President Nixon lifts
Sunday gas restriction

HOUSTON (UPI) — President Nixon Tuesday night rescinded the Sunday closing of gasoline stations and announced there would be no gas rationing because of the lifting of the Arab oil embargo.

"Effective this Sunday I have rescinded the order which classes all service stations," Nixon said at a televised question and answer session before a meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters.

"It will not be necessary for us to have compulsory rationing in the United States.

Nixon said the lifting of the oil embargo, announced Monday by seven of the nine Arab oil-producing nations, would mean more, but not necessarily cheaper gasoline.

"We must recognize that as far as price is concerned the pressure will continue," he said. "Remember Arab costs about twice as much as the oil we produce in the United States.

"The president also cautioned the shortage "is not over yet."

He urged motorists to continue "car pooling and slower drving" and again asked Congress to pass emergency energy legislation.

As for the long lines at gas stations which plagued most of the nation last month, Nixon said: "We will now be able to allocate additional gasoline to diminish the lines and eventually eliminate them."

He said energy chief William Simon is "increasing allocations to industry and agriculture so they can have the necessary energy to operate at full capacity."

Nixon said it was essential that Congress derogate prices on natural gas to increase production, allow more exploration for energy sources on government property and relax environmental restrictions, particularly on coal.

"We have 43 percent of the coal in the world," he said, "and we should be using it."

In the long term, the president said, Congress should authorize more deep ports and speed up construction of nuclear power plants.

He said the nation can meet the goal he set of self-sufficiency in energy but "only if the Congress will stop dragging its feet."

As before, Nixon declared he would stand firm on the principle of presidential confidentiality. He said he was trying to meet congressional demands for presidential files, "but I must think not of myself but of future presidents."

"I'm not going to do anything and I'm not going to give up to any demands that I believe will weaken the presidency. I will not participate in the destruction of the presidency of the United States while I am in office."

Nixon hinted that if the Judiciary committee issues a subpoena for the 42 tapes, he might ignore it.

He was asked how the committee could meet its responsibilities on impeachment when they were denied some of the documents and evidence it feels are necessary for a complete investigation. He reaffirmed his stand on presidential confidentiality and said:

"The House of Representatives, just like the President, is bound by the Constitution. The Constitution says a president shall be impeached for treason, bribery or high crimes or misdemeanors."

"I am suggesting that the House follow the Constitution," he said. "If they do, I will."

When Nixon was asked about Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski's statement that he did not get all he needed to conduct a proper investigation, he said:

"What I was referring to in cooperation was that Jaworski said at the time of the indictments (of seven Watergate defendants) that he had the full story on Watergate.

"So far as appearing before the grand jury, I respectfully refuse to do so. I would advise any president not to do so."

Nixon was asked about his apparently disparate statements March 6 before reporters in Washington and Friday in Chicago before business executives, about how he learned of payments being made to the seven original Watergate conspirators.

"My statement on March 5 was incorrect insofar as I said 1) learned payments had been made for blackmail, said payments had been made for the purpose of keeping defendants still. I should have said I learned that payments were alleged to have been made."

Nixon said, adding that because of pending trials, "it would be inappropriate for me to say any more.

Nixon said he was "not obsessed" by press criticism of Watergate.

"I am not going to be diverted by the press from doing what I set out to do," he said, "I realize bad news is news. Good news is not news. People don't win Pulitzer prizes by being for, but by being against."

He was reminded about his statement in 1962 to reporters that "you won't have Nixon to kick around anymore."

"I was asked if he felt he was being kicked around now.

Nixon shrugged. "Before this audience I should answer that"

"Receiving applause after almost all the 18 questions, Nixon vigorously defended his policies in foreign affairs, dwelling at some length on European matters. In Chicago, he had warned European nations against "ganging up" on the United States.

He said Tuesday night, "They (European nations) must understand if their political and economic policies appear to be hostile to us, it will be harder any president to get through Congress the kind of policies needed to achieve our goals."

He said he had postponed his trip to Europe next month because "you should never go to the summit unless you know what's on the other side. Broad disagreements papered over by doubletalk are not good before summit meetings."

Dr. Henry, SMC president, resigns

by Pattie Conney
St. Mary's Editor

Dr. Edward L. Henry, President of St. Mary's College, has resigned his position as president. Henry's resignation is effective August 31, 1974.

Henry's resignation comes six months short of his three year contract. In his letter dated March 8, Henry further explains, "Because of your cooperation we have run ahead of the timetable, and I am opting to further explain the establishment of a simpler co-exchange program, issues considered at that meeting.

