Nixon delivers union address

By Helen Thomas

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Declaring that "one year of Watergate is enough," President Nixon urged Congress and the special prosecutor Wednesday to finish their investigations of the scandal and permit the nation to get down to solving the energy crisis and inflation.

promises cooperation

At the end of a hard-hitting, 45-minute State of the Union address to a joint session of Congress and a nationwide broadcast audience, Nixon answered a question on the minds of many of his listeners.

"I want you to know that I have no intention whatever of walking away from the job that the people elected me to do," the President said to a roar of applause from his Republican supporters in the House chamber.

Nixon promised to cooperate with the House Judiciary Committee's impeachment inquiry, but indicated he might invoke executive privilege to withhold some White House documents it sought.

Nixon said he would do nothing to weaken the authority of the presidency—the same argument he once used in fighting subpoenas for his Watergate tapes.

discusses oil crises

On the energy crisis, the President disclosed that Arab oil-producing countries would meet "in the immediate future" to discuss lifting the oil embargo against the United States because of Middle East peace negotiations.

But Nixon warned that any resumption of Arab oil shipments would only ease the crisis, and he pressed Congress for swift approval of emergency powers to cope with long-range shortages, including authority to impose gasoline rationing.

While stressing energy the highest priority problem Congress faces this year, the President vowed to impose gasoline rationing.

Nixon also promised to check inflation if Congress cooperates by holding down spending. "There will be no recession in the United States of America," he pledged.

lists legislative goals

In a separate, 25,000 word written message to the House and Senate, the President disclosed he will propose next week a record $304.4 billion federal budget for fiscal 1975 with a built-in deficit of $9.4 billion—but without a tax increase.

In that message, and in his speech Wednesday night, Nixon outlined a 10-point list of legislative goals for this year, highlighted by a comprehensive, $40 billion a-year plan for national health insurance with private coverage to be financed mostly by employer-worker payroll premiums.

disputes Kennedy

Signaling his intention to wage a determined political fight over the issue, the President explicitly referred to Senator Edward M. Kennedy's alternative crusade-to-grave health insurance plan as "the wrong approach.

Without mentioning Kennedy's name, Nixon said his proposal for a government-financed coverage would cost $60 billion to $100 billion a year in tax funds and would put health care "under the heavy hand of government."

The President's tensest awaited speech—his first State of the Union message since Watergate engulfed his administration—was interrupted 33 times by applause. Most of it was perfunctory and loudest from the Republican side of the aisle.

(continued on page 7)

Extra day added to spring vacation

by Ken Bradford

University Provost Fr. James Burtchael announced Wednesday that an extra day has been added to the end of the Spring midsemester break in order to avoid student travel on Sunday.

Speaking at a meeting of the college deans and heads of academic programs, Fr. Burtchael stated that post-vacation classes will begin Tuesday, March 19, rather than Monday, March 18.

Burtchael's action comes two days after The Observer proposed the one-day addition in its Monday editorial.

The original calendar called for a midsemester break ending March 18, necessitating the return of students by Sunday night, March 17.

"Several students pointed out that the Sunday travel posed a definite problem so we changed it," Fr. Burtchael explained.

Fr. Burtchael also pointed out that the deletion of this class day from the calendar will not result in the addition of an extra class day at another point in the schedule.

"We have more class days in the Spring semester than in the Fall semester and this makes this revision a bit easier," Fr. Burtchael explained.

Director of Information Services Richard Conklin noted, "The Administration is very concerned with the way students travel back and forth between home and school."

"Students from the West Coast usually have to fly and students from the East generally drive," he observed.

"With the present situation, it is impossible to get gas on Sunday so a Sunday travel date is now unacceptable," Conklin added.
Reactions to Nixon speech mixed

By DON PHILLIPS
WASHINGTON (UPI) - Republicans initially appeared pleased, almost relieved, with President Nixon's State of the Union message.

Democrats were predictably critical, although some of Nixon's severest Democratic critics did not lash out at the President as long and as publicly as they have in the past.

