Love quits as energy czar

WASHINGTON (UPI) - John Love resigned as energy adviser Monday, a job he said he could chop up a man, as administration sources indicated that he had lost a bureaucratic battle with the Treasury Department.

The sources said gasoline rationing—which Love supported—was at the heart of the struggle. Treasury Secretary William P. Shauf, they said, wanted Love "to hold down the gloom and doom and try to sell the idea that America could solve its problems without resorting to rationing and other drastic fuel conservation measures."

Ruth Love and her deputy, Chales Di Bona, resigned as the White House prepared to announce a new Federal Emergency Administration, headed by deputy Treasury Secretary William Simon. Administration sources said Love had become aware of the new administration only recently and that Simon and members of the Office of Management and Budget had put together the office "behind Love's back."

A White House spokesman said the announcement would be made Tuesday. "I fully agree that the time has come for creation of a new structure to deal with the energy crisis," Love said in a statement. "I certainly agree with the establishment of a new administration."

At the same time, Love said in a broadcast interview with CBS News: "In wishing Mr. Simon well, let me indicate that I think that this is going to be a problem that will chop up a good many people before it's finished." In a copyrighted story, the Denver Post said Love had become frustrated with his role. "To be honest," he was quoted as saying, "it's been difficult to try to do anything in that position and even get the attention of the President." One administration official said Love "just didn't do the job."

(continued on page 5)

Observer Insight

Hiker found dead in county jail

by Zeen Biedzinski
and Jane Thornton
Staff Reporters

The weekend of Nov. 25 made the issue of prison reform very important in the eyes of St. Joseph County officials after a 23-year-old Detroit man was found dead in his cell in the County Jail.

Thomas S. Carter, from the Detroit area, was arrested for hitchhiking that weekend, given a six-day jail sentence and was apparently murdered by other inmates within 24 hours of his incarceration. Carter's family later said that Carter had walked out of a mental hospital in Flint, Michigan two days earlier and was hitchhiking to the West Coast. Carter had told his arresters that his name was Thomas Center.

With the obvious assumption that something went wrong with the system, Prosecutor William E. Voor announced last Thursday morning that the St. Joseph Grand Jury is calling a special session for this week to investigate circumstances surrounding the hitchhiker's tragedy.

Topics to be considered are many: Why was such a sentence given to a hitchhiker? Why was a first offender given the same cell with other alleged "hardened" criminals? Who killed the Detroit youth? and where were the prison guards around 3 p.m. that Saturday afternoon?

On Nov. 21, three days before the murder, the Grand Jury filed their latest report in the Circuit Court on the St. Joseph County Jail. Based on a Nov. 19 tour of the jail, it stated that security measures seemed "quite adequate" and that "St. Joseph County should rightly be proud of the St. Joseph County Jail and Sheriff Dean Bolerjack." (Bolerjack is in charge of the jail.)

That session of the Grand Jury was called because of earlier problems with jail security.

There have been three attempted jail-breaks this year. The last attempt, in September, was successful. Two inmates, both later apprehended, escaped then.

The same six-man Grand Jury is reconvening today. Bolerjack is expected to lead the group on their tour of jail facilities.

Deputy Prosecutor Edward Chapleau recently said, "Based on what has happened in the past year, perhaps the jail is not being run properly." Chapleau will present the state's case to the Grand Jury.

County Sheriff Bolerjack, Prosecutor Voor, and Deputy Prosecutor Chapleau were unavailable for comment on the Carter jail conditions. With the Grand Jury investigation pending, however, silence is a necessity for all city or county officials.

The facts of the case are simple. State police said Trooper Robert Hambricht arrested Carter late Friday night for hitchhiking on the toll road after he had been warned twice not to do so.

Carter is a brother in California but added that Carter earlier had listed no relatives when booked at the county jail.

The problem for Notre Dame students obviously is the one of hitchhiking. No one wants to worry about fighting off a bunch of jail inmates after getting caught for lifting a thumb to or from Michigan.

Justice of the Peace Plank said, however, that there is no cause for anyone to worry as long as they observe the simple Indiana laws for hitchhiking.

The main point to remember, he said, is the hitchhiking is not allowed on expressways or interstates, but is permitted on other roads, such as U.S. 31, providing the hitchhiker is along the side of the road.

Plank explained that the fine for hitchhiking offense is $25, $24 court costs and $1 fine. Out of states are required to pay the fine or receive a six day jail sentence.

