".

ALBUMS 5.98 list NOW 3.33
8-TRACK TAPES 6.98 list NOW 4.44
I was putting the last touches in my final Ever Observer Column, a compendium of the saga I have plastic on at Notre Dame, where my spy from the Federal Bureau of Astronomy burst into my room. He had a report from the planet, which had been discovered only twenty years ago. The planet set four and a half light years distant, and ever since its discovery in 7:3:1, we have been trying to contact the inhabitants of that bizarre world.

Home, for the first time since knowing when your next change of atmosphere will take place. I do not have any immediate plans to move out. In fact, it is a strange feeling not to be home again. Bob Higgins

I say welcome home, and the worry and the concern they have for whatever it is they think is important to you. Home is not being able to understand, and yet not ever giving up trying to understand.

It has taken this hardened and cynical senior a long time to realize what you mean by home. Home is a symbol for the people who will love you for as long as you live. The Observer has always been lucky to have many of these heroes, and we would like to take the opportunity to thank them.

The first of the year, and they work under deadlines, everyday. Their job is difficult and thankless, but they do it well.

One of the primary goals of any University is to promote quality in the eyes of the students, and this is something that can be done by providing better training for instructors who currently teach. This can be done through hiring of quality instructors, but even more important is the constant improvement of teachers currently employed by the school. This can be done

The observer
Ed Ellis

My droogs from the several haunts of the campus convened last night around two kegs of Schaefer. These distinguished associates were gathered with me in party caucus because it was time for the final assessment of their and my worth and potential. I had been on the eve of my last column.

But pat-to-pat and flashbulbs were there, along with a black cat, two dozen silverfish, T.C. Traner (which we bounced) and a brown and tan cat in the process of conceiving. Cruise, however, acting in the capacity of my new, recent student body presidential concession speech that was delivered from the ROTC building roof to a crowd of wildly enthusiastic students.

We did much thinking and drinking that nostalgic night, and we will remember it for years to come. The university, for us, is going to be supposed educates its students academically and morally, graduating men and women competent in both their chosen vocations and their Catholic faith. Such a community should be administered by leaders whose legitimacy is affirmed by the constituent elements of the University. In this helter-skelter society prevails among faculty and students alike, and a productive tension would mark relations at the University. To short, such a healthy Notre Dame would be testimony to the vitality of the fundamental principle of the University: scholarship and Christianity.

Now neither my friends nor I hold scholarship Christianity to be matters of little moment. Nor do we hold this scenario of a "productive tension" to be a whimsical fancy of equally shallow import. However, we do hold that this University is diseased academically and morally, graduating men and women competent in both their chosen vocations and their Catholic faith. Such a community should be administered by leaders whose legitimacy is affirmed by the constituent elements of the University. In this helter-skelter society prevails among faculty and students alike, and a productive tension would mark relations at the University. To short, such a healthy Notre Dame would be testimony to the vitality of the fundamental principle of the University: scholarship and Christianity.

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Many students have never seen Fr. James T. Burtchaell in his Roman collar, and even fewer have seen him in the long white lab apron he likes to wear when he's in the kitchen. Most know him as University Provost, or assistant rector of Dillon Hall, rather than gourmet cook. But Fr. Burtchaell would rather talk about cooking than about anything else.

A glimpse at Burtchaell's background makes it only logical that he would appreciate good foods. His grandmother ("A very good cook," Burtchaell recalls) attended the famous Cordon Bleu school of cooking in France, and his mother was "an even better cook," although she received no formal culinary education. "I first became interested in cooking when I was a student overseas—in England, Europe, and the Middle East," he related. "I began to pay careful attention to the wines and food; sometimes I'd even go in the kitchen and watch the cook."

Burtchaell started to try his own hand "in earnest" about seven years ago when he returned to the United States. "I see cooking as both an art and a hobby," he said. "I like it because it coincides with hospitality. Often I have the opportunity to be a host, but rarely at the dinner table."

enjoys cook rule

Apparently it is a rule Burtchaell greatly enjoys. He cooks once a month for the deans of the University ("Always something special but then I don't make elaborate meals"), and every Thanksgiving "for people who are away from home," he said. Burtchaell cooked a Hawaiian dinner for eighteen atop the kitchen and watch the cook.