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott said the speech Wednesday night was "complete comprehensiveness, constructive challenge to Congress."

Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., said it was "one of the best speeches I've ever heard him make."

Percy said he welcomed Nixon's offer to cooperate with the House Judiciary Committee, adding, "I think it was encouraging that the President reached out to the Senate."

The two men can be regarded as a good barometer of the reaction to Nixon's speeches by moderate Republicans, the men Nixon must have if he is to successfully overcome impeachment efforts and push his programs through Congress.

Initial Democratic reaction ranged from critical to guarded.

Sen. Sam Ervin, D-N.C., chairman of the Watergate Committee, said "the Watergate affair would have been over long ago if the President had been willing to let the committee have the evidence in his possession relevant to the investigation."

House Democratic leader Thomas P. O'Neill of Massachusetts said, "I think it's a sad commentary on our country when a President of the United States in his State of the Union message must plead to the public like he did tonight."

Rep. Robert Drinan, D-Mass., a member of the Judiciary Committee who introduced the first impeachment resolution in the House last year, said that following the speech, Democrats were "solidly against him here. The Democrats are really hostile now."

However, a Republican member of the Judiciary Committee, Rep. Charles W. Giggs, R-Calif., said, "He came across good in the public's eye. The President is further ahead now than when he started his speech."

One of the few discordant GOP voices came from Sen. Edward M. Brooke, R-Mass., who said Nixon qualified his boasts that he would cooperate with the Judiciary Committee.

"I was hoping he would say he would cooperate fully," Brooke said. "He has called for Nixon's resignation, and he said he saw nothing in the speech to make him change his mind."

Sens. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and George McGovern, D-S.D., two of Nixon's severest critics, were relatively mild in their reaction to the speech.

"What we didn't have in the speech was a commitment to peace," Kennedy said. "There is nothing, really, in the President's program that says there's going to be a doctor at the other end of the phone when a mother calls with a sick child."

Kennedy and Nixon have been at odds over health care legislation.

McGovern, Nixon's Democratic opponent in 1972, said Nixon spoke "forcefully and well," but he did not come to grips with the issues, "including the crisis in the presidency itself."

Oil industry negotiates prices for tax advantage

Documents released in Congress Wednesday show that the oil industry negotiated artificially high prices with the Arabs in 1971 to take maximum advantage of U.S. tax deductions.

The documents, a series of cables between tax experts in New York and a so-called "London Policy Group" of major oil firms, were distributed during the first day of a six-week hearing by a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee.

The subcommittee, chaired by Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, is investigating whether the U.S. government sanctioned oil company cartels and supported them with a variety of tax benefits.

The cables indicated that the cartels, who faced a fixed price per barrel of oil, for higher than the amount actually paid, permitted high "tax" payments to the Arabs which could be deducted, dollar-for-dollar, from the companies' U.S. tax returns.

"The artificiality of this system is obvious and well known, but has not been challenged by the International Energy Agency," the New York Times report said on one cable.

The Oil Observer is published six times a year except vacations by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $8 per year. Advertising in the Observer may be placed through the Notre Dame News Bureau. All correspondence and contributions should be directed to The Observer, 612 Ind. Hall, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.
Graduate studies: research and instruction

by Mike Kulczycki
Staff Reporter

This is the fifth in a series of articles by the Observer examining in depth each area considered by the Committee on University Priorities.

Today's article considers the role of graduate studies and its relation to undergraduate programs.

Since its establishment in 1932, the Graduate School has played an increasingly important role in consolidating Notre Dame's importance from an excellent liberal and science college to an excellent university. The Graduate School rounds out the primary functions of the university as instruction, scholarship and research.

The real explosion in the graduate field occurred in the fifties and sixties, so by 1969, it was clear that the growth period had ended. With the formation of the Committee on University Priorities (COUP), and the subsequent creation of the Task Force on Research and Instruction on October 1, 1972, it was also clear that graduate instruction and research programs were most likely to be provisioned in a period of financial stringency.