Henry's immediate plans for the future are not certain. "I have received a number of tenders which include several college presidencies, a major deanship at a large university, and my old position at St. John's is still attractive in terms of my..." (continued on page 19)
WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., Tuesday urged Congress to enact $6 million in immediate, across-the-board tax cuts in an effort to head off the possibility a recession could "take effect in time to keep a recession from happening," Kennedy said he believed that only the stimulus of a tax cut could "make a difference in time to keep a recession from materializing" in 1974.

NASVILLE, Tenn. (UPI) — James Earl Ray, convicted killer of former Martin Luther King Jr., said Tuesday he did not act alone but was part of a conspiracy to kill the black civil rights leader, according to an article in the current issue of the National Enquirer.

"There definitely was a conspiracy to kill Martin Luther King, " the Enquirer quotes Ray as saying. " I was not alone in it."

SMC room picks tonight

by Patti Cooney
St. Mary's Editor

SMC room lottery for all classes will be held tonight at 6:30 p.m. in the following places: Student Affairs area, LeMans Hall for next year's seniors, the Rec in LeMans basement for next year's juniors, and the Pebble in Holy Cross basemen for next year's sophomores. Room selection will be held at 6:30 p.m. starting March 26 for resident advisors, March 27, for juniors, March 28, for sophomores, and April 3-5 for freshmen.

New male visitation hours begin at SMC Friday

by Patti Cooney
St. Mary's Editor

The implementation of new male visitation hours at St. Mary's will begin Friday. The new policy is in effect from 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Sundays from 1:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and on Sundays from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The negative response to the new visiting hours has been negligible. Following our decision of earlier this month we are therefore implementing such hours," announced Dr. Edward L. Henry, president of St. Mary's College.

Procedures used for open house on Sundays will also apply to the new policy, with one minor change. "Both the hostess and her male guest will leave their I.D. at the desk," explained Miss Kathleen Mulaney, Dean of Students.

Each resident director and hall council will devise a procedure enlisting the hall residents for desk duty during the visiting hours. If no one is manning the desks during these hours, no male visitors will be allowed upstairs.

"It is up to the students now to make the new policy work. It will be a chance for the women to pitch in together for the good of the dorm and to exhibit responsibility on a one-to-one basis," commented Mulaney.

Students should read their hall bulletin boards for details concerning desk duty and other security procedures.

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ON THE CAMPUS... NOTRE DAME
Judge Sirica to retire

By RONALD E. COHEN

By the observer

WASHINGTO N (UPI) — John Sirica Jr., who at 68 by law can serve no more as chief judge of the U.S. District Court in Washington, has announced he will retire at the end of the month. Sirica, who in 1952 was best man at the wedding of Jack Dempsey, is the tough-minded judge whose tactics were featured in the Watergate story. Last week, Washingtonian found no reason to question the probity of the judgment he stormed and he glared. Finally one man talked. James W. McCord Jr. wrote Sirica a letter charging that "others" had escaped capture in the Watergate raid, trial witnesses had perjured themselves and "political pressure to plead guilty and remain silent" had been bought on the defendants.

The rest is history. The revelations shook the administ ration. The President's closest aids are under indictment. Nixon himself is the subject of a congressional impeachment hearing.

But Sirica's methods were bound to invite criticism. Civil libertarians decry Sirica's tactics. A past president of the American Bar Association, Chesterfield Smith, said: "We must be concerned about a judicial method—how worthy his motives or how much we may applaud his results—using the criminal sentencing process as a means of compelling truth. They will talk about that experience, and their involvement with the case. They will talk about what has happened in the field of civil rights since the Brown case."

Two notable figures on the panel are Jack Greenberg, civil-rights chief of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, and the Hon. Constance Baker Motley, United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York. Judge Motley is the first black woman to be appointed as U.S. District Judge.

The second conference will be held in the center for Continuing Education Auditorium, Friday at 8:45 p.m. Remarks will be made by Fr. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Arthur J. Goldberg, former Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, will deliver the principal address. In conjunction with the dedication of the Center for Civil Rights, the Dedication of the Center for Civil Rights will be held in the law library, Friday at 8:45 p.m. Remarks will be made by Fr. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Arthur J. Goldberg, former Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, will deliver the principal address.

