

Nixon pardoned by Ford

By Helen Thomas
UPI White House Reporter

WASHINGTON (UPI) - A prayerful President Ford Sunday granted Richard M. Nixon unconditional pardon for any Watergate offenses in order to "firmly shut and seal this book" for the nation and for Nixon himself. Stunned Congressmen expressed both praise and outrage, and Nixon said he was grateful.

The White House said Ford sweated out his decision alone over the past week without consulting Nixon, but the former President issued a statement within minutes, sorrowing over the "mistakes" he had made but conceding no criminal wrongdoing.

Ford put forth his historic - and immediately controversial - decision by summoning newsmen to his Oval Office on Sunday morning and reading to them in solemn and somber tones from a long prepared statement.

Official proclamation

It took him more than 300 words to mention Nixon's name for the first time as he explained how he had agonized over what he was about to do. "I do believe the buck stops here", Ford said, and concluded with these words of official proclamation:

"Now, therefore, I, Gerald Ford, president of the United States, pursuant to the pardon power conferred upon me by article II, section 2, of the Constitution, have granted and by these presents do grant a full, free and absolute pardon unto Richard Nixon for all the offenses against the United States which he, Richard Nixon has committed or may have committed during the period from January 20, 1969, through Aug. 9, 1974."

Ford then rose from his desk and left the room.

Nixon responds

In San Clemente, Calif., where Nixon has lived in seclusion and pondered what the future might hold since he left office Aug. 9, the former President immediately issued his response.

"One thing I can see clearly now is that I was wrong in not acting more decisively and more forthrightly in dealing with Watergate, particularly when it reached the stage of judicial proceedings and grew from a political scandal into a national tragedy," he said in part.

"No words can describe the depths of my regret and pain at the anguish my mistakes over Watergate have caused the nation and the presidency..."

Congress reacts

In Congress, reaction split down party lines and many legislators were simply unprepared to express an opinion in the early hours after the announcement.

Republicans like Sen. William R. Brock of Tennessee generally praised the act, reasoning, as Brock did, that Ford had "taken a tough road...there are times when you have to make decisions."

Vice President nominee Nelson Rockefeller also congratulated Ford for "an act of conscience, compassion and courage," but one Republican, Sen. Ed-

ward Brooke of Massachusetts, said Ford had made "a serious mistake."

The harshest words came from Rep. John Moss, D-Calif., who called it "an outrageous act," and one of the President's closest Congressional associates, who declined to be identified for publication, said "Ford knows full well that by doing this he's blown up his honeymoon (with Congress)."

No strings attached

There were no strings attached to Ford's pardon and White House spokesman Philip Buchen said Ford had also decided, upon the recommendation of Attorney General William B. Saxbe, that Nixon's White House tapes and documents will remain his personal property and will be destroyed upon Nixon's death or on Sept. 1, 1974, whichever comes sooner.

Buchen said Nixon had agreed, however to leave the materials in a federal depository in California for three years where they may be subpoenaed for legal processes.

Ford made clear he had acted both out of compassion for Nixon and fear that the nation would be torn apart by "ugly passions" if Nixon were brought to trial.

He said Nixon had suffered "an American tragedy in which we have all played a part."

"It can go on and on, and someone must write 'the end' to it."

"I have concluded that only I can do that, and if I can, I must."

Ford indicated Nixon's health was one factor, saying "serious allegations and accusations hang like a sword...threatening his health as he tries to reshape his life..."

He also said there seemed no way Nixon could possibly get a fair trial in the passionate setting of the final Watergate prosecutions, scheduled to begin this fall, and the aftermath of the resignation.

"But it is not the ultimate fate of Richard Nixon that most concerns me, though surely it deeply troubles every decent and every compassionate person," Ford said.

"My concern is the immediate future of this great country...I cannot prolong the 'bad dreams' of Watergate."

terHorst resigns

White House press secretary

J.F. ter Horst, President Ford's first appointee, Sunday became the first member of the administration to quit, saying he "couldn't in good conscience" support Ford's pardon of former President Nixon.