"I began to pay careful attention to the prepared foods such as canned or frozen t.v. dinners to make things with one's own hands." Burtchaell compared pre-prepared foods to "superior" restaurant. "The cook makes the whole restaurant," he said. "A really good restaurant pays very little to the chef." A menu like every other place indicates a lower quality of food. In a good restaurant, you can't eat a whole lot of any one item. They'll use olive oil instead of Crisco for furnishings and decoration. They'll use ketchup on the tables. They'll use good butter. Be suspicious if you're in a good restaurant."

Burtchaell further regretted that there is a lack of pride in preparation. "I'd love to do it sometime, but I don't have the time," he said. "I put BFA in the same category as 'superior' restaurant."

on restaurants

"The cook makes the whole restaurant," he firmly believes. Burtchaell also explained how to differentiate between an "ordinary" and a "superior" restaurant. "A menu like every other place indicates a nice restaurant. Anywhere you can get steaks, chops, a duck—always a duck in orange sauce—and seafood. But in a good restaurant the cook will include some of his own special recipes."

"A good restaurant takes pride in its materials. You'll never see ketchup on the tables. They'll use olive oil instead of Crisco (here he pauses for derogatory emphasis), and they won't use a fancy sauce, but a good one. They won't try to outshine the cook."

on cookbooks

"It's another example of what I was just saying. They've just got to learn how to cope with high food prices—they certainly won't be able to avoid them after they graduate." Burtchaell urged the students to "how to make inexpensive meals look attractive." He feels that men should take a large share in the cooking duties.

Burtchaell said he would like to see a change in American household cooking habits. He feels that men should take a larger share in the cooking duties than an occasional summer barbecue, or preparing salads. A large part of Thomas Wolfe's novels were devoted to descriptions of the food that was cooked.

Burtchaell scoffs at the proposal of off-campus students to have a University-operated co-op. "It's another example of what I was just saying. They've just got to learn how to cope with high food prices—they certainly won't be able to avoid them after they graduate." Burtchaell urges the students to "how to make inexpensive meals look attractive." He feels that men should take a larger share in the cooking duties than an occasional summer barbecue, or preparing salads.

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on cookbooks

"It's a shame that French cooking isn't more widely cultivated. People seem to believe that it's more complicated than it is. A foreign food that the students are interested in." Burtchaell denounces the theory that cooking must be necessarily "complicated" in order to be good.

"There are very few trained cooks in America. They haven't the pride in their work that the Europeans have. There was awful food in Jerusalem, but sometimes we'd get ducks and cook them ourselves. In France or Italy you can get a good meal almost anywhere. You can wander in to the smallest, most obscure restaurant and there will inevitably be good food—it's something consistent in both countries."

on cooking

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on co-op

"I put BFA in the same category as 'superior' restaurant."

on wine

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"I put BFA in the same category as 'superior' restaurant." Burtchaell attributes American inferiority to a lack of pride in preparation. Burtchaell said he hoped to sometime take a group of students to Europe for a few weeks "just to learn to appreciate different typeau cuisine. "He suggested that they could possibly earn credit for sampling and comparing different types of wines and foods.

"I'd love to do it sometime, but I don't know when I'd ever have the time." Burtchaell said he was pleased with the growth of American interest in wines, but to the students) made his own breakfast and "I put BFA in the same category as 'superior' restaurant."

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Leisure time hard to fill inside penitentiary

Inmates participating in a variety of educational programs and sports and recreation activity is a popular pastime among inmates. Outdoor facilities such as baseball diamonds, a tennis court, and a basketball court, are also available for recreational activities and a well-equipped gymnasium equipped with weight machines are also available. The prison does not allow inmates to engage in any form of work in one of the prison industries for physical or psychological reasons are assigned to the recreation staff, according to education director Wenzel.

"There live a more-or-less voluntary basis," Wenzel says, "the prison provides no other activities. Several other prison activities are conducted on a strictly a part-time basis, several of these is often a popular recreation area is often a popular recreation area is often a popular recreation area. Wenzel says, "the prison provides no other activities. Several other prison activities are conducted on a strictly a part-time basis, several of these may be considered as "hobby," and some are truly unique. One inmate employed in the prison tailor shop spends all of his free time in the shop's basement repairing and distributing charitable items for Christmas. Boxes and boxes of toys, repaired and reused, fill the safe and cellar walls, and the mounds of broken toys still be to be repaired are even larger.