"All the panelists participated in the famous Brown vs. Board of Education case. They will talk about that experience, and their involvement with the case. They will talk about what has happened in the field of civil rights since the Brown case." Sirica, the tough-minded judge—no matter how he stormed and he glared. Finally one man talked. James W. McCord Jr. wrote Sirica a letter charging that "others" had escaped capture in the Watergate raid, trial witnesses had perjured themselves and "political pressure to plead guilty and remain silent" had been bought on the defendants.

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More than football—found at N.D.

Wall Street Journal reports

Wednesday, March 29, 1972

Editors Note: The following article appeared in the March 14, 1972 edition of the Wall Street Journal. The Observer has chosen to re-print this article in its entirety.

The main difference between Notre Dame and ours is that ours is more self-confident. The Notre Dame student underestimates himself, certainly, the intellectual difference isn't that great. I can't think of any reason, except snobbery and prejudice, why a non-Catholic shouldn't go there.

Conflicted Tickets

The student who is Jewish, says that if his son

snicker.

snicker.

commitment and its "vital core" remain in spite of the

the same way. We should discuss all issues, but we can't

According to the university's chancellor, "We had

Still, Father Hesburgh says Notre Dame will retain its Catholic

The Wall Street Journal

NOTRE DAME, Ind. — Father Theodore M. Hesburgh, president of Notre Dame University, last week once visited the chancellor of England's Oxford University. He found him relaxing in his office, quietly reading Plato in Greek. How could he have asked, did the chancellor find time for leisure and still keep the university running?

"Tradition," the chancellor said.

"Sometimes," replied Father Hesburgh, "I think tradition is my biggest problem."

It has been. Notre Dame's dual heritage of football and Catholicism (a faculty member is required to keep a record of football scores with communion attendance) is regarded with some suspicion in academic circles. Both are viewed as "anti-intellectual" and Father Hesburgh has his outside critics to conclude that the development of an open university, free from question to debate, was unlikely.

But Notre Dame, a 1,000 acre wooded retreat of neo-Gothic buildings, is a place where flowers are found in the cornfields is changing. In the late 1960s, it became the nation's first Catholic institution of higher learning to transfer control from its founding order of priests to a board of trustees composed of laity. A little more than a year ago, the university abandoned its monastic stance and admitted women.

A Grain of Salt

And now many scholars are saying that Notre Dame (pronounced "No-Den") according to a university ruling once made, "isn't as Catholic as it was."

Notre Dame now has a fine Catholic university, but also appears on the very top 10 list of private universities in the country. Last year's alumni directory estimates the graduation rate for Catholic teachers, who still number over 6,000 in the nation, the university's relatively small size (6,000 undergraduates and 1,756 graduate students). Last year's alumni contributions of $3.5 million will go toward raising other schools for several faculty.

Notre Dame's powerful football teams have played a large part in keeping alumni loyal while the university has undergone unsettled changes. It also has made a monetary contribution. During fiscal 1972, Notre Dame cleared about $28,000 on intercollegiate athletics which went into the school's general fund. This year, with a lucrative post-season Sugar Bowl appearance, profits are expected to be even higher.

Notre Dame's football players aren't the only ones who deserve a compliment. The chancellor agrees that Notre Dame isn't as Catholic as it was. "One makes less and less distinction between Catholic and Christian now," he says.

Despite the criticism, alumni loyalties have remained steadfast. Contributions from alumni year in and out rank among the top 10 in the nation, despite the school's relatively small size (6,000 undergraduates and 1,756 graduate students). Last year's alumni contributions of $3.5 million will go toward raising other schools for several faculty.

Catholics, of course, no longer are out of the mainstream. Nor is Notre Dame a poor boy's school, tuition is a hefty $2,516 a year. Yet even today Notre Dame appears to attract a student who is more oriented toward business and the professions than the norm.

Kevin Britt, for example, is a neatly dressed, 18-year-old freshman from Kettering, Ohio, who addresses his elders as "Sir" or "Isaum." His father went to Notre Dame, too. His views aren't atypical.

"I don't seem to be in this group," he says. "Most people here seem to have a goal and know what they want to do. Friends I have at other schools seem to be squandering their time."

Kevin says he doesn't mind the university rules. "I feel they ready make me and about that's for my own good," he explains.

He adds that he intends to go into business after graduation. "People tell me I'm a lot like my Dad (an advertising executive)," he says. "That's the highest compliment anyone can pay me. Notre Dame made him a success. I want to do the same for me."