ND-MSC students, however, Plank said, receive no jail sentence for a hitchhiking offense. The JP explained that the state knows where to find the students if they can't pay the fine.

Carter, an out of stater, had no choice but to go to jail. As JP, Plank said he cannot dismiss the charges without the permission of the county prosecutor. The Clay Township Justice added that Carter welcomed the jail sentence because he wanted food and board. They murder while in jail was the first such occurrence in St. Joseph's County according to the JP.

"I don't send many to jail," Plank said, "but the conditions were good the last time I was there."

"I don't know if it's fair to put them (first offenders) in with the others, but that's their business at the jail," he added. "I condemn no man, God is the final judge." Plan finalized.

The Justice of the Peace did not want to offer any solutions. But, if as he implies, the law itself is not to blame, then the enforcement of the law and its penalties are in question.
Israel accuses Egypt of torturing prisoners of war

TEL AVIV (UPI) — Israeli newspapers said Monday all Israeli soldiers captured by Egypt during the December Middle East war were tortured and some were murdered in what they described as "a picture of cruelty unmatched since the Nazi era."

The Jerusalem Post said Israeli military authorities were collecting evidence on the alleged torture and killings and planned to submit it to the United Nations and the International Red Cross. Israeli officials imposed a gag order charged Syria with war crimes.

"All Israeli prisoners of war regardless of rank were tortured," the Post said. "The facts built up to a picture of cruelty unmatched since the Nazi era."

The newspaper said the military authorities would accuse Egyptian officials of having taken part in or permitted the murder of several prisoners, especially Israeli pilots who ejected safety from their damaged planes.

The Post said some prisoners are believed to have died while under interrogation.

Military sources said they had no information about the stories and could not comment on them.

The newspaper Ma'ariv said a typical example of the tortures was that of David Senesh, a soldier who was captured Oct. 7, the second day of the war when Egyptians overran his post on the Suez Canal.

During the trip to the Egyptian prison camp, Senesh told Ma'ariv, he and other Israeli captives were continuously kicked, beaten and spat upon.

Whippings and beatings were routine inside the camp, Senesh said, and the prisoners were forced to wash in foul sewer water. He said the Egyptians put one Israeli tank crew member on a "splash" bending him backward and tying his head to his heels, then rotating him on a pole while others beat him.

Senesh said the torture continued until Red Cross officials were allowed into the camp three days before the prisoner exchanges started.

Ma'ariv said most of the returning prisoners required treatment for lacerations and various internal injuries. It said some were in a state of mental shock and were unable to speak coherently.

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Love claims no access to White House

DENVER (UPI) — John Love, who resigned Monday as energy advisor to President Nixon, said he would return to law practice rather than stay in Washington "twiddling my thumbs.

"To be honest, it's been difficult to try to do anything meaningful and even to get the attention of the President," said Love, the former governor of Colorado, who served as director of the White House Energy Policy Office.

The White House, which accepted the resignation Monday afternoon, said a new "super agency" would be established to deal with the nation's energy problems. The new agency, the Federal Energy Administration (FEA), will have much more power and a larger staff than Love's office had.

"I was sitting over here with a small staff as an assistant to the President on energy matters . . . that would have been a superfluous kind of thing (under the new program) and I had no reason to sit back here twiddling my thumbs," Love said. "I don't have any regrets at coming here," he said. "It's a job that needed doing and suddenly it's become more vitally important with the Middle East situation. I am a little upset with the way the termination was handled."

Love confirmed that a large part of his troubles with the administration involved a power fight between his office and treasury officials, including Secretary George P. Shultz and his deputy secretary, William E. Simon.

Love has been named to head the new FEA. Love said his strong stand in support of gasoline rationing had angered treasury officials because of what it (rationing) might do to the stock market.

"But like it or not, they're going to have to come to gasoline rationing," Love said. "I just don't think they can get around it, I'm afraid they have to go through the Congress."

Purdue president Hansen will keynote workshop

Dr. Arthur G. Hansen, president, Purdue University, will be the keynote speaker at a Communications Workshop to be held at Saint Mary's today and tomorrow. This workshop is being sponsored by the Indiana Association of College Admission Counselors and Indiana College Public Relations Association.

Dr. Edward L. Henry, president of Saint Mary's, will welcome the group and introduce Dr. Hansen. Dr. Hansen's address, "Communications and Your Public Image," will establish the purpose of the two-day conference. This is the first joint meeting of the two associations, which are gathering together to explore ways in which public relations and admissions personnel can work together to provide more effective communications with prospective students.