TerHorst, 52, a longtime friend of Ford, was on leave from his job as Washington bureau chief of the Detroit News and had been expected to keep the job as chief White House spokesman permanently.

His resignation came hours after Ford's sudden Sunday morning announcement that Nixon would be pardoned in full for any crimes he may have committed while president.

TerHorst was the first person Ford appointed to his staff after Nixon announced his resignation one month ago.

According to his aides, terHorst left the White House early Sunday evening "upset," according to his aides.

TerHorst's wife, Louise, said from their Alexandria, Va., home that her husband went to bed early after working most of the night before but that he resigned solely because he could not support the full pardon for Nixon.

"He realizes the President was acting in good conscience, but my husband feels that he in turn is acting in good conscience in submitting his resignation," she said.

Asked if there were any other factors, she replied: "I would say no. The fact that it was submitted today is quite significant. It's a moral judgment, that's precisely what it is."

Tom DeCair, a terHorst assistant, also relayed an explanation of why the press secretary quit.

"He couldn't in good conscience support the President's decision on former President Nixon even though he knew President Ford took that action in good conscience."

"Mercy like justice, must be evenhanded," terHorst said.

Couldn't sustain credibility

"I knew my credibility as a White House spokesman would be difficult to sustain in the absence of a like decision to grant mercy to persons of lesser stations in life," terHorst said in reference to Nixon's former aides who are in prison or under indictment because of Watergate.

"I do not doubt his motives at all," terHorst said of Ford. "I still have my conscience to live with."

TerHorst said he did not use the threat of resignation to try to change Ford's mind regarding a pardon.

"The President acted in good conscience and I also found it necessary to resign in good conscience," he said.

TerHorst summoned his newly-organized staff in the late afternoon to inform them of his decision.

Ford was apparently informed of the decision before leaving the White House Sunday about noon before he left to play 18 holes of golf at suburban Burning Tree Country Club. TerHorst was gone when Ford returned to the White House six and a half hours later.

Ford regrets resignation

Ford late Sunday said he understood terHorst's difference of opinion but that the decision was in the best interest of the country. "I deeply regret Jerry terHorst's resignation. I understand his position. I appreciate the fact that good people will differ with me on this very difficult decision. However, it is my judgment that it is in the best interest of our country. I think Jerry did an outstanding job in a controversial period of transition. I thank him for his services."

TerHorst's deputy, John W.

Hushen, took over as acting press secretary. Hushen previously served as press chief for Sen. Robert Griffin, R-Mich., and for the Justice Department.

Voter drive poses legal hassles

by Jim Eder

Contributing Editor

Student Body President Pat McLaughlin is making final preparations for the Indiana voter registration drive that will be conducted by Student Government this Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday (Sept. 10, 11 and 12) from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the lobby of LaFortune and from 5 to 6:30 p.m. in the dining halls.

McLaughlin, who was concerned about the legal implications of students registering to vote outside their home states, has conducted an extensive investigation into the matter.

The results of his inquiry have

been compiled and will be available at the registration tables. The registrars, who are deputized Notre Dame students, will also be able to inform and advise students of the laws in their home states.

"We have found that, with the exception of some complications concerning those students who receive financial aid from their home states, there should be no problems whatever," said McLaughlin.

"Registering to vote in Indiana does not constitute establishing legal residency here. As long as the student remains a dependent of his parents, he shouldn't ex-

perience any change in status in such matters as auto licensing and insurance," he noted.

Explaining the results of his investigation into the responsibility of financial aid recipients, McLaughlin stated that 14 states "pose a definite

problem." Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island are the only six states that allow their grants and scholarships to be used at out-of-state schools.

"Students holding such stipends should not register to vote here," McLaughlin warned.