As the Task Force saw its duties: "It is the place of graduate instruction and research in a university and their relation to undergraduate instruction that, properly or not, are most in need of explication and justification at such a time."

The members of the Task Force on Research and Instruction met in twenty meetings until April 12, 1973, and these meetings were responsible for the research and drafting of one section of the report. Task Force Chairman Fr. Ernan McQuillan completed the final editing of the report in the submitted report, the Task Force also made available, "A great deal of helpful supplementary material on which the COUP may wish to draw..." The agreement on the report began, stated the Task Force report.

Productive learning experience

If the Task Force Report emphasized the need for continuity of graduate instruction and research programs, the Advanced Studies section of the COUP report, drafted generally reflecting this feeling, failed to establish clear and hard guidelines for Notre Dame's continuation as an excellent university. This is the general opinion received from various members of the Task Force who were not members of the Committee.

One of the significant reactions of various Task Force Research and Instruction members was not related to the five recommendations contained in the Advanced Studies section of the COUP report. Sociologist professor Arthur Rubel said the Task Force was a fruitful learning experience. "A rare chance for an individual faculty member to learn about the internal workings and dynamics of a vast institution like this."

A May 4, 1973 letter from Fr. McQuillan to the contributors of the report, expresses a similar reaction, "But in retrospect, I feel that the main accomplishment of our group may have been what we ourselves learned from the long and lively discussions," McQuillan wrote. "I think we can all say that we understand the workings of our university a great deal better than we did last fall, and that in any future deliberations on matter of university welfare in which we take part, we should be able to put that understanding to good use."

University not a college

Although research was covered in Teaching and Research section of the COUP report, various members of the Task Force addressed comments to research as it affects the nature of graduate programs. Task Force member Rubel stressed, "The University must find some way to retain good quality graduate training and research."

Kenneth Jameson, assistant professor of economics, recognized the problem of research in a different light. Jameson, "The future of Notre Dame is now. We should strengthen our strengths now, rather than look to the future."

Author of Task Force section "The Place of Research in the University," Robert Hentz, reported, "I am concerned with "the justification of research at an institution that calls itself a university and not a liberal arts college."

Hentz's section of the Task Force on Research and Instruction states: "Notre Dame, then, must decide what kind of institution it can afford to be and weighing the expected financial constraints this will mean whatever kind of institution it wants to be... There are only two alternatives, other than mediocrity, open to us. The choice is between a continuation of our position as a university that has already achieved some degree of excellence in both our undergraduate and graduate schools or redefinition to the status of an excellent liberal arts college. The choice is not between excellence in research and graduate programs on the one hand, and excellence in undergraduate instruction on the other." Hentz, who is Faculty Fellow in the Radiation Laboratory, evaluated the COUP report concern with research as it affects advanced studies. This concern was expressed overall through the report about what we expected.

Evaluation of the Advanced Studies section of the COUP report by various members of the Task Force and representatives to the Graduate Council generally did not evoke strong reactions. Chairman of History, Philip Gleason, also a representative to the Graduate Council, said, "I don't see anything in these recommendations that are going to set off fireworks in the Graduate Council.

Fr. Paul Beichner, English professor and Task Force member, expressed his view of the Advanced Studies recommendations: "People try to cover the waterfront. The report wants to see good things broadened and the weaknesses brought to the light of day. If people then weaken those can be corrected, fine."

"A lot of these things in this report are really kind of housekeeping efforts," Beichner added. He felt "somehow or another" the COUP report managed to perform this housekeeping.

Professor of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering Jerome Novotny may have summed up a general feeling of the Task Force members when he said, "A lot of us had personal feelings about some of the matters, but these were not intended to be expressed in the report."

Rubel expressed an important consideration by pointing out the COUP report has not actual weight until its approval by the Board of Trustees.