In addition to repairing broken toys, this inmate and several others produce their own clothing. The inmate has made, woken, tiny circus wagons and other toys. He has also made several types of hand-made caskets. These articles are usually run well ahead of production, and selling prices run from a dollar to $5.00. Wenzel states that the inmate attains by selling his work is far more than the money he makes, and some are truly unique. The inmate's work is considered by the prison authorities as a "hobby," and some are truly unique. The inmate's work is considered by the prison authorities as a "hobby," and some are truly unique. One inmate employed in the prison tailor shop spends all of his free time in the shop's basement repairing and distributing charitable items for Christmas. Boxes and boxes of toys, repaired and reused, fill the safe and celler walls, and the mounds of broken toys still be to be repaired are even larger.

The range of subjects and styles employed by the inmate artists is so broad that many specialized inmate artists need a label to identify the number of prisoners who do fine work in the fields of painting. Browsing through the prison art gallery, it is not difficult to easily get the impression he is viewing a professional art exhibition. The majority of the works on display were made of a variety of materials. Many of these materials are usually run ahead of production, and selling prices run from a dollar to $5.00. Wenzel states that the inmate attains by selling his work is far more than the money he makes, and some are truly unique. The inmate's work is considered by the prison authorities as a "hobby," and some are truly unique. One inmate employed in the prison tailor shop spends all of his free time in the shop's basement repairing and distributing charitable items for Christmas. Boxes and boxes of toys, repaired and reused, fill the safe and celler walls, and the mounds of broken toys still be to be repaired are even larger.

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Cost Of Caring

Editor:
I’ve tried this evening. I’m suffering from the weariness that follows the end of an involvement. The political confusion has finally come to a conclusion. So, decided, and somewhat confused about what to do next — even though it would have been had that cam­aign, joked about during January lunch meetings and in February snows, had ended, (as any decent political campaign should), at the time of elections. But this didn’t end until the day I feel alone this evening. I’m wondering why I allowed myself to become involved in university affairs, or why I ever wanted to. I’m not sure on my own man­ners for at least the thousandth time. The lesson of the past months is that such political entanglements can be spiritually devastating! One often hears of deceit and lying, but the worst are the lies you tell yourself. You can constantly be truthful about yourself, who you are, and gradually change your behavior. Each person you meet causes subtle manipulations in your character, until you no longer recognize one person but rather many strangers housed in one ego.

This is partly a frivolous ad­venture, especially for someone who has been involved for so long as I have. I have, long graduated com­moners, who do not even know about their reactions and decisions if they are not present to attempt at campus prominence. Old friends are now in graduate school or working in the ‘real’ world, while I’m here, still playing undergraduate games. A silly thought but one that comes occasion­ally.

I’ve been told that I’m naive. If I am I wouldn’t stand so. If I have changed, I hope it is not for the worse, but I am grateful for the friends who have stayed by me through the changes.

So it is over now. I’m tired this evening. I am feeling alone and somewhat confused about what to do next.

Matt Kubik

P.O. Box Q

$700,000-plus donated by the Holy Cross Fathers and Brothers to the University of Notre Dame Cor­poration not too many weeks ago. The donation comprised the total salaries of the Holy Cross Priest and Brothers serving Notre Dame during the past twelve months.

Sincerely,

(Rev) Edmund J. Murray, O.C.S.O.

Thanks, MD ICers

Editor:
To Father Kiehle, Mr. E.T. Price, Arthur Pears, Kathy Cekanski, ‘Moose’ Mulcahy, Danny Madden, and last but not least, Eddie Bumbacce.

Just a note to share our thanks and appreciation for your playing such a big part in the success of the 1st annual Badin-Walsh vs. Alumni Hockey Game for Muscular Dystrophy. We all had a great time playing and hope that all those watching had as much fun as we did participating.

The idea of being such good sports and risking “life and limb” for such a worthwhile cause.

Phil Byrne
Peggy Pollara
Perry Esekehar
Susan Anderson
P.S. A very special thanks also goes to the people in the ACC who so kindly supplied us with ice and equipment and valuable assistance.

The Selfless CSC’s

Editor:
It was good of the Observer to print the story and have the photograph (April 30 issue) of the generous donation by the Notre Dame basketball team to the Holy Cross Foreign Missions following the Bengal Bouts.