"Busy Library"

Senior Joe Abell, managing editor of the student newspaper, (continued on page 5)

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Roy Gallagher

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Roy Gallagher

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Main Floor... $3.95
Platform... $3.95
Platform... $3.95

Price of reserved tickets are $3.95
The Wall Street Journal analyzes ND life

(continued from page 4)

The Observer, notes that students are among the same student politics that dominate other campuses. "This is a real grade-point factory," he says. "On any given night you'll find three-quarters of the student body in the library."

Notre Dame had little of the turmoil that dominated other universities during the Vietnam War. A small student group against recruiters from Dow Chemical and the Central Intelligence Agency in 1969 promulgated the famous "We proclaim that in the future predominance will be given to..."

...minutes of meditation to cease and desist"; those who wouldn't were to be suspended or arrested. The

...was widely criticized at Notre Dame elsewhere. "If we had taken that stand, the place probably would have burned down," said a California college administrator at the time, but students never challenged it. Notre Dame remains one of only three private institutions with four active ROTC branches on campus.

...that atmosphere has bred some solid scholarship, especially in the sciences, where Notre Dame is ranked high.

...the chemistry department first gained prominence in the early 1950's when Rev. Julius A. Newswanger, C.S.C., a priest, discovered the basic formula for synthetic rubber. The patents were sold to DuPont, and Notre Dame collected royalties of $2 million by the time they expired before World War II.

...a laboratory pioneered the technique for raising germ-free mice and guinea pigs for experimental research, and is a descendent of a Notre Dame-bred monkey on the first moon trip.

...the university is also a major international center for radiation chemistry and pathology. In addition, scientists at its Vector Laboratory are leading the fight to eliminate the Aedes aegypti mosquito that is the prime carrier of yellow fever, still a major killer in Africa.

Civil Rights and Life

Notable contributions are being made in the humanities and law as well. A civil rights center, backed by the Ford Foundation, opened recently and is expected to become one of the nation's principal laboratories for the use of legislators and historians studying civil rights issues. Among other things, the center houses Father Hesburgh's papers from his 15-year stay on the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. (He was fired by President Nixon after publicly criticizing the administration's stance on civil rights.

In 1969, the university began publishing the Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic, which symbolic logicians now consider to be one of the most important publications. "At the beginning I had to send out letters to colleagues to solicit articles," recalls Boleslaw Szendroki, professor emeritus of philosophy and editor of the journal. "Now I have 150 articles waiting for publication, and we come out only four times a year."

...the University's medical Institute, unique in the country, has nearly completed its 15-year task of microfilming the Americana, a 17-Century Milanese manuscript and 127 documents. "At first I didn't think we'd ever accomplish this," says Prof. Astrid L. Gabriel, director of the institute and a noted medieval authority. "We had to get Cardinal Montini (now Pope Paul VI) to intercede for us."

...he adds, "I don't think Yale would have gotten the same cooperation."

John Brademas announces candidacy, seeks ninth term as U.S. Representative

Congressman John Brademas announced on Friday, March 16, that he will seek a ninth term in the U.S. House of Representatives from Indiana's 3rd District.

Brademas filed his official declaration of candidacy on Friday, May 15, Democratic primary day, in what he calls the "sweetest" time of his career.

As a member of the House Leadership Committee, Brademas is also sponsoring legislation that will provide higher education funds for veterans, military service, social security, immigration, and small business. Brademas has given particular attention to helping local industry, an important area of concern.

The Subcommittee on Education, of which Brademas is a member, is currently considering bills that would provide increased federal funding for education. Brademas has introduced legislation to provide funding for the arts and humanities, and to strengthen the arts program in public schools.

John Brademas is a member of the Joint (House-Senate) Committee on Libraries, which oversees the Library of Congress and other federal libraries.

Brademas is a member of the Joint (House-Senate) Committee on the Library of Congress and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. He is a sponsor of legislation, introduced by Senator Frank Lautenberg, to provide protection for Federal employee's pensions in the event of a government shutdown.

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A Job Well Done

With the resignation of Dr. Edward L. Henry, St. Mary's College has lost one of its most valuable assets.

Dr. Henry assumed the St. Mary's presidency following the dissolution of merger plans on a temporary three-year contract. Henry effectively steadied a wavering transition period that followed by contributing his vast experience as an educator and administrator.

An honest and straightforward approach has been an admirable Henry trademark. Besides closing the gap between Notre Dame and St. Mary's after the merger plans fell through, he must also be credited with raising SMC enrollment, financial security, and increased academic opportunities.

Most recently Henry aided in amending St. Mary's paritals. Although terms were reached through what Henry termed a "compromise," his efforts in dealing with the Board of Regents are laudable and indicative of his performance over the past two years.

