 Attempted rapes reported near ND

by Tom Krucek  
Staff Reporter

Three rapes or attempted rapes have occurred near the Notre Dame campus in the last three weeks, according to South Bend police. One student and his girlfriend narrowly escaped from a moving car during an attempt at gunpoint, two girls were raped and robbed, and also at gunpoint, while two others were able to escape.

According to Arthur Pears, director of security at Notre Dame, “There have not had any rapes on our campus in a number of years. We have had cases of girls having been grabbed, but there have been no rapes on the campus for a few years.”

The story is much the same off-campus, according to Division Chief Foy, of the South Bend Police Department. “It’s been very quiet around the Notre Dame area.”

Captain Benninghoff of the South Bend police explained that “There have not been that many incidents in the area near the Notre Dame campus to warrant more police protection. Both cases related to us (the rape and the attempted rape) were due to hitchhiking, and we are trying to discourage this practice. These people involved are old enough to realize that they shouldn’t be hitchhiking. I am sure that there have been more cases than those that have been reported to the police.”

The alleged rapes which occurred within the last three weeks were reported to the police. The Observer interviewed the male student who was threatened by gunpoint while hitchhiking back to the campus from South Bend who had his female friend with him.

The Observer learned of this incident after the two students involved approached The Observer to warn others of similar incidents. Captain Benninghoff of the South Bend Police Department said that this case “was one of two assaults that have taken place in the last three weeks. This was an attempted rape, with another rape also being reported.”

It was also learned by the student involved in the previous attempt that the same thing happened to two other girls ten days ago. They also were able to escape unhurt.

However, this past weekend, two other girls were raped and robbed at gunpoint, before being released on the south side of the city. The descriptions of the assailants of the latter rape case did not correspond to the first attempted rape.

Another rape occurred earlier in the year. A male student from the University, coming back from the South Bend station to the campus, was robbed and beaten at gunpoint, by different assailants.

The male student interviewed expressed his concern for hitchhiking, and for other activities. He said “We have to be careful of hitchhiking. “We have to encourage others to come through The Observer to help out other people. It may not be the nicest thing to talk about, but something has to be done.”

“Something has to be done to help students avoid this unpleasant and dangerous situation.”

Charach claims cover-up in Kennedy assassination probe

The bullet that killed the late Senator Robert Kennedy was fired by Sirhan Sirhan, according to a broadcast newsman Theodore Charach who was present at the time of the shooting, on June 4, 1968. Charach, a broadcast newsman and investigative journalist, was the first person to arrive in the pantry of the Hotel Ambassador after Kennedy was fatally shot. For the last five years he has conducted an investigation into the real circumstances of the assassination, and this has culminated in his production of the film “The Second Gun.”

In his film, Charach presents evidence that there was another assassin responsible for Kennedy’s murder and accuses the Los Angeles Police Department, Attorney General’s office, and the FBI of a cover-up and manufacture of evidence and the obstruction of justice.

In a press conference Tuesday afternoon, Charach presented affidavits signed by the eminent criminologist Herbert L. MacDonnell and the MacDonnell concludes:

1) The bullet removed from the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy, exhibit No. 47, and the bullet removed from Reverend Weisel, (another victim of the Kennedy shooting) exhibit No. 54, could not have been fired by the same weapon.

2) The bullet removed from the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy, exhibit No. 47, was not fired from the Iver Johnson 22 Caliber Model No. 20029, the revolver reportedly taken from Sirhan.

Charach together with journalist-cinematographer Gerard Alcan have been accumulating evidence over the past five years in an attempt to re-open the Kennedy assassination. “I was fired and this cover-up has got to stop,” declared Charach.

Dr. Thomas Noguchi, a key witness cited by Charach, was the coroner’s medical examiner who conducted the six-hour autopsy on the late Senator. In his testimony he stated that the fatal bullet struck Kennedy behind the right ear, and from barrel in different conditions. The Los Angeles Police Department tried to discredit Alcan and Sirhan by showing that the Tippit fatal bullet entered Kennedy from behind and was fired on the spot. “It was he contradicted the police conclusion that the shooting was performed by a lone assassin.”