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The history of the Center for the Study of Man dates back to 1961 when it was founded by the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, president of the University, and Dr. George FitzGerald, was developed within Catholic students. Out of these studies centered in education, said Dr. FitzGerald, "is that, though one project still in progress for Advanced Studies, Dr. Robert when it was founded by the Rev.originated, developed and funded with a $350,000 grant from the National Science Foundation. The Center studies man in his post to become president of St. John, Michigan. In 1966, the Center was temporarily inoperative in the field of international law. Often enough, said Msgr. Egan, "is that, though one project still in progress for Advanced Studies, Dr. Robert Theological Area, and the other is which religious problems with a narrower in scope. This is the only one that I am acquainted with that deals distinctly with religious content. The existing techniques of the social disciplines are thus made available to religious groups to study the religious culture in dealing with contemporary social problems. An interesting development academically in that without displacing the traditional theological or religious view, it makes available to our traditional methods of the study of life the results of these techniques applied to contemporary religious experience." Research ranges from technology to religion of Educational Research. In November, 1971, the OER completed its report on the Financial Condition of Non-Public Schools for President Nixon's Commission on School Finance a study funded by the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Since then, in the absence of a study by the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Since then, in the absence of ex- pensive, however, the OER is tem- porarily inoperative in the field of Research. Prior to Dr. FitzGerald, who was named acting director on Oct. 6, 1971, the directorship of the Center for the Study of Man was held by Fr. Ernest H. Creasy. He was then appointed post to be president of St. John's College Northwestern, Mass. As an autonomous in- depending research center, the Center for the Study of Man has the academic status of an institute and Magr. John J. Egan. This program is both academically and action oriented. The Pastoral Theology Group has developed a program of field training in which graduate students in pastoral theology go into the inner-city or other areas in which religious problems with a distinctly local flavor not described or dealt with in traditional literature have developed. Magr. Egan has additionally been the director of the Catholic Commission on Urban Ministry (CCUM) since 1966. The CCUM is a informal network of 130 people, priests and nuns in 42 states and Canada, which has several different functions. Its work in the fields of social action and pastoral ministry consists of researching its won activities, relating them to similar five other networks and gaining a new of support for its work. Often enough, said Magr. Egan, the work of CCUM is not too popular. Yet those who work in the Center ‘has a large religious component’ Research ranges from technology to religion of Educational Research. In November, 1971, the OER completed its report on the Financial Condition of Non-Public Schools for President Nixon’s Commission on School Finance a study funded by the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Since then, in the absence of extension on School Finance, a study funded by the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Since then, in the absence of ex- pensive, however, the OER is tem- porarily inoperative in the field of Research. 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Irish crew wins

Notre Dame's crew team swept Grand Valley State College on April 14 at Grand Valley, and dominated a tri-meet with Fordham and Williams College by winning two out of three races on April 21.

The team also placed fourth, third and fifth in the Heavyweight, Lightweight and Freshman divisions at the Mid-West Sprints in Madison, Wisconsin.

In their first race of the season, the varsity heavyweight eight turned in the fastest time of the day with a 5:31.1 current side Grand Valley clocked a close 5:34. The varsity lightweight won their race by 15 seconds over Grand Valley with a time of 5:49. The Freshman edged by with a half a boat deck showing a time of 6:00 for the 9000 meter course.

Fordam, the Lightweights won the first race of a best of five series for the Edward Cup. Against the race. lightweight and freshman dominated a tri-meet with Fordam by 15 seconds over Grand Valley.

Laughery, Paul McEvily, Steve Joe Piotroeski, Mark Thickpenny, Doug Quackenbush, and Stan Roe will become treasurer and duties next week. Frankie

Frank Matthew rounded out the Eckels cups at the Mid-West Collegiate Rowing.

Bill Brady Hurkes, Tom Melvin, Joe Houle.

The team also placed fourth, second—6:23.2—over the 1900 miles from campus. Ideal for houses and apartments available. OFFERED: 6 month lease. $70. Call 234-1234.

For Sale: VIVITAR 135mm 1:4.6 suir-cooler, A Ilied tape 

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**Buses Circle - O'Hare**

May 15th & 16th Leave Circle at 1:00 p.m.