All the other 44 states do not allow students to use their grants

and scholarships out-of-state, but do provide for loans to be used elsewhere. Eight of these states, according to McLaughlin, could possibly "cause trouble" for loan recipients who register to vote out-of-state, because their loans are administered by state agencies or the United Student Aid Fund, Inc. These states are Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Louisiana, Maryland, Nevada, South Carolina and Wisconsin.

Five states have yet to be contacted by McLaughlin. They include Georgia, New Hampshire, New York, Tennessee and Virginia. Information concerning the regulations in these states will

be available by Tuesday.

McLaughlin emphasized that at least 31 states offer no problems to students wishing to register to vote here. "Twenty-five of these states have federally administered financial aid programs," he explained, "and the other six assured us that there would be no difficulties."

The purpose of the voter registration drive, according to McLaughlin, is to "give the Notre Dame students a political base for a successful lobby in the November election for this district's seat in the Indiana House of Representatives."

(continued on page 2)

world briefs

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (UPI) - With an eye toward an eventual male birth control pill, a biochemist reported Sunday the development of a sugar-like drug which blocks the production of sperm in mice only while it is taken.

MANILA (UPI) - A Filipino explorer has found a Japanese World War II holdout who had shed his soldier's uniform, married a nomadic tribal woman and now wears a g-string, the Bulletin newspaper reported Sunday.

MOZAMBIQUE (UPI) - Rebellious white settlers claimed victory Sunday in a lightning-like revolt to prevent black guerrillas from taking political power in Mozambique but violence broke out in scattered areas of the former colony.

ATHENS (UPI) - A flaming Trans World Airlines jetliner with 88 persons aboard crashed into the Ionian Sea while trying for an emergency landing on the island of Corfu Sunday. Palestinian guerrillas said they bombed the plane.

WASHINGTON (UPI) - Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., said Sunday Pan American Airways must either live or die in the free market system. He urged the Civil Aeronautics Board to reject the airlines request for a \$10.2 million monthly subsidy.

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The lawyer who negotiated the agreement under which former President Nixon was allowed to retain control of his White House tapes is under federal investigation for alleged tax evasion, the Washington Post said today.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (UPI) - Shirley Cothran of Fort Worth, Texas, described by her mother as "a good little church worker," launched her reign as Miss America 1975 Sunday by telling reporters she is a non-smoker, a non-drinker, and "very feminine, in my own way."

CHAMPS, France (UPI) - The United States and five of the West's key industrial powers agreed Sunday to reduce dependence on oil as a source of energy and to work together to beat inflation and strengthen their economies.

NICOSIA (UPI) - Greek Cypriot guerrillas raided the hometown of deposed President Archbishop Makarios early Sunday in an effort to beat back a movement to bring him back to Cyprus.

WASHINGTON (UPI) - President Ford's pardon of Richard Nixon may make it more difficult for the government to prosecute six of Nixon's former White House and campaign aides on Watergate cover-up charges, sources close to the case predicted Sunday.

Voting drive begins soon

(continued from page 1)

The race between Republican incumbent Robert DuComb and Democrat insurgent Dick Bodine is predicted to be a very close one. "The people at the Democratic headquarters in town say that if we can register at least 1,000 voters, Notre Dame could swing the election one way or the other," said McLaughlin. "With this kind of political power we could effectively confront the candidates with the issue of lowering the Indiana drinking age to 18," he explained.

"We have to be concerned with our own representative downstate before we can consider the others," noted McLaughlin, referring to the possibility of the state legislature passing a bill to lower the drinking age this year. "If students are as concerned about alcohol guidelines on campus as they say they are, I expect to see them register to vote," he said. "Unless we have some political power, we can do nothing."

The majority age in Indiana is 18 for everything except alcohol consumption. Anyone having reached this age and resided in the state for at least 60 days prior to the day of election is eligible to vote. The deadline for voter registration is September 21. Registering to vote in Indiana will automatically cancel registration in any other state.