The loss of Dr. Henry will definitely detract from the programs which he has begun. Even though his service was short his accomplishments deserve a hearty recognition and thanks. Hopefully when formed, the Search Committee will fill Henry's vacated position with someone of equal caliber and ability.

—Tom Drape

A Job to Do

Today's issue is the first published by the new editorial board. There are no magnanimous changes other than a few new names in new places.

The Observer will always intrinsically be The Observer. Underneath it all lies a heritage of dedicated workers and responsible reporting.

People like Jerry Lukus, Joe Abell, Butch Ward, Art Ferranti and Dan Barrett recognized this responsibility to the Notre Dame community. Accordingly, they have worked devotedly to serve the university, perpetrating its only true organ of communication—The Observer.

Now, as many before them, they have relinquished their positions, entrusting the flame of their journalistic torch to a new staff.

The difference, therefore, between the old and the new is a subtle one. They have grown tired of their burden. We are becoming aware of what our job entails.

We will learn, undoubtedly make mistakes, maybe even do something right once in a while. But through it all we will make you, the reader, our first concern. Our duty is to you— to report the news fairly, without bias, offering editorial comment on that which we feel worthy of the consideration. Whatever the task, from sports page to cartoon, we will strive to do it cleanly.

The Editorial Board
master of the middle ages  

by Brian Burke

Woodword's tavern: a nostalgic look  

by William Murphy

For 25 years there was a saloon on Eddy St. which was Nickie's, Corby's and the Faculty Club all rolled into one for the Notre Dame community. The tavern was known as Woodword's and it was located where Nickie's is today.

What was it about Woodword's that made it such a popular place with our alumni and students? Was it the lovely layout? The abundance of greenery that was everywhere? The food? The drinks? The conversations? There were so many wonderful things about Woodword's that people chose to go there in order to discuss Democratic politics and Notre Dame football. It was entertainment, companionship and the setting; a perfect place to discover new friends or past ones.

One old patron put it: "It was the best run tavern in town!"

What came to Woodword's? The list is so tremendous that not everyone could be mentioned. Professor Gabriel did go to Woodword's.

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Kodak
More than a business.
Streakers open exhibition season

by Bob Guckenbush
Sports Editor

Taking their cue from our national pastime of baseball, several Notre Dame students opened the exhibition season of their own on the evening of Thursday, March 7.

Chanting everything from "Ara, start the streak!" to "Morrissey Hail to the Chief," they did nearly two dozen unclothed underclassmen and almost two hundred spectators launched Notre Dame's first venture in the current popular method of attention-getting—streaking.

The Nation

Streaking, of course, is the current darling of the media, sauvour of stand-up comedians, and the campus phenomenon which, claims Northwestern anthropologist Parnell Post, "makes the world safe for goldfish." Radio stations across the nation are giving away streaker kits—usually a ski mask and a pair of speedos—to its thousands of listeners who are, for instance, "wishing to the streak the streakers.

The National Safety Council has issued an advisory on how to streak. The March 18 issue of Time Magazine devoted two full pages to "Stalking, Streaking, Streaking Everywhere." Newsweek did even better—in addition to one-and-a-half pages of print it ran "two pages of color photos.

Observer Insight

Indisputably, the sport has become a national pastime. In the west one can see once or twice a week by the hundreds, hundreds of Coloradomans roam around in the buff. Both Illinois and Georgia, upon "making the world safe for goldfish," have hosted para-streakers.

And where newsprint is worn like a shirt, one young executive appeared to have lost much more than his "fulsome waist," to Wall Street. This reporter's favorite tale (or is it the Wall Street Journal's favorite? The Jacksonville State baseball pitcher who had a no-hitter going for him in the fifth inning and had a naked baseball fan streaked onto the field to make hands with the shortstop. After the streaker had disappeared over the right field wall, the next batter complained he had not hit hard enough that one of them, blinded by rage, would be "the one to catch them.

But although the majority of streakers are male, the girls aren't all shying away. As a matter of fact, at many universities standing on the corner watching all the girls go by is getting to be a heck of a lot more interesting. Even the president of Sweet Briar College in Virginia will envy this just-better other day he stood and applauded as 50 bare-bottomed coeds streaked his front lawn.

Unfortunately, some girl watchers are not content to merely let the girls streak by and, thus, engage in enthusiastic pursuit. (After all, it is springtime!) At Columbia, in fact, the young chick perched on a wall who was the one wasn't a pigeon at all. Actually, it was a nude Barnard girl badly in need of a roommate. The surrounding coed watchers who insisted on pinching her to see if she were real.