High expectations

Jameson evaluated the Advanced Study section by considering both its strong and weak points. He cited more information, better evaluation of various efforts, and some initial steps in terms of direction of strong points. But Jameson saw the failure of the report in not providing mechanisms to "begin to develop the process to lead us to make decisions." He said he would be happier with the report if there were some suggestion of orientation towards the "hard choices."

William Lavage, graduate student representative to the Graduate Council, said, "Overall it is a great report, when one considers the breadth and scope of the areas covered." Lavage viewed the key to the success of the COUP report as the implementation of a lot of the recommendations. He said he was "anxious to see the additional task forces which were recommended in the report to be formed."

Perhaps Jameson best expressed the feelings of many of the Task Force members when he acknowledged the value in the COUP report but mentioned, "Maybe my expectations were too high."

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University
A Different Opinion
An Open Letter
byron king

Dear Student Body,

There has been a great deal of talk lately concerning the incident at Dillon Hall last semester. Let me begin by saying that he got exactly what he deserved. I will let you feel this way, but not before I briefly review the pertinent facts for the benefit of those who might not have heard or read about them.

Late last semester Fri. Burchfield encountered a Dillon Hall resident and his female companion in a steam bath in Dillon Hall. Immediately realizing the implications of this sight, Rev. Burchfield thought it might be a good idea to look into the matter. Consequently, he entered the locked room of the resident and viewed what must have been the most distressing sight of his life: a partial violation and unquestionable evidence of a violation of the principles of University morality. The student was suspended for one semester.

Now many over-liberal jerks might think that the student was treated unfairly, and that the university should send its own business when it comes to such personal matters. But I feel just the opposite. In fact, the university was too lenient if you ask me. Do any of us realize the implications of such acts if they go unchecked? Why, if everyone on this side some of the most popular and talked about people in college sports today. You get an inside look at the players the coaches see and why, you see the players as they really are.

There is a certain TV commercial in which the actor says that what America needs is a rebirth of self-respect in its citizens. I agree 100 per cent with that statement. I also agree with the social psychologists who say that if your views do not change during your college years, they will never. That is why I believe college is a good time to learn to take pride in what you do, and through managing you can develop a sense of pride in your work.

Managing is very hard work, plus you have to work with people, the most unpredictable machine known. So managing is not only brute force, carrying practice dummies across the field. It is a job that requires a man who can use his head and knows how to handle the managers under him. Like the Maroons, I suppose we are looking for a few good men too, except that we do not have any Phantom Joes. Believe me, when you see the football team coming out of that tunnel in shiny, star-studded helmets and immaculate uniforms for every game, when you are told by the coaches that you were as much a part of the victory over Southern Cal as the players were, when you sit behind Coach Phelps at the UCLA game, when you receive that blue sweater with “??” in gold, you are filled with a pride you thought was only possible in a Pat O’Brien movie.

Now don’t feel that by joining the organization this second semester you will be behind the other freshmen who started in the fall, for, as we work with all sports, there are a lot of sports that are only now getting under way. And don’t feel that you have to be a manager in high school in order to become one here. If you are at all interested in managing, call the Manager’s Office at 6482, or contact Steve Euvino, 8793, 131 St. Ed’s, or come to the special meeting on Monday, February 4, at 7:00 p.m., in the ACO Auditorium. Believe me, being a manager at Notre Dame is a lot of fun, and the experiences are unforgettable. Thank you.

Respectfully yours,
Steve Euvino

Opinion
The Calendar Blues
Thomas A. Pearson

Dear Sirs:

One day last week with usual fervor, I chanced upon a stray Observer. Sweet fortune.

Known for news that it presents, "(Though of it) dispelling world events. I consulted it.

"What news," asked I, "of Criminal Tides?"

"Of Griffin, Doonesbury, classified?"

"Trusted reader, sit thee down."

"For news I have given cause to frown."

For all the years that I remember, School had started in September. So believed.

While summer work and nights of mirth.

Had given way to school year’s birth—after a day of Labor.

But now the shadow of the Dome,

Becomes, for part of summer, home.