The Observer is published daily during the college semester except vacations by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for \$8 per semester (\$14 per year) from The Observer Box Q, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. Second class postage paid, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.

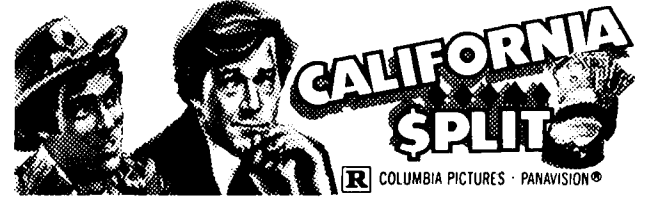
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Burtchaeff responds to questions

Editor's note: The following is the text of an interview with University Provost Fr. James T. Burtchaeff by News Editor Terry Keeney. Burtchaeff focuses on his reaction to the new Academic Calendar passed last year featuring the earliest start of classes in University history.

Q: Has the new calendar proven satisfactory to you so far?

A: I think that's impossible to answer. The calendar, I think, has to be judged at the end. The calendar has features about it that are disagreeable to everybody. I don't know anybody who favors coming back and trading possible vacation time for work time at the end of August. I certainly don't.

The issue really is not so much whether the calendar is satisfactory, but whether anybody can think of a better one without sacrificing one of the imperatives that goes into calendar-making.

Q: Have you received any adverse comment on the calendar from faculty or administration members so far?

A: Well, the only thing to think to comment on so far is that we're here a week earlier than in past years. And since nobody favors that, naturally it's a disagreeable thing for all of us. But I have not in fact received more than a few letters, mostly from parents.

Q: Last year in the discussion with the students in the Center for Continuing Education you said in November, 'I feel the calendar will justify itself next year. It should be reviewed after spending one autumn semester to see what it's like.' Do you see the calendar coming up for review or reconsideration by the Academic Council this year?

A: Yes, I promised it.

Q: Do you think the calendar will be rescinded or should be?

A: We're talking about two things. The actual setting of the calendar is my responsibility, one of the most unpleasant ones. Anybody else is welcome to it. The setting of the rules for the making of the calendar is the task of the Academic Council which specifically does not want the administrative responsibility of publishing the calendar itself. I find it impossible to anticipate exactly what the Council will want to do.

It isn't just a question of not liking the calendar. It's really a waste of time for people to say it's disagreeable coming back early--that's not the point. The point is what else can we do and still honor the different needs the calendar has. If people said that they would be willing to forego a vacation in the middle of the semester, half the problem is solved. The trouble is that a number of faculty have said they do favor taking a break, and the students have made that very clear by leaving and taking one.

Q: Let's talk about the pre-Labor Day start in thinking of a start next year after Labor Day. Do you think that the fact that in our Observer poll on Registration Day 90 percent of the students polled favored reconsideration of the calendar for a pre-Labor Day start is significant?

A: No.

Q: You don't feel that's significant?

A: No, because that's taking one feature of the calendar in isolation. Will 100 percent of the 280 promise to stay here if we do away with the break. And experience has shown they have not been willing to do that in the past. That would be significant. That would show that we have a student body disposed to a calendar change.

Q: Fr. Hesburgh has said that once a calendar has been adopted

by the University, it has never been rescinded. Do you see any reason there will be a change?

A: I can't anticipate. People have not yet gone through this one. If it weren't necessary to live with a calendar, to judge it well, then we wouldn't be waiting until next winter to reconsider it.

Q: You said before that if 100 percent of the students would stay on campus instead of taking a break on their own--an unauthorized break--you would favor a calendar that started after Labor Day and went back to a similar calendar two years ago when there was no October break.

A: Then we'd have an honest calendar. I have no preferences with regard to calendar. When we start and when we stop and how many breaks we have is really very unimportant to me personally. I have no personal stake in any calendar whatsoever. However, whoever makes the calendar has the responsibility to create one that is honest. And it is simply not honest to say one wants to start school late and then in fact skip classes to take a break.