Notre Dame

Of course, streaking is nothing new at Notre Dame, where the sport has developed its own proud tradition. For instance, tradition permits the streaker to wear either shoes or socks, but not both. Preferably, a streak is to be performed while there actually is snow on the ground. Again, according to custom, the streaker would usually claim a few sources of courage before departing on his race around the quad.

Halls once took great pride in the whole affair and rivalries flourished as match races were staged at many a midnight. Once last year a running verbal battle was waged in the "Personal" column of the Observer by several North Quadrant streakers probing each hall to claim to be "a B. A. of the highest degree."

For instance, one ad read, "The Streaker is alive and well and living in B.P. This indeed was the truth, but, tragically, appendicitis forced him into early retirement.

Streaking has had a proud tradition for centuries. The "Laughter, the Best Medicine" feature in the March issue of Reader's Digest documents the following:

"Scholars recently traced the origin of the expression "Burrage the streaker." It was first said by the crowds lining the streets when Lady Godiva rode her famous side saddle through the streets of Coventry."

Frank Nitty of Kencies Hall told of "the streaker of the night. It was the first said by the crowds lining the streets when Lady Godiva rode her famous side saddle through the streets of Coventry."

"But, "Alas!" must sigh the purists of the sport: all dignity aside."

Runde confided, "I think it's disgusting—unless they find more coed streakers."

Runde's wish was denied and the crowd melted into the night. But rumors spread that at least a dozen streakers would perform calisthenics in front of Breen Phillips at 12:30.

At 12:30, several girls were waiting on B-P's front porch to see if the rumor would be confirmed. Almost immediately, one traditionalist streaked by, obvious confirmation to all rules of custom. He was to be the only solo streaker of the night.

Freshman Mary Feinerchuck, "If I were impressed with the spirit of the campus," her roommate Emily Weeks disagreed, "I am unimpressed." Another young lady, Kathy Grace, stole the reporter's pencil so he couldn't record whatever she might say on her camera.

At the appointed time, a great uproar was heard in the distance. Leading the charge was a golf cart carrying an Alumni resident who, clad only in the plaid coat (continued on page 12).

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Seven kidnappers indicted
by federal grand jury

NEWARK (UPI) — Six men and a woman charged with kidnapping an 8-year old boy March 6 for $50,000 ransom were indicted Tuesday by a federal grand jury.
The U.S. Attorney Jonathan L. Goldstein said charges would be dropped against an eighth suspect, Eligio Fernandez, 17, who was not charged in the case. He was released from jail last Friday without having to post bond.

Goldstein said the FBI was still searching for the money paid by the father of John Calzadilla of Dix Hills, Long Island, N.Y., for the boy’s release unharmed.

The seven suspects were named in a three-count indictment charging each with conspiracy to kidnap and conspiracy to use a telephone to obtain a ransom. They are Roberto Martinez, 37, of New York, N.J.; Jorge Martinez, also brothers, are related to the Calzadilla boy’s father, Michael, by a previous marriage.

All face life imprisonment, if convicted. They are held in more than $1 million total bail.

According to the indictment, the seven suspects began planning the kidnapping on March 1.
The boy was abducted as he walked home from school near his home. The FBI said he was taken to a rooming house in Union City, N.J., and held for a $25,000 personal bond. Fernandez. After the ransom was paid, the boy was let go March 1 near a restaurant in Secaucus.
The boy’s father is a tire firm sales executive.

Ford warns allies

HOUSTON (UPI) — President Ford is warning the European allies Tuesday night that they are contributing to “our embargo,” the Anti-Trust and Construction Co. said.

He said his actions, however, would not cause him to embrace proposals by Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana and others for a major setback in the 300 thousand U.S. servicemen now in Europe to guard against possible aggression.

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Mafia chieftain surrenders

By SCOTT LATHAM (UPI) — A major Mafia chieftain, named by an underworld informer as the man who planned the assassination of mobster Joseph “Crazy Joe” Gallo, turned himself in to police at a local radio station Wednesday after eluding authorities for nearly two years.

Joseph Yacovelli, 46, reputed to be acting boss of the Joseph Colombo crime family, was arraigned as a material witness in the Gallo case before Manhattan Criminal Court Justice William B. Weil.