Charach also uses the findings of ballistic experts, William W. Harper and his colleagues, who studied Sirhan’s gun entered RFK. The bullet found in Kennedy was fired from different angles, from barrels in different conditions. The Los Angeles Police Department tried to discredit Alcan and Sirhan by showing that the Tippit fatal bullet entered Kennedy from behind and was fired on the spot. “It was he contradicted the police conclusion that the shooting was performed by a lone assassin.”

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Charach claims cover-up in Kennedy assassination probe

Charach concludes on page 6
Hard working ladies going unrecognized
by Chris O'Brien
Staff Reporter

"Basically, the Ladies of Notre Dame is an organization of the wives of members of the faculty and administrators as well as all the professional women in the University, who meet for the purpose of serving the Notre Dame Community," said Mrs. Yeandel, current president of the Ladies of Notre Dame.

This group, which meets monthly, is forty years old this year and runs many programs on campus which many of the students do not know about. "Some of our most important programs," explained Yeandel, "are: a blood donor program in conjunction with the blood bank in South Bend which is free to all members of the faculty, a gift to the Library Association in the Memorial Gift Fund and small gifts to the Notre Dame Merit Award. If your form has ever received a parcel of goodies at Christmas, chances are it came from the Ladies of Notre Dame.

"Two of our newer programs," cited Yeandel, "are the VIA, (Volunteers in Action) and Stage Hands. The latter group is working with the Speech and Drama Society and basically helps the theater group in any way we can.

Perhaps the groups most important function is to welcome the wives of new faculty members to the Notre Dame Community. "We help the wives get settled down in the neighborhood and generally meet their counterparts," said Yeandel.

Yesterday, the Ladies of Notre Dame held their annual April meeting in the Library Auditorium. The main item on the agenda according to Yeandel, was a talk given by Sr. John Miriam Jones on co-education at Notre Dame. "We help the wives get settled down in the neighborhood and generally meet their counterparts," said Yeandel.

Yeandel stated, "The Ladies will help for the activities for this academic year with their luncheon in May. The newly-elected officials will start to work this summer to line up our programs for next fall."

Yeandel concluded the interview by saying, "The main purpose of the Ladies of Notre Dame is to instill a spirit of friendship and service here. We are anxious to do any thing the University asks."

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Yearbook of the Univ. of Notre Dame
Pompidou dead at age 62

By ARTHUR HERMAN
PARIS (UPI) - Georges Pompidou, who inherited the presidency of France from de Gaulle in 1969 following a clash of styles and policies, died Tuesday at age 62.

For many months Pompidou's health had been of concern to Frenchmen. He himself had described his condition as "My health is my affair."

Officially, French spokes-

men attributed the puffiness of Pompidou's face to cortisone which he took to relieve painful arthritis. Others, however, speculated that he suffered from multiple myeloma, a disease of the bone marrow. Cortisone is also used for this disease.

A brief flash over the French news agency ticker at 9:38 p.m. EDT: "M. Pompidou is dead."

Radio stations immediately interrupted their regular program and broke into mournful music.

As others immediately two minutes later confirmed the news, President Jacques Chaban-Delmas, president of the National Assembly where he fulfilled as deputy of the Elysee palace since his first indignation a year ago, spoke cryptically of fatigue, influenza or, on the latest occasion Feb. 21, of a "painful recurrence disorder later described as hemorrhoids." Pompidou Tuesday canceled all official duties indifiately because of what an official Elysee presidential palace announcement said was "this health condition."

He had delegated constitution 

al presidential duties to Premier Pierre Messmer and instructed him to chair Wednes-

day's cabinet meeting at the Elysee palace, an official statement from Presidential Secretary General Edouard Balladur said.

Pompidou's death came politically at a crucial time in France, two days before the scheduled opening of the National Assembly session where the ruling Gaullists faced a major challenge from the Socialist and Communist oppo-

sition on the government's economic policies.