Q: How important is the student input that as of November 30 last year 89 percent of the student body opposed the pre-Labor Day start?

A: Student input is not what students say. It's what students do.

Q: Does the student input that 69 percent of the students on November 30 stated that the pre-Labor Day start would appreciably decrease their summer earnings and a similar figure in our Observer poll on Registration Day also said that. Does that affect your thinking on next year's pre or post-Labor Day start?

A: The question is not whether it affects my thinking, but whether it affects their thinking. If the extra work is worth sacrificing a break for, then that's the kind of calendar we should have. But what these same students have in fact been saying is that they want both. And they can't have both.

Q: Would it be possible to have... Well, let's talk about this year's calendar...

A: Do you see the point I'm trying to make?

Q: I see your point, Father.

A: ...the choice is not mine, but theirs. And so far while they say the loss of earnings is a very serious thing, it evidently hasn't been serious enough to make them willing to stay here and go to class when we're in session.

So what the calendar really does, the calendar we're presently on, is to conform to demonstrated student preferences.

Q: So in your mind the student preferences to which you are catering is the preference for a break as opposed to the documented preference for starting after Labor Day?

A: Right. In other words the students want both and so far have refused to make a choice.

Q: Let's talk about this year's break. The break falls in late October. And coupled with the early start and the break that's one week later than it was last year, you are talking about a break that's a week and a half to two weeks later than it was last year.



Fr. Burtchaeff: The calendar has features about it that are disagreeable to everybody.

So students are actually here for nine weeks. Whereas if they were to stay straight from a post-Labor Day start until Thanksgiving, you're only talking about two extra weeks. Would you favor under any circumstances instead of an October break an extended Thanksgiving break?

A: There is almost no support for that. I don't care when it comes.

The question is when would it best come? And the consensus among the people I have canvassed is that a Thanksgiving break is too late to serve as a break--it's no longer a break.

There is a difference between a period when you can catch up on your work, especially if you're in Arts and Letters, because the tempo of work in different colleges is different and a faculty member, or an Arts and Letters student or a graduate student can easily accumulate obligations that bear down heavily near the end of the semester.

And so an interruption of classes would turn the Thanksgiving break into what Christmas used to be, that is, a time when you intend to do a lot of work, need to do a lot of work, might not do it and then feel badly about it. But a real break has to come earlier in the semester at a time when you will cleanly move away from course work and get a rest.

Q: So what you're saying is that a two or three day break would not be sufficient?

A: The students say that.

Q: The students say that?

A: Sure, they don't take two or three day breaks, they take seven or eight days at a time.

Q: How many students do you think do that?

A: It varies each year, but it's quite significant. And there are some that take it not at all in conjunction with the long weekend we've had.

Q: What percentage of students are you talking about?

A: Significant enough for professors to have difficulty in the continuity of their classes. If a professor is trying to gear a course for the whole body of students there and a significant number are absent, it's very difficult not to feel that you've got to kind of accommodate yourself to the absence and repeat much what you did while they were gone.

I think it's varied from professor to professor, but we've all noticed it. We've all looked around the halls.

I think a lot of people simply have not seriously addressed themselves to the issue of whether or not a break a little after the

middle of the semester is worthwhile enough to take. And the community simply has to make up its mind on that. That's what the Academic Council is going to have to decide.

Q: The community including student input?

A: Sure, and not excluding faculty input. Many students ignored faculty needs, forgetting that students can take a week off and faculty can't. And I got a number of faculty comments that greatly favored the idea of the break.

My job is to create an honest calendar that coordinate itself with the educational requirements and the demonstrated preferences of all the campus community. And what makes it difficult is that those preferences are not unambiguously clear. Sometimes they are inconsistently demonstrated. If there are five needs a calendar has to satisfy, it does no good just to talk about one of them.