He was ordered to appear at the Manhattan District Attorney’s Office March 8 for questioning.
The flamboyant Gallo, whose exploits are the basis of a current movie, “Crazy Joe,” was gunned down on April 7, 1972, as he celebrated his 41st birthday at Umberto’s Clam House in Manhattan’s Little Italy.
The killing climaxed a long-standing feud between the Gallo clan and the crime family of Mafia chieftain Joseph A. Colombo Sr.

Yacovelli was named as the man who ordered the Gallo killing by Joseph Luparello, an underworld figure who surrendered to authorities in May, 1972, and admitted his own participation in the killing. Luparello’s allegation spurred an intensive police search for Yacovelli.

Assistant D. A. Robert Tannenbaum said Yacovelli “possesses material evidence vital to the investigation” being conducted by the grand jury in the Gallo case. The grand jury has indicted seven others in the case.

Sandulin rescued Yacovelli in the custody of his lawyer, David M. Markowitz, until the bail could be posted. The relatively low bail apparently was agreed to by the officer in the 25th Precinct for the purpose of keeping Yacovelli’s surrender.

FBI agents, who were waiting in the courtroom, then arrested Yacovelli on charges of conspiracy and interstate flight to avoid prosecution in connection with a 1970 New Jersey murder case.

He was arraigned in Brooklyn Federal Court and released on $25,000 personal bond.

Yacovelli surrendered at midnight to police at WINS Radio’s offices, at 90 Park Ave. Markowitz opened negotiations for the surrender with New Jersey County Prosecutor Paul Sherman more than a year ago.

The station said Sherman said an intermediary was chosen because there was “some concern over whether it would go down in the proper manner as a surrender or a capture.”

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BY JOSEPH W. GRIGG
LONDON (UPI) — In an interview with a British newspaper, the American executive director of the Commonwealth Secretariat James Callaghan said he would be willing to cooperate in moves for closer integration in Western Europe until its Commonwealth membership terms have been renegotiated.

Callaghan, taking a slap at France without mention the 2.5% tax, added: “We repudiate the view that Europe will emerge out of a process of struggle against French domination.

“We do not agree that a Europe which excludes the United States is a desirable objective,” he said.

British’s ambassadors to Europe were called home today to be briefed by Callaghan on the new policy to renegotiate her terms of market member ship, officials announced.

“The killing climaxed a long­standing feud between the Gallo clan and the crime family of Mafia chieftain Joseph A. Colombo Sr.

Yacovelli was named as the man who ordered the Gallo killing by Joseph Luparello, an
Bare brigade' battles Badin

Streakers repelled by women

(continued from page 9)

them with a chorus of the Victory March. A half dozen girls watching from the first floor window in Farley agreed they should do it more often.

Then the army marched again-double time as the temperature shot up toward forty degrees. They repeated their dance routine in the front yard of Walsh Hall but, getting little response, soon left.

Reaching the bookstore parking lot, the streakers engaged in a friendly game of kickball. Tip-off time was 12:45. Skins vs. Skins, of course.

"Farley" became the new battle cry and by 12:55 the attack was on. After the customary dance routine, the attackers sought entrance at every door, but each time the defenders held sway. One streaker even "skinned" up a column to reach the second floor porch on Badin's east side. But again, entry was denied.

Now the gloves were off as well as any remaining clothing on the scene, which was torn from its holdings and the unlocked window behind it opened wide. Moments later, several streakers found themselves in the Badin laundry room.

What repelled this invasion is unknown. Let's just say that their reaction was about three times as hasty as their assault.

Finally, two security guards stationed themselves between the crowd and Badin's east door. The streakers dashed quickly and departed.

The throng remained for a few minutes, and most student reactions were favorable. Jim Gorman, a freshman from Fort Washington, decided "streaking should be sanctioned by the NCCA" and lamented that if he had not been battling the flu he would have joined in the fun.

Official Reaction

Official reaction proved hard to come by as the university resumed the spring semester.

Arthur Pears, Director of Campus Security, had no comments to make and recommended a call to the Dean of Students Office.

On the night of the incident, one priest was overheard remarking to another to the Dean of Students Office.

Unfortunately, Dean MacEacher had no com-

ments to make and recommended a call to the

Dean of Students Office.

Campus Security, had no comment.

Notre Dame will play

Georgetown tonight in a basketball game. Tip-off

at 7:00, Saturday night, at the Joyce Center.

Irish repel Fly and mates

(continued from page 11)

streak, was just as pleased with the outcome.