Sign up in travel bureau
Badin Hall

ALL SALES FINAL!!!
Notre Dame's

1) Mike Creaney, football; 2) Bob Roemer, baseball; 3) Bill Green, hockey; 4) Greg Marx, football; 5) John Noble, hockey; 6) Rooney Frailey, cheerleading.

Class of '73

Off-Campus wins Interhall hockey title, 20

by Greg Corgan

A two goal performance by Frank Wittliff, coupled with superb goaltending on the part of sophomore Mike Thorpe led Off-campus to defeat Dillon last night in the final game of the championship series, two games to one.

Wittliff, brother of former Notre Dame hockey star Phil Wittliff, had a tally in each half and Thorpe made some spectacular saves as Off-campus bounced back from an earlier loss to take the title.

Dillon had won the first contest in dramatic fashion, 3-1, while OC had taken the second game, 1-0. The final game had been postponed November 24 after a series of compressor breakdowns at the ACC.

Despite the delay, both teams played fast-moving, hard-hitting hockey with little letup in the face of the 17 penalties—including three majors—for tripping and misconducts assigned to Dillon.

Off-campus took advantage of one of the Dillon penalties in the first half. With ‘red’ captain Mark Harwell in the sin bin, Notre Dame began to power play opportunity to feed the puck to Wittliff who broke free to the crease.

"It hit it twice and both times Jay (Dillon goalie) got under it before it stopped it," said the senior from Michigan. "In both instances it bounced in between my legs and I just looked down and pushed it in.

The rest of the half was marked by a lot of body checking and the game became extremely physical, a characteristic which has marked the playoff series. At the start of the game Thorpe made a key save in the opening minutes, convincing himself to net stop to Dillon breakaway.

Dillon came out strong in the second half but OC could not stop it Monday night.

"The fact that we scored the first goal gave us the momentum," noted one member of the Irish team.

"Dillon came out strong in the second half but we already had the advantage," said Coach Digger Pellegrini. "You've got to give them a lot of credit, they really came out to play.

After Thorpe made another excellent save on a Chuck Nadeau shot, OC then victimized the Irish defense on a 2-on-1.

With a little over three minutes to go, Thorpe made a great save on a backhand pass from Eric Horne in front of the crease and dumped the puck on the goal line where it was gobbled up and from there on the game was over.

Frustrated at having fallen behind by two goals the "Big Red" of Dillon could muster nothing from the Irish defense, one of the three penalties, including the three majors, being called in the final period. This assured OC of the championship and the 20th victory over Dillon in 27 attempts.

Nevertheless, refers Coach Mark Johnson and Paul Simmons kept things moving and Off-campus' two goals were enough to win the game as the late postings in the morning were a disgraceful display of lackluster play on both sides.

The Irish Eye

The year in retrospect

While the different, but the results were just as painful. Nebraska, displaying every bit of its awesome strength, crushed Notre Dame 40-6, and left the Irish with little choice but to resign to the inevitable TD pass.

There was frustration and disappointment in the Irish locker room after the runaway, but coach Pascarelli summed it up best when he replied tersely that "we're a better team.

And while the Irish gridders were losing to USC and Nebraska, the ND basketball team was also suffering through some December-January woes. Coach Digger Phelps' crew, who had surrendered four seniors and a junior, lost six of its first seven games, including close decisions to Michigan State and Michigan, before falling to Ohio State. Their biggest win of the season was a 78-71 win over tourney favorite North Carolina, 78-71, and the Irish, on Sunday, December 11, and had accepted a bid to appear in New York's National Invitational Tournament.

The Irish entered the tourney as heavy underdogs, and they remained that way until the final week's action. ND played in first-round game against Southern Cal, at St. Patrick's Day, and the Irish used a bit of luck to win that game, 6-8. The next week brought upsets of Louisville, 79-71, and tourney favorite North Carolina, who lost to the Irish, 87-77. The Irish went on to win the Midwest Regional and reached the finals of the NIT, where the Irish defeated Wake Forest, 99-87, and took the championship trophy.

"We'll be back," Digger had promised earlier in the season, "We're still young--we'll be back." After the tournament, the words were the same, but with a difference, "We'll be back. It's like I told you last year--we've only just begun."" 

Near the end of the season, coach Pascarelli was asked what he thought of the 1972-73 campaign. "I think we've had a great year. We've played well. We've done everything we set out to do. The team is more than happy, the fans are more than happy, and the players are more than happy."