Q: So one of those "Five needs" is people leaving early at breaks, for example, people taking an extra day off.

A: One of the needs is that we have an honest calendar, that is, when courses are in session, students and faculty are here. Anything that schedules classes for a phantom student body is a farce.

Q: Don't you think most universities in the country, including private universities, not just state schools have this same problem and it's something that will occur under any calendar?

A: Sure, that's why we have our present calendar.

Q: No, but it's going to occur no matter what calendar you're under.

A: No. There always is a little bit of erosion. Our question is significant or negligible erosion. There are vacations that have almost no erosion and then there are vacations that have enormous erosion. And it's only intelligent to interpret this as a demonstrated preference for more time. Well, the cost of taking more time in October is getting less time at the end of August. And it is so obvious that people have to take their choice.

Q: What can we look for in October? Will a crucial question for you as to whether this academic calendar should be rescinded by how many students take off before or after?

A: The decision is not going to be mine. Goodness, I wouldn't want to be stuck with it. The Academic Council is going to make the decision and I can't anticipate all the grounds on which they will base their decision. Basically I have urged them to make it on educational grounds. What is the best tempo for learning here? I think that was how they approached the issue last year and I'm confident that's the way they'll approach it again.

Q: The educational tempo you spoke of getting a realistic break where students will actually break from studies, are you talking about leaving campus or going home?

A: Having the freedom to do that.

Q: So that's something we

should look for in October?

A: I don't think there is any doubt that most students will go somewhere.

What we have basically is a calendar in the fall that matches the calendar in the spring. It doesn't have to be that way. But there is a certain tried and true history to the spring calendar.

Q: You talk about tried and true history, the only midsemester break we've ever had is last year with those two days in October.

A: In the fall.

Q: Previous to that we had none. Do you feel that the notion of the break and having a rest is somehow substituted at Notre Dame by football weekends because you have parents and friends coming up and for students it is a break. How do you think?

A: I think you could argue both ways. I think football weekends are wonderful festivals when people do set aside their work. On the other hand, the time is always spent here and a lot of people feel like they get behind in their work. I've heard people argue both sides.

I happen to enjoy them enormously. But of course, a football weekend is basically a 24-hour period Friday night to Saturday night. And on most football weekends you'll find the library full on Sunday afternoons and evenings.

Q: I don't have any more questions. Do you have anything you'd like to add?

A: Calendar-making is a kind of a hopeless business because there are features in ever calendar you can think of that enough of us will think disagreeable for us to oppose the calendar. But anyone who is anything near the responsibility of making one knows that you've got to have a calendar and it's got to conform to sound educational policy and human energies and preferences.

Our problem is not that we have a calendar that defies people's preferences, but that the preferences must involve choices. And so far many critics of the

(continued on page 6)

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September 9, 1974

Pursue the Truth

The pardon of Richard Nixon by President Ford regardless of its merit has been granted.

From all viewpoints, it appears that the decision will stand as it has been made; a 'full, free and absolute pardon unto Richard Nixon for all offenses against the United States which he, Richard Nixon has committed or may have committed or taken part in during the period from January 20, 1969 through August 9, 1974.'

At this point, debate and argument over the value of the pardon seems moot. What is needed is an understanding of the paths of truth which are opened by this action.

In an editorial of August 28, 1974, *The Observer* called for the continued investigation of Richard Nixon within our heritage of due process of law. Now, it seems that the due process has been, at the least, clouded over and obscured. The pardon of Richard Nixon could essentially seal the truth about Watergate forever from the American people.

Though the due process of law has been obscured, the basis for demanding that the law be carried out still remains: the American people deserve to know the truth about the activities of Richard Nixon during the time covered by President Ford's pardon.

There is a way for the truth to be made known. It is a way that has been left open to Richard Nixon through this pardon. He has now been given the freedom from prosecution which is congenial to his making a clean breast of the entire matter. He can come clean in two ways.