Arthur G. Hansen is the eighth president of Purdue University, the first alumni to serve in this capacity. He has held that position since 1971, after serving as president of Georgia Institute of Technology.

Hansen received his B.S. degree in electrical engineering and his master's degree in mathematics at Purdue. He received his doctorate in mathematics at Case Western University.

Basic Grant applications still available to freshman

Students still have time to apply for some of the $121.1 million that is available in the Basic Educational Opportunity Grants program for the 1973-74 school year. Basic Grants, which are funded by the U.S. Office of Education, are available to first-time students who began their post-high school education or training after July 1, 1973, on a full-time basis. These grants can be used at any eligible institutional including regular colleges, universities, community or junior colleges, vocational or technical schools, and hospital schools of nursing - both public and private, profit and non-profit.

Grants are based on a formula which takes into account the cost of tuition, fees, room board, books, supplies, and incidental expenses, and the amount the student and his or her family can contribute. The formula is applied consistently to all students throughout the country for the 1973-74 academic year. Awards range from $50 to a maximum of $452 for each eligible student.

John Ottina, U.S. Commissioner of Education, said, "Money that students receive under this program is free and clear; it is not a loan that has to be paid back."

Students may obtain an application form for a Basic Grant through their financial aid officer or guidance counselor, or by writing to Box G, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.
The Ticket to Integrity

Well, it happened again. With the grace and agility of a herd of buffaloes, the Notre Dame student body bought their tickets to the Sugar Bowl game Monday morning. With tempers flaring, elbows jutting and even one near-fist-fight when the thrice annual (football, hockey and bowling game) flasko at the ACC ticket office rounded out its schedule for 1973-74.

The situation

It started shortly before 2 a.m., if the students claiming to be first in line can be believed, when fans gathered outside the ACC Gate 2 doors, complete with blankets, thermoses and pillows. More joined them until a crowd upwards of 100 suddenly spotted somebody running around inside around 5:30.

But the hundred sprawled before the doors of the ACC were a far cry from a "line": the one who got to the ticket window first depended on which door was opened first. And said opening caused the first of the mad rushes when the "somebody inside" opened those doors early. Any "legitimacy" that ACC Ticket Manager Don Bouffard wished for later in the day was quite forgotten, as it always is, in the furious stampede to see who can pimp the most people in line.

But the worst was not over yet. Even though the doors were open and the students were at the ticket window, there still remained three long, lonely hours to wait for the window to open. And those three hours saw the first but not last gentle wave of "friends" of the original campers, taking their place in an already crowded line, pushing the 4 a.m. fans further and further back.

There remained one last insult: the traditional rush to the window 30 minutes before the opening. Without the opening a memorable time when everyone tries to see if the first guy to refuse to accept their responsibilities, taking their place in an already crowded line, pushing the 4 a.m. fans further and further back.

The agency to organize such a set-up! Rightfully, it should go the ACC ticket window. After all, selling tickets is its business. However, if they continue to refuse to accept their responsibilities, perhaps Student Union members, the Ombudsman Service, could help out.

An Ultimatum

Editor: We the undersigned, students of the University of Notre Dame du Lac, and members of the United Auto Workers have discerned that the proposed 1974-1975 school year calendar will cost us in excess of one week's wages ($300.00). It is in the light of this problem that we base our grievances.

We demand that the university compensate us for wages lost due to the early return to school that will be necessary should the proposed calendar become effective.

We will be more than happy to drop our demand if the university should reconsider the calendar and decide to start the 1974-1975 school year after Labor Day, as they have in the past.

Should our demand not be met we shall be forced to take more drastic measures, for the U.A.W. is traditionally famous.

U.A.W. local 383
Bendix Hydraulics Div.
Judge Bremer
Paul M. Reimann
U.A.W. local 680
Ford Engine Plant
Dearborn, Mich.
Kenneth K. Wright
U.A.W. local 73
General Motors-Chevy Div.
Smarthart Munic.
Blyth, Mich.

Provost's Pet

Editor: Once again the administration has moved to solve a problem that does not exist, and in doing so has created a worse situation. The new calendar that has been proposed will make the student body as the vocal peripheral that we eat at the dining hall. So who then will we be next to the provost beget get the idea that we needed this new calendar?