Returning as I hoped to be,

An early start was planned for me. By some august body.

"Herald," cried I, "whence came this news,"

"What moved our leaders this path to choose."

"Are we by our fair school forsaken?"

For this news had me quickly shaken. And others also.

"Calm yourself," my herald said. "Consider all the good instead." I duly pondered.

When, of a sudden, the answers came,

My early fears were put to shame.

For by this shift of sun and stars,

I’d gain a week in South Bend’s barn.

This calendar would prove no sham,

I’d spend more time in General Program. Another Great Book.

And though they must have overlooked,

The joy of meals that were home-cooked.

They planned to serve a better dinner,

In dining halls of Indiana.

I even smelled an odor sweet.

Of classes held in summer’s heat.

Despite the loss in summer wages, I’d gain some time to turn the pages.

But though these points I long considered, I realized all the time I’d frittered.

The good I’d seen from long inspection,

Was overruled by one objection:

Though extra time here I’d adore, I have a mother that’ll miss more.

Yours very sincerely,
Thomas A. Pearson

doonesbury
garry trudeau

A Manager’s Experience

I would just like to say a few words to the freshmen about the Student Manager’s Organization at Notre Dame. Now I know many of the freshmen were managers in high school, so managing is really nothing new. But I think the N.D. President might think it is worth mentioning, since I am a manager. Now that you have completed your first semester here at Notre Dame, you are probably looking for something to do on campus, to become part of the Notre Dame scene. Think of the activities here, the classrooms, the cafeteria, to spend the rest of your life with people working with people, and learning how to deal with them. As a student manager, you work along side some of the most popular and talked about people in college sports today. You get an inside look at the players the coaches see and why, you see the players as they really are.

There is a certain TV commercial in which the actor says that what America needs is a rebirth of self-respect in its citizens. I agree 100 per cent with that statement. I also agree with the social psychologists who say that if your views do not change during your college years, they will never. That is why I believe college is a good time to learn to take pride in what you do, and through managing you can develop a sense of pride in your work.

Managing is very hard work, plus you have to work with people, the most unpredictable machine known. So managing is not only brute force, carrying practice dummies across the field. It is a job that requires a man who can use his head and knows how to handle the managers under him. Like the Maroons, I suppose we are looking for a few good men too, except that we do not have any Phantom Joes. Believe me, when you see the football team coming out of that tunnel in shiny, star-studded helmets and immaculate uniforms for every game, when you are told by the coaches that you were as much a part of the victory over Southern Cal as the players were, when you sit behind Coach Phelps at the UCLA game, when you receive that blue sweater with “??” in gold, you are filled with a pride you thought was only possible in a Pat O’Brien movie.

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Respectfully yours,
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Scott pressures Nixon for tapes

Washington (UPI) - The White House said Wednesday President Nixon will cite constitutional privilege and respectfully refuse to appear at the Eisberg burglary House said Wednesday President Nixon will cite constitutional privilege and respectfully refuse to appear at the Eisberg burglary trial - but is left open the possibility Nixon might provide written testimony.

At the same time, Senate Republicans asked Hugh Scott - a defender of Nixon in Watergate testimony. I rial - but it left open the possibility President to release secret matters - put new pressure on the Republican Leader Hugh Scott - a strategy Nixon's lawyers will take when they get the California state court subpoena ordering the President to testify at the burglary trial of three former subordinates. "They Carolina's Deed, F. Hollings and Texas' Lloyd M. Bentsen, all Democrats-voted to head off a threatened filibuster, the traditional weapon of the Senate. The vote seemed to assure approval, for a compromise bill, supported by the administration and by liberals, to put the program of free legal advice and service to the poor on a permanent footing.

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Protestant killed

LENINGRAD (UPI) - Ballet dancer Valery Panov says his partner, a one-time policeman, had threatened to kill him or his family.

The police said  the Newry rioters Monday, Feb. 4, 4:00pm. Two previous attempts to invoke cloture were defeated last December. An earlier version of the bill was vetoed by President Nixon.