Wednesday's cabinet meeting was considered important since Messmer planned to seek approval from the council to force a show-

down confidence vote in the National Assembly.

The parliamentary Communi-

st and Socialists have blamed the ruling Gaullists for galloping inflation and spreading strokeings in both major industries as banking and shipbuilding.

Pompidou became president of France in 1969 following a brief interim reign by Alain Poher, who took over when de Gaulle resigned.

Immediately upon the an-

nouncement of the death, officials informed Poher, 64, still president of the senate, that he would be the interim president once again under the constitution until the election of a new chief executive.

The large tricolor flag on the Elysee palace was hauled down. In recent weeks, Pompidou, with his wife Claude, had been taking increasing refuge in his private home, away from the drafty ancient Elysee palace, to rest.

The first persons to be informed were Premier Messmer and Foreign Minister Michel Jebrar.

Messmer immediately took over the duties of supreme commander of the armed forces and guardian of the tricolor to France's nuclear force developed by de Gaulle, government of- 

icials said.

Pompidou's death left the Gaullist coalition without a heir apparent to the president.

In a brief communiqué Tuesday, the Union for the Defense of the Republic (UDR), the main Gaullist faction, would meet soon with its Independent Republican and Centre Coalition allies to name a single presidential candidate.

An Elysee palace official said, "We don't know whether the president has left a letter, a sort of his political testament in which he had named his successor to be elected."

As president of France, Pompidou continued most of the policies of de Gaulle, founder of the Fifth Republic. Like his predecessor, he became involved in several trans-Atlantic confrontations with the United States.

In the latest of those clashes, France, unlike Pompidou at the helm refused to join in a common energy policy of Western industrialized nations proposed by the United States.

In 1971, Pompidou held a summit meeting with President Nixon on the Portuguese Azoren Islands where he somehow convinced the United States to shut down the dollar for the first time, something which the United States had refused to do but which Europe had clamored for.

Pompidou also proceeded with French national prestige projects such as the Concorde supersonic jetliner.

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The comments made yesterday concerning streaking by Assistant Dean of Students Fr. Terry Lally, reflect a premature .ranaola over an insignificant fad. In paying such heed to the current craze, one wonders by what set of priorities the Dean of Students' office is operating. Does Lally's statement serve as an example of the Dean of Student's pronounced program of value-oriented discipline?

Hopelessly it will not.

Fr. Lally stated yesterday in The Observer that if streaking continued, "students will force my other administrators to take action," and then went on to refer to an Indiana public decency code and an ambiguous "serious disturbance" clause in the University guidelines as the basis for any such action.

To begin with, he has magnified a mere fad totally out of proportion. Begin in the spirit of golden Globes contest phone booth packings, streaking is simply another passing college fad. It neither warrants nor deserves any attention at all and certainly nothing on the scale of disciplinary action.

Further, Lally's comments do not display any solid thinking on the subject. In referring to other institutions' actions, he mentions one. Even more importantly he fails to identify in what capacity he and "other administrators" are reacting.

The assistant dean also failed to state that to date, the University through the Dean of Students' office, has not released any directive specifically in regard to streaking as a University offense. The two rules which Lally offers in reference to any action that could be taken are shallow at best and are hardly representative of the value-oriented discipline supposedly in use by the Dean of Students.

Streaking will probably have come and gone within another month. Certainly, this is not indicative of the type of response such passing fads should receive from the Assistant Dean of Students or any other administrators in place of more pressing problems at hand. If so, then a hard look will need to be taken at the positive and constructive, value-oriented discipline the University now supports.

The Dean of Students must come forth and explain any present or planned action concerning streaking and not begin by searching streakers out of the night. We suggest that Mr. Macheca overrule plans for any disciplinary action towards streaking and-or streakers and simply leave it to the passage of time.