That first alleged source came from the academic council. This council of 33 administrators, 28 faculty, and seven students, decided that students needed a break from October which forced a pre-Labor Day start. It began with the partial length of discussions concerning the pros and cons of the proposal, a 20-19 vote decided the issue," in Father Buchel's words. Unfortunately, Father Buchel's personal life would have been more to the point if one was not that 28 members of the council didn't even vote.

Instead, a much more important vote would have been given by our Provost. He believes that a 5 day break in October is inadequate for the student. It will break up the pressures of the first semester. It will also allow a much needed break and honest vacation caused when we begin school before Labor Day; last revenue, line duties. With included expenses of an October vacation etc.

Overall, Buchel should have realized that his proposal was left unanswered. With tuition expenses increasing yearly, how does he expect the students to do this. An increased work load during the semester would be bad enough, but the idea of cutting down the most lucrative week of the summer help further cut our income. In addition, the restrictions and costs being levied on travel, will how 2 vacations help the student? And finally, Father Buchel, what is a student going to do with 9 days in October? Will he go swimming? Maybe he can go skiing? I wonder what kind of 9 day jobs are open.

There are so many unanswered questions that should be covered, but now is the time to make two requests. The first is that we have a chance to see the calendar. Don't let the issue die! Voice your opinions. Contact the members of the Academic Council Father Buchel says everyone should know who they are. Support our NUMSC and UALC. If the students give up, changing the calendar will be as hard as bailing water.

The second is directed to Father Buchel. Notre Dame stands among other great institutions because it possesses a strong community spirit. Don't turn your back to the people who are trying to rectify a problem that is obviously a university concern. We are pleading to you now, because we don't want to go through your one year trial run. We feel that we have been unjustly represented and we aren't willing to go through an entire year of hardship because your "pet" calendar is ready to go

Phil Byrne
WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon called in eight senators Monday to give them a personal financial record.

The White House has said Nixon's $50,000 disclosure was available to the general public some time this week, Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said it included every expenditure and every income estimate since becoming President.

"It was just sort of an administrative item," he said. "It was not anything that what they were doing," he said.

He added that the eight senators were not in a meeting. All but one of those present at the meeting. He added that he had the impression one of the lawyers who were present responded "are accurate."

According to Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren, Nixon spent about 20 minutes in the Cabinet Room, and then turned the job of detailed briefing over to his aides. The meeting lasted two hours.

Warren said White House aides Bryce N. Harlow, Ronald L. Ziegler, Alexander M. Haig Jr. and William C. Timmons also attended along with Kenneth Gemmill, a Philadelphia attorney who specializes in financial matters and who is doing his own classification of his financial records for the White House to help prepare information to refute allegations of improprieties in the President's personal finances.

Anderson said law attorney Chapman Rose of Cleveland also was present. The two lawyers, Anderson questioned. The delays were particularly discouraging to senior management major Steve Carter.

Carter claimed that the Administration lost touch with the committee. It's like a case of preoccupation with the superstructure. He said he was still angry at first, but "I'm just disappointed now. By consulting professional architects the administration really ignored us. The committee could really be behind the administration, but the student officers can improve their student philosophy. The fact is that the architecture firm can't grasp what the students need. The officers really hurt a lot of people. I wish they'd give us the chance to help again."

Free 'quiet night' concert planned

Student Government in coordination with Student Activities Director Fr. Dave Schlaiver will present a "Quiet Night Concert" to the Notre Dame student body on Monday night, December 10, in Washington Hall.

Appearing in this free show will be Jon Teriep, Dave Gray, Randy Sarton, along with Jerry Becker and Greg Mather.

The concert will begin at 9:30 and perform their original versions of acoustic music with Beekley accompanying on electric bass.

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Campus briefs . . .

Bodnar exhibits photos during December at SMC
An exhibit of photographs by Kathleen Bodnar will be on display during the month of December at the Moreau Art Gallery, Saint Mary’s College.

Also on display during December will be etchings by Francesco Lerzer, from the University of Iowa, and ceramics by the Indiana University graduate potter.

Band announces Bowl schedule
Director of Notre Dame Bands, Robert F. Zollitsch, announced the Notre Dame Band’s itinerary for the Sugar Bowl trip. Transportation has been arranged from Chicago and New York for band members on the evening of December 27th. Band rehearsals will be held in the morning and afternoons of December 28th and 29th.