The House already has passed a bill to give legal services to an independent agency. The vote to invoke cloture was 68 to 29, more than the required two-thirds majority.

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By Frank Johnson

BOSTON (UPI) - A gun- man shot and killed a Protestant, as he opened the door of his home Wednesday, a police officer died of gunshot wounds and Roman Catholics rioted in the town of Newry, breaking windows and setting fire to a store and a government office.

The disturbances Wednesday might break out after a protest march demanding that two sisters imprisoned in England be transferred to a Belfast jail.

In the Irish Republic, Irish Republican Army (IRA) supporters earlier used hijacked buses and busses loaded with police in traffic in Dublin in a similar protest.

Police said the Newry rioters clashed several times with police and soldiers before dispersing.

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The observe...
One of the most fascinating aspects of the English language is the vastness of its vocabulary. If you pause to think of the meaning of words such as “draggle” or “torcular,” you would most likely believe our language to be unique among the world’s. But if you examine the entire scope of the language is presented in a single year the English language changes and over 100 new words are added to dictionary word listings. All of this leads to an interesting question: How do all the new words get into the dictionary? Nearly all the major publishers of dictionaries begin by employing a large network of so-called “acquaintances.” According to representatives from the Random House and World Book Encyclopedia Dictionaries, the “acquaintances” have the job of observing, listening, and seeking out new words or word images. Spread all over the world, they read newspapers, periodicals, and trade magazines, as well as watch television and listen to the people on the street. These acquaintances, however, are not full-time employees. Most of them do this work as a hobby or pastime. As a result, there is no consistent flow of new words into the publisher’s office for the compiling of the dictionary. For example, during the summer months the amount of information received is much greater due to the increased amount of leisure time the public has. When an acquaintance finds consistency in the usage of a word, he will write a letter to the dictionary office asking for it to be added. A “citation” is simply a word which is filled with information about the word. On this card is recorded the new word or usage and the where and how frequently the word appeared. He would write brief sentences with the word as it is used, and will then put down a definition of the word. He would then send the citation to the next phase of operation: the lexicographer. The lexicographer decides what words will go into the dictionary. It is his job to receive all the citations and decide if the word is truly a new one. He must also decide if the word and its meaning are generally accepted by society. For example, a word may be a new word or meaning in England, might be an old word or cliche in the United States. After he decides on its authenticity, he will then define the word and file it so that it may be added to the dictionary.

The World Book lexicographer is a highly trained person in his field. He must have not only a tremendous knowledge of English, but also a feel for which words are slang and which are formal, more technical terms. If there is a question in his mind, then he goes to a group of educators employed by the publisher. These educators then make the decision as to the best usage of the word. Last year, for example, American Heritage Dictionary assembled a panel of one hundred professors and English experts to decide on the new words. Many of the words in the dictionary.

Most of the publishers of the dictionary explain that in today’s language, most new words come from the technological, scientific, social and political fields. Words such as satellites, television, laser, and antrax all have recently been added to the dictionary. They do note that many of the slang expressions are combinations of old words, such as“break-out,” or that they are simply new meanings for old words.

As the English language expands and undergoes many changes, so too must the dictionary which chronicles the changes the language undergoes without pause.

This change must reflect the ways people speak. Who knows, maybe by 1976 the word “dictionary” itself may have a completely different meaning?

N.D. dance marathon set for muscular dystrophy

Notre Dame Student Government in conjunction with the South Bend Muscular Dystrophy Chapter of the National Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy announced that an annual Dance Marathon on the weekend of March 22, will be held on campus.

Student Body President Dennis Etienne has announced that an upperclassman and junior classmate will serve as the chairman of the dance.

An organizational meeting for the marathon will be held in February 7 in the amphitheater at LaFountaine. Gene Chism of the South Bend Muscular Dystrophy chapter will speak and present a short film about the disease.