Richard Nixon can offer, on his own, to come before the American people with the entire Watergate story.

Or, Nixon can offer to co-operate fully with the Watergate prosecutors. His testimony would be invaluable in procuring, for those whose pardon remains unconsidered, a 'fair trial'.

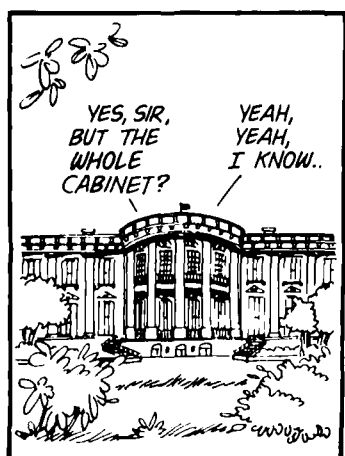
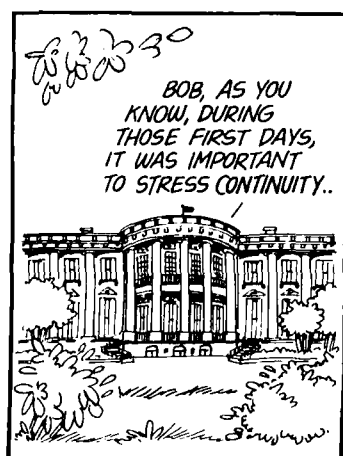
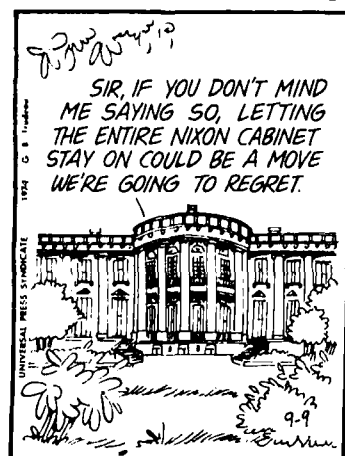
There are means left open to the prosecutors as well, from this pardon. A subpoena served to Richard Nixon would almost assure his appearance in court, since it would be impossible for him to plead the fifth amendment. The fifth amendment is in regards to people who fear incrimination in a case. Richard Nixon no longer needs to be afraid of this, as the pardon releases him.

In his statement yesterday, President Ford cited the insurance of domestic tranquility as a prime reason for the pardoning of Richard Nixon. Though it can be argued that this action could have ramifications which would affect just the opposite of the President's intentions, it should be hoped that his actions will help to reveal the full truth about Watergate. It is only by pursuing the truth in this matter that the wounds suffered during the last two years can begin to heal.

The Editorial Board

doonesbury

by Garry Trudeau



the observer

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Beyond amnesty

Jim Eder

In the last issue of this newspaper there appeared an editorial calling upon the President and all Americans to extend "bridges of welcome" to the thousands of young men who fled to Canada rather than participate in the Vietnam War. As a new member of the editorial board I was asked to express my opinion on this matter. I concurred wholeheartedly with the stance taken in Friday's paper. Yes, we must somehow try to reunite the citizens of this country and heal the wounds left on the hearts and minds of our people by the devastating conflict that plagued our nation for over ten years.

The solution to this problem is not at all simple, however. The plan which will be shortly forthcoming from the White House will undoubtedly have an abundance of critics. This is only natural, for however noble and moral their reasons may have been, those who evaded the draft did violate the law. To welcome their return, even conditionally, is to admit that the law was at least partially wrong. Of course, no such admission will ever be made publicly, but somewhere some doubts as to the propriety of the law must exist, or else the proposal of amnesty would never have been raised. Conditional amnesty not only denotes partial guilt on the part of those to whom it is granted but also partial liability on the part of those who grant it.