-Tom Drapel

During the fifties and sixties, every conscientious news-listener recognized the condition of Black civil rights as one of the continuing social tragedies in this nation. Today, the civil rights headlines are gone, but the status quo remains essentially tact. The average Black man is environmentally deprived. He earns three fifths of what his white counterpart earns. Some psychologists even claim the Black man subconsciously often considers himself inferior to his Caucasian countrymen.

The Civil Rights Conference held last week at Notre Dame rekindled another white soul search for those who bothered to listen. Despite the persistence of Blacks' second-class citizenship in America, Black civil rights does not attract the attention of past years. Black civil rights seems to have sunk to the feature section of daily papers and the trifling "you know what" of daily conversation. The general population seems to have lost track of important minority civil rights.

Where has the "all men created equal" ideal gone? Everyone, who lived in America after the 1954 Brown vs. Board of Education decision, in which the Supreme Court outlawed separate "equal" facilities for Blacks, knew of no greater issue than the "race issue. For the first time since Lincoln, Black people received impetus towards emancipation. Several leaders rose to meet the challenge. Montgomery Alabama, Public Transportation boycottor named Martin Luther King. From 1964 until the late sixties, every news-listener American heard thirteen percent of America demand equality. Then a bullet went off, and a leader fell. Somewhere in the midst of all the confusion, news-listening America heard the words civil rights replaced by Viet Nam. More bullets went off, and America stayed distracted.

The Civil Rights Conference this past week, seemed more like a commemoration than a dedication towards civil rights. The public, which listened so intently during the fifties and sixties, only temporarily silent, is still Black. Poverty rolls are still Black. Discontent, only temporarily silent, is still Black. The United States guarantees equality to all, but equality does not exist for all. If America does not find the drive toward equality thwarted. Unless American remembers America heard the words civil rights replaced by Viet Nam. More bullets went off, and America stayed distracted. America today has found Watergate to replace Viet Nam. This country has also mixed a great deal of women's rights with the cause for Black equal rights. In this confusing, political maze, Black problems do not receive as much attention as Arab sheiks, Russian Jews or the price of gold.

Since 1947, Blacks have improved their lot in America slowly. From an income of fifty-three percent of white earnings, Blacks have improved their pay to sixty percent of a white pay check. Blacks now enjoy access to higher education and opportunities to previously closed occupations. Although change is occurring, ghettos are still with us. Poverty rolls are still Black. Discontent, only temporarily silent, is still Black. The United States guarantees equality to all, but equality does not exist for all. If America does not find the same concern for civil rights that she has shown in the past, America will find the drive toward equality thwarted. Unless American remembers the news-listening concern of Martin Luther King's fifties and sixties, America will continue to have second-class citizens, second class racial problems and a second class morality.
Isidor Feinstein Stone. He is more commonly known as I.F. Stone, presently contributing editor to the New York Review of Books, but as often confused with W. Clement Stone, the cigar-smoking Orange mage who once was the chairman of the board of Oak Brook, Ill., and the winner is... 

STONE'S WEEKLY, A NATIONAL INSTITUTION

by Mike Kulczki

I.F. Stone's Weekly, a national institution, by Mike Kulczki

STONE'S WEEKLY, a national institution, by Mike Kulczki
Survey to be conducted on health needs

by Fred Graver
Contributing Editor

The Office of Student Affairs will be conducting a survey this week to find out what students think about the University Infirmary, and what changes they would like to see.

The survey is being conducted for several reasons. First, the study has been recommended by the Committee on University Priorities. Second, it is necessary for future planning by the Infirmary staff. Finally, it should determine, from the consumer’s point of view, what is in the needed in the way of health services on campus.

Not only does the questionnaire seek information about the Infirmary, but also about the students’ preferences for other types of medical care.

The survey is being taken in two ways. All students using the Infirmary over the next few weeks will be asked to complete a questionnaire following the visit. In addition, a sample of students eligible for the services of the Infirmary will receive a questionnaire in the mail.

The sample will include ten percent of the male students and twenty-five of the female students, the difference being necessary because of the small number of women attending Notre Dame. In all, it is hoped that as many as 2000 students will have a n opportunity to express their attitudes toward health care at Notre Dame.