After a morning of practice on December 30th, the band will participate in a parade at 8:30 p.m. The parade will start on Bourbon Street and proceed down Rampart Street to the Marriott Hotel where many Irish supporters will be staying. A pep rally will follow the parade at the hotel.

The band will have a dress rehearsal in the stadium on the list and will be in their game seats by 5:30 P.M. The band members will return to South Bend on the afternoon of January 1st.

InP IRG begins reorganization at Notre Dame after two years
by Jackie Simmon

InP IRG, the Indiana Public Interest Research Group, began its reorganization on the Notre Dame campus Monday night with an InP IRG representative from the IU Bloomington campus, Mark Riddle. Riddle, who defined InP IRG as a “student-controlled, Nader’s Raiders group,” believes the support InP IRG received two years ago at Notre Dame can be revived.

During the spring of 1972, one hundred students were involved in a petition drive at N.D. which resulted in a favorable response from 75 per cent of the student body to the proposed voluntary $3.00 fee to be assessed to each student at the beginning of the year. However, the fee, which at the time was the only means of financial support for the group, was never established even though the administration approved it. The Indiana University group had been unable to get a similar financial system set up there. Thus the InP IRG system never reached a statewide level and the Notre Dame group dissolved.

However, with a grant from the Irwin-Sweeney Miller Foundation, InP IRG is now gaining support once again on a statewide basis. The money from this grant, as well as from students’ fees is used to hire lawyers, environmental protectionists, and other professionals to help the students attack community and consumer issues such as sex and race discrimination, or tenant-landlord relations.

While the independent InP IRG’s now exist in twenty states, examples of the work done in Indiana include a fight against the rate increase by Indiana Bell Telephone as well as a protest against the cut back of South Shore service. The aim is to get positive action as a result of intensive research.

On some campuses students have become involved through work study programs, or have picked up 34 hours credit for their work. While the organizers Mark Riddle and John Buchman (a former leader of the first ND InP IRG group) expect some students from the 1973 group to return, new interested students are also needed.

Other events scheduled in the Performing Arts Series include the Harkness Ballet Company on February 13, 1974, and the New York City Center Repertory Theatre Company on March 3 and 4, 1974.

NOTICE
The Dec. 7 issue of The Observer will be the last of the semester.

The advertising deadline for this issue has been moved up to 5:00 p.m. Dec. 5

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BREWS - PEANUTS

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SEASON 1973-74
Thieves’ Carnival
Jean Anouilh’s merry masquerade
Dec. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 at 8:30 p.m.
Washington Hall (Notre Dame)

RESERVATIONS
284-4176 Bus. Hrs.
283-7054 Show Nites
Student - Faculty
ND-SMC Staff
$1.50

SEASON 1973-74

Theater Company on March 3 and 4, 1974.

The advertising deadline for this issue has been moved up to 5:00 p.m. Dec. 5.
Campaign spending reform bill killed after Senate filibuster

By DON PHILLIPS
WASHINGTON (UPI) — Senate liberals, unable to break a filibuster, gave up their battle for a floor vote on presidential elections Monday after they were promised only action on a similar bill next year.

The compromise agreement, won for Sen. James B. Allen, D-Ala., the White House and conservative Republicans, ended a four-day-old filibuster that had threatened to leave the government unable to pay its bills or its employees after Thursday.

The liberals had attempted to attach the campaign reform measure to a bill increasing the limit on the national debt to $475.7 billion. The previous limit was $465 billion, but the limit automatically dropped to $400 billion at midnight Friday, making the government legal to borrow and unable to borrow money.

The financing amendment would have granted each major party candidate for President about $7 million in tax checkoff money and prohibited private contributions for the Presidential primary candidates would have received about $17 million in matching money.

Sen. Russell Long, D-La., a supporter of the campaign reform measure, issued Treasury figures showing that the government would have enough cash to continue paying bills, salaries and benefits through Thursday, but not after that.

Long made one last-ditch effort to save the campaign reform bill by trying to attach it to a bill suspending import duties on certain shoe-making machinery. But Allen, who held the floor, refused to allow the bill to be considered.

The Democratic proponents of the campaign spending bill, led by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., Walter Mondale, D-Minn., Long and Mansfield, wanted to send the bill to President Nixon in some form, forcing him to veto it if he dared.

But the liberals were forced to concede not only with the filibuster and behind-the-scenes lobbying but with a split with the Watergate Committee, which also is looking into campaign spending reform.