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On transit support

Nixon proposes new policy

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon, in a total reversal of his previous administration policy, said Wednesday he will ask Congress to make available $600 million in federal funds for transit project capital costs such as purchase of buses — was part of two major transportation bills out

Psych vote scheduled for tomorrow

Undergraduate psychology majors may determine the voting student representative to the Psychology Department faculty. Junior Ken Atwood and senior Mike Wilson, the two top vote-getters in the primary conducted Tuesday, are the candidates for the position.

The election of student representative was created last summer by the Psychology Department. The voting representative joins the non-voting student representatives in the Psychology Society in an effort to improve relations between students and faculty.

Voting will be held from 11:15 a.m. to 4 p.m. Friday in the Psychology Building. The exact area of voting will be indicated throughout the building.

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Cancer legislation

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Nixon cites successes, sets goals

Wants Nixon's testimony
Judge preparing subpoenas

Marquette students arrested in brawl

by Joe Laffitte
Staff Reporter

The Marquette-Notre Dame basketball game Tuesday night produced more than just another win for Notre Dame.A South Bend police officer was injured and two students from Marquette were arrested.

Cpl. James R. Sweitzer of the South Bend Police Dept. offered the following account of the incident: "In the first half of the game, a student from Notre Dame jumped over a fan and was struck in the head by a Marquette student. The South Bend police officer was injured and two students were arrested.

As a result of this incident, the two students from Marquette were charged with disorderly conduct. The two were arraigned yesterday.

Theological Police

"In the second half, two students attempted to go down near the South Bend Police officer and were charged with disorderly conduct. They were to be arraigned yesterday.

Fischer's book describes the Soviet Union

"Why Americans Retire Abroad," a book by Professor Edward Fischer of the University of Notre Dame, had been scheduled for a March release by Simon and Schuster of New York.

The book includes face-to-face interviews with many of the estimated 300,000 Americans who have retired in the United States in recent years and gone to live in Italy, Ireland, Greece, England, Portugal, and Spain. The book describes their lives in those countries.

Retired Americans, Fischer learned, are easiest to find in countries where they speak the language because they cluster together to form little worlds of their own. If they have no language barrier, as in Ireland and in England, they blend into the surrounding life, often unobserved because of their numbers, and disappear into the British and Irish society, and. abroad to obtain material for the book the author

Friday's weather outlook

Winds will blow from the east this weekend, and light rain will begin tonight and continue through the remainder of the weekend. Temperatures will remain cool, with a high of 50 degrees expected on Saturday. There is a slight chance of rain on Sunday.

Students seeking information about the Marquette basketball game are encouraged to call 233-5332.
No rest in sight--DePaul tonight

by John Higgins

It will be a head-to-head clash of the successful Old Guard challenging the ambitious New Breed on the sidelines tonight at the ACC as the Irish entertain coach Ray Meyer and his DePaul Blue Demons.

DePaul's coach, Digger Phelps, just 32 and generally regarded as one of the finest young coaches to enter college basketball in some time, has rejuvenated the basketball program in his three years here and the Irish currently stand third in the national rankings after a brief but enriching fling at the summit of the basketball hierarchy.

Meyer, in contrast, assumed the head coaching duties at the Chicago school the very year Phierps was born, and he now ranks as the second-winningest active coach in the country with a won-loss mark of 409-291.

A Notre Dame graduate himself, Meyer played three seasons for the Irish, capturing the squad his last two years, as they soared to 23-2-1 in the national rankings after a 20-3, and 20-3 records. Four years later, he went to DePaul and his rivalry with the Irish has been long and continuous, it not overly fruitful. Meyer returns to South Bend looking for his first win in seven years and as overall 21-36 state and 10-15 Notre Dame.

Returning six lettermen and four seniors from a 14-11 team last season, DePaul opened this year's campaign slowly and without the services of two big men--Bob Robitaille (6'7" and Andy Panarchis --who were suspended by the NCAA just prior to the season opener for participating in a non-sanctioned children's benefit tournament in Gary, Ind. Because of this Meyer was forced to rely on his bench strength for the initial ten outings.