The written comments on specific aspects of the Infirmary are most important to the researchers, and will be held in strict confidence. They will be used only in summary reports.

Students who receive a questionnaire are urged to return it promptly. Students living off campus are included in the study as well as graduate students.

Brother Just Paczesny, C.S.C., director of Student services, has represented the University in planning the survey. Clover Gowing, a master’s candidate in health education, has coordinated the plan with the administrator of the Infirmary, Sister Miriam Dolores, C.S.C. Also working on the survey was Dr. Charles Arens of the psychological services center.

Because the survey is brief, and the responses are returned by campus mail, a high rate of return is anticipated.

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INTIMACY AND SEXUALITY
TALK AND DISCUSSION WITH EDWARD MALLOY, CSC
WEDNESDAY - APRIL 3
LIBRARY AUD. 8 PM
sponsored by campus ministry
second of a three part series
SLA say they will reveal time and place of Hearst release

by Richard Lutín

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) - A message from the Symbionese Liberation Army captors of "Patricia Hearst delivered to an underground newspaper Tuesday said the time and place of her release would be revealed in 72 hours.

The communiqué was delivered in a two-page code war similar to one used by the "Phoenix in a dozen long stem roses by truck said they were hours.

The message to The Phoenix consisted of a letter, a separate sheet of paper and a two-page code war.
April 3, 1974

C ourse a g a inst T ri-S tate

of the greatest golf courses in the

much of a factor. In fact, the

depend on—well, the w eather.

kinds of it.

Aptos, Calif, native is used to all

anyone who has w atched any of

Bing Crosby’ s annual January

8 the observer

last M arch, and as G reg Corgan is doing now—you

when you first find yourself in this position—a s I did

passed.

done, and about how little you really know about

help, and they give you both. W illingly. Y ou get the

underclassm en: P ete McHugh, Hal M unger, Sam

are lucky enough to find a cluster of very talented

be described as "N otre D am e ath letics."

scen es effort that goes into making N otre Dam e

you begin to appreciate the incredible behind-the-

jubilation you feel w hen Robin Weber m ak es a gam e-

and Lefty, to Noel O'Sullivan. You get to know the

Walsh and Patty Sniadecki—in one in stan ce, to ticket

their gam e perform ances just that much m ore.

You com e to realize w hat they go through in practice

neither . Most likely you're thinking about how

risk of seeing things go the other

Gam e .

con fesses. “ And while I learned

for m e in high school," Burda

letters, four of them in baseball,

Wisconsin's unbeaten streak.

by the Irish icers after the 6-4 victory which snapped

curious, "Where is Notre D am e? That's near here,

Danny R eese and broke into the clear at the Notre

And your list could go on and on, filled with

What's the limit for Jeff Burda?

against Tom Vargas, John DeBrees and Les Schmelter, stuffing the Pizza

ballot boxes for Goose N ovak—and, at the sa m e tim e,

than anything."

Southern Cal—Standing and shouting, along with

And O'Sullivan is glad he did.

“ I know this might sound like a

I'm going to do it all. And you realize that the tim e has

finishing sailing on Saturday in the

blessed, with casual and professional sailors; N.D. was in first place, with 4 wins and no

motions. On Sunday, N.D. lost the last match against Kansas, losing 3-5. On Saturday, Lemoine and Lefty, to Noel O'Sullivan. You get to know the athletes, particularly in a few cases where you come to realize what they go through in practice every day and, realizing that, you're able to savor

Co-captain Jeff Burda practices for

based on his performances in the

and on our spring trip in North Carolina, he is breaking par, a sure

sailor and wins over to attend tonight's

SCM netters drop opener

by Kashi Patero

In the first match of the season, the St. Mary's tennis team lost to powerful University of Wisconsin. A seven hour journey to Madison, the team had to play in a cold and windy atmosphere. After only one match against the University of Wisconsin, the coach was pleased with the performance of the team. The点 line-up was based on the pairings that were used in the previous match.