Shipping cut 25 percent
due to fuel shortage

NEW YORK (UPI) — The oil shearer has strung many tankers and merchant vessels around the world that Platt's Oilgram Price Service reported Monday.

The daily newsletter for the oil industry, a McGraw-Hill publication, said that prices of bunker oil, the common ship fuel, have been cut about 25 percent by major suppliers and that black market prices of bunker oil have jumped sky-high. One major shipping line told Platt's Oilgram it is paying $85 a ton on the black market for bunker oil that sold for $25 a ton in October in Italy. A year ago the price was $125 a ton.

Platt's said at least 20 ships are stranding for lack of fuel in Japanese harbors, six in South African ports, and at least one large tanker is marooned in a shipyard.

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THE JULLIARD STRING QUARTET

Wed. Dec. 5

8:00 pm

O'Laughlin Auditorium

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Reservations: 4772/239 Moreau Hall

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THE JULLIARD STRING QUARTET

The Performing Arts Series presents....
Irish rally, nip Buckeyes in OT

by Vic Durr

It wasn’t an easy win, and it may not have been an artistic win. But nothing comes easily against Ohio State, and after that fight might none of coach Digger Phelps’ players thought it was. They may have cared less about the aesthetic quality of their second triumph of the 1972-74 basketball season.

What they did care about was a 75-67 overtime victory over coach Fred Taylor’s Buckeyes, a victory which seemed completely out of reach on several occasions and a victory which had to be rescued, finally, be an eleven hour shot by—who else?—junior guard Dwight Clay.

Clay connected on an 18-foot jump shot in the final minute as the Ducks tied the game at 67, but the Buckeyes, by a 34-24 second-half edge, also had to be rescued.

With just 29 seconds remaining in regulation, junior guard Paul Clarke was hit in the head by Buckeye forward Bill Shankle, and the Buckeyes took the lead for good, 71-69, and put the game away.

But the Buckeyes, 81-75 overtime winners against the Irish last year, weren’t content with anything so shaky as a tie. They attacked to another six-point advantage, 33-27, with 2:19 left, and it took John Shumate’s short jump shot just 47 seconds before the half-time break to pull Notre Dame to within four, 39-35, at intermission.

Notre Dame’s shooters, perhaps disturbed by the overflow crowd in Ohio State’s St. John’s Arena, were badly outgunned during the first 20 minutes. The Buckeyes put together a 24-to-14 performance—and only the bruising board work of junior center Shumate and junior forward Adrian Daniels kept the Irish close during the first period.

If the Irish had to rely mainly on their rebounding skills during the second half, they parlayed both shooting and rebounding into a second half comeback that had the checkered crowd in a frenzy up until the final gun.

A pair of short-range jump shots by Shumate sliced Ohio State’s lead to two, 39-37, just moments into the second half, but the Buckeyes answered with a pair of buckets of their own to pull back to a six-point cushion. Dan Gerhard’s long bomb made it 40-37, and it was 47-37, but that Buckeye tally jiggered an Irish sprint which kept the game close the rest of the way.

Four unanswered scores—the first a layup by Shumate, the last an eight-footer by forward Gary Novak—gave Notre Dame its first lead of the second half, 47-45, and neither team had a lead larger than two points during 15 minutes or regulation time.

With just under four minutes left in the game, Novak whirled down the lane with the lead pass from Danley and scored from close range to tie the game again at 62. But OSU’s 6-7 Wardell Jackson canned a jumper with 2:36 left to make it 64-62, and the two clubs traded fast breaks, steals, missed shots and fouls during the next two minutes until Clay worked himself into position for his tying shot.

Ohio State had a chance to ice the game with 90 seconds remaining, when Gary Brokaw committed his fifth personal foul and sent Chris Jackson to the line with a one-and-one.

But Jack missed the front end, and the Buckeyes rebounded into another patented Dwight Clay finish. The diminutive guard came back with a fall-away jumper one minute into the overtime frame to give the Irish the lead for good, 71-69, and five ND free throws over the last 30 seconds—one by Shumate, two by Danley, and two by Clay—put the game away for Phelps’ chargers.

John Shumate, who is molding his early 1973-74 team into a big one, parlayed his 17 points to give Notre Dame the lead for the first time since the opening minutes.

Notre Dame’s next basketball outing will be a Thursday road game against the Northwestern Wildcats. Tip-off time for that game is set for 8:15 p.m., EST.