DePaul (10-7) has improved tremendously since their initial statement and center Robitaille has developed into the Demons' ace with a 16.1 scoring average coupled with a dominating 10.7 rebounds per contest. The well-balanced, DePaul attack boasts four starters in double figures, while forward Panarchis is not far behind at 13.4 ppg and 8.8 rebounds.

The talented DePaul guards counteract a lack of size with quickness, fine ballhandling, and deadly outside shooting. Jim Gregory, the nation's top two-point scorer, who was more than doubled last year's scoring output to 14.9 ppg while Greg Boyd (5’8”), who as Irish assistant coach and scout Frank McLaughlin commentated on DePaul's wins over Loyd Walton, is hitting at a 41.1 clip and quarterbacks the offense.

Coach Phelps has a great deal of respect for DePaul and his coach right now--a well-coached team that plays deliberate, pattern-styled basketball.--Digger adds that the Blue Demons "will probably press at times and use both man-to-man and zone defenses" as they try to contain the potent Irish scoring attack. DePaul dribbles and drives to the paint at its strong front line, especially Robitaille, who will pair off against Irish scoring (22.8 ppg) and rebounding (8.8 ppg) ace John Shumate in the key matchup of the night.

Ray De Lorenzo-one Hawk who is really flying

by Jim Donahue

Although the 1973-74 hockey season has been somewhat disappointing for the Irish, one of the team's consistent assets, Ray (Hawk) De Lorenzo, as leading scorer for Lefty Smith's skaters, De Lorenzo has racked up a total of 16 goals and 23 assists. He was also credited to second among wings in the WCHA and make Ray a definite All America Candidate.

Hailing from Saint Mary's, Gurnee, Ill., De Lorenzo has been on skates for almost his entire life. "My parents put me on skates when I started to walk," laughs Ray. "You know, the kind with the double runners." At the age of five, his career in organized hockey began in the local leagues of his hometown. Eddie Bumbacco and Ray were teammates most of the time from those early years until they played on the same line on the Junior A Greysounds while in high school.

Notre Dame's young hockey program, still considered a professional school convinced De Lorenzo to join Bumbacco and the Irish. Ray thought that a couple of Canadian boys would complement the fine American talent Notre Dame was setting.

Ray "Hawk" De Lorenzo remains a bright spot in a not-so-bright hockey season.

Mike Gahegan--from the Isle to the Fighting Irish

by John Fienas

Notre Dame coaches aren't asking for Irishmen to fill their athletic teams any more than, say, Bowing Green coaches look for Irishmen. If one comes these way, fine, and Coach Don Fahey is pleased to have Mike Gahegan of his Fighting Irish track team.

Mike Gahegan, a native of Madison, Wis., was born in Limerick, Ireland. But his Irish heritage is not well-known to him because he was only a "wee lad" when he came to America.

"I was only one when I was adopted," Gahegan says. "I haven't been back to Ireland since, although my brother and I are considering making a trip there when I graduate."

Fortunately for Fahey and the Irish, Gahegan, a junior who won't make that trip for another year, Fahey sees this as an advantage to Gahegan not only this year but next.

"I would like to see Mike make the NCAA's this year to get the experience for next year," he says. However, Mike is thinking otherwise.

"I don't think you can call it coincidence," Mike says, "but rather confidence in myself. Myself is breaking through the 2:10 mark for the 1,600-yard run and to the Central Districts." That goal is impossible to reach this season. Last season, Gahegan placed first in his specialty with a 2:12.8 clocking, a personal best. He needs only to run 2:10:3 to qualify for the national championships, and he will have every opportunity to do that this season because the CCC Indoor meet will be held in Notre Dame's Athletic and Convocation Center, a track that Gahegan feels will give him the advantage over other racers.

The Irish will be aiming to help Gahegan bring in more impressive results. "I think we need to do well," says Gahegan, "I think the team can do well."