"This was our best game since last Monday night (the date of the Dayton loss)," he smiled. "But we think we learned something against Dayton, and we made adjustments today for the things we learned against them.

"You build for a super defensive effort today," he continued. "I thought Notre Dame did a good job on the Fly, and we felt that if we made them shoot far enough out in the floor, they'd cool off eventually."

The Governors did come off after Wilbur sunk the game's first shot—an 18-footer which came but five seconds after the contest. The Irish made only one per cent from the floor, while the Irish hummed along at a 60 per cent clip.

And if Phelps wasn't surprised by Notre Dame's defensive effort, then neither was he surprised by Gary Brokaw's slick offensive showoff.

"Broke played very well," un- derstood for the moment. "We figured beforehand that our inside game would be a cause of concern to them, as we would want to get some

point production out of our guards. And we did. We controlled the tempo of the game, and we beat their defense.

"When you concentrate on Shumate, he said, "the other guys are going to hurt you."

Brokaw agreed. "I don't think anybody can double-team us inside and beat us," he said. "And after what happened last Monday night at Dayton, I think we were even more psyched for this one.

"Besides, it's a tournament time--you have to know that if we lose once, we're done."

The win over Austin Peay assured the Irish of at least two more tournament game appearances. Notre Dame will play Thursday in Tuscaloosa, Ala., against the winner of the Indiana-Michigan playoff in the Big Ten. Then, at 3 p.m. on Saturday, the winner of that game will meet the Marquette-Vanderbilt winner to be a Midwestern representative to the national finals in Greensboro.

The game on Saturday will be a 1 p.m. consolation match between the two losers.

Coed Streakers

Paul of Badin responded, "Part of it was really humorous," she said, "and provided for some raised eyebrows and laughter. But some of it was pretty gross and I'd have to say it offended me."

Sr. Karen indicated that several of the residents of Badin shared the same sentiments. She further noted one incident which really caused displeasure. She referred how one girl was terrified because she tried to break through the crowd to reach the door she was grabbed and pulled back. "She was scared because she didn't know what they were going to do to her," she said.

"The grapevine said the next morning that three women streaked the North Quad at 2 a.m. Darn! I missed it.

NCAA" and lamented that if he should be sanctioned by the NCCA.
Michigan ends Irish title hopes

by Vic Derr
Sports Editor

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—Coach Johnny Orr and his Michigan Wolverines likely weren’t surprised at all.

It wasn’t the first time opportunity had knocked for them during the 1973-74 season, and it wasn’t the first time they’ve depended on Dwight Clay. When the Wolverines had finished dismantling Notre Dame’s NCAA title hopes last Thursday evening in the Midwest Regional semifinals, the ease and aplomb with which they’d put together their 77-68 upset opened more than a few eyes in the University of Alabama’s Memorial Coliseum.

But the eyes opened didn’t belong to the Michigan coaches or players, that’s for sure. They belonged to the Notre Dame fans, who watched their Irish from New Brunswick, N.J., score a Valley winners a taste of things to come. The 6-4 Irish had the lead for good.

Lake Kelly halted play with a time-out just six seconds by the names of Shumate, Dantley, and Adrian Dantley, and two bank shots by Dwight Clay in an 18-foot jum per, and a 10-foot jum per in the closing moments of the first half. And at the other end of the floor, the Irish took advantage of Austin Peay’s preoccupation with the 20-foot range. In the second half, though, the Wolverines handled the ball.

Irish coach Digger Phelps spurs his squad to greater heights during this time-out at Terre Haute. (continued on page 11)

Irish cagers sho0 Fly with some very timely ‘Magic’

by Vic Derr
Sports Editor

TERRA HAUTE—What a game of one-on-one they played Saturday in Indiana’s Hulman Arena. They handled the ball. They made the adjustm ents they needed to make. They had us down, but we couldn’t put the stinger into them.

That the Irish couldn’t. Instead, it was Campy Russell, Michigan’s 6-8, 215-pound wing-man who put the stinger into the Irish. The Pontiac, Mich., native tallied 36 points and pulled down 18 rebounds, and instead in a virtual dead heat with Shumate for individual honors. Shu notched 34 points and grabbed 17 rebounds, and while both big men did their cluth scoring late in the game, it was Russell’s points which made the difference, and

made the adjustments they needed to make. We had them down, but we couldn’t put the stinger into them.

That the Irish couldn’t. Instead, it was Campy Russell, Michigan’s

Irish coach Digger Phelps spurs his squad to greater heights during this time-out at Terre Haute.

(continued on page 11)