If we do indeed doubt the propriety of a law that forces men to serve in the military against their will, then the question of real significance that we should confront is not how to recompute the past but how to amend the present so as to safeguard the future. Those men who chose to leave this country rather than participate in the Vietnam War will inevitably bear the consequences of that decision. Despite any kind of amnesty they will forever carry the stain of guilt for their action, for there are simply too many people who will always look upon them with contempt -- the jealous, the embittered, the foolish, those who did endure the experience of serving, those who lost loved ones senselessly, and those who pretend to objectively judge others without knowing. Yes, we must bring the refugees home, but no, we will never be able to completely accept them.

The important issue now is how to avoid such a dilemma in the future -- how to establish an equitable system of national service that would effectively deal with a variety of people: those willing to fight, those opposed to all wars, those opposed to a particular war, and those physically or mentally incapable of combat. A system that would allow every American to proudly serve his country without compromising himself or his ideals. Can such a system ever be established? I believe that it can, if we are willing to make some basic and significant changes in our traditional concept of patriotic duty. The plan that I am about to unveil is only a very rough blueprint of one which, when thoroughly developed and implemented, may offer a solution to our problem.

I propose that all Americans, both male and female, be required to serve their country by enlisting for either an 18-month tour of duty in the National Military Service or a 3-year tour of duty in the National Social Service. This service requirement could be fulfilled any time between the age of 18 and 26. Such flexibility would allow each individual to easily incorporate his tour of duty into his plans for the future.

The National Military Service would be organized much like the present armed forces, and each person would be allowed to select which branch of the service he or she wished to enter. The National Social Service would be composed of a number of organizations similar to the present volunteer programs of VISTA, ACTION, and the Peace Corps. The NSS would also include professional branches to offer medical care and legal assistance to the many Americans who presently cannot afford such services. Again, each person would be allowed to select which branch of the service he or she wished to enter, provided that there were an opening in that area and the individual were qualified to fill it.

So far my proposals may not seem very original; such ideas have been suggested before. My concept regarding the extent of one's duty as a member of the military, however, is quite unique. In fact, some may even deem it infeasible and unconstitutional, but it deserves serious consideration, for I believe that it is essential to finding a solution to our dilemma.

According to my plan, if Congress were to declare war or pass a joint, two-thirds resolution to enter into an armed conflict, every member of the National Military Service would be required to serve combat duty for the remainder of his term plus an additional six months, if so ordered by his superiors. If, however, the President alone were to decide to send troops into battle, each member of the NMS would only be required to serve a maximum of 90 days in combat duty. Consequently, the safety and well-being of the United States would be ensured, yet no one man would have the power to plunge this nation into a war against its will. The President, as commander-in-chief, would still be able to mobilize forces at a moment's notice in the best interests of the country, but he would not be able to engage in a long-range struggle without the consent of Congress. Thus the American people, through their representatives, would be allowed to decide whether or not they wanted to go to war.

I believe that the adoption of these proposals would successfully prevent the current controversy from reoccurring. Everyone would serve his country in some capacity; no one would be exempt. Yet each person would do so according to his own will and conscience. Those who are opposed to all wars and those who are physically or mentally incapable of entering combat would serve their country with honor in the National Social Service. Those who are not opposed to war, when they feel that it is necessary, have two options. They also may enter the NSS, or they may serve half as much time in the NMS but knowingly accept the risk and responsibility of having to go to war. If they choose the latter and are required to serve in combat, at least they will know that the cause for which they are fighting will more than likely be that of a majority of the people and in the best interest of the country.

Kniewel fails to conquer canyon

TWIN FALLS, Idaho (UPI) — Motorcycle wizard Evel Kniewel failed to conquer the quarter-mile Snake River Canyon Sunday because a parachute popped out of the tail of his mini-rocket as it blasted off from the launch ramp.

Kniewel, who earned at least \$6 million for his 48-second flight, suffered only cuts and bruises when his "Skycycle X2" parachuted to the rugged bottom of the 600-foot-deep gorge he had vowed to vault

and bounced to a halt, right side up, just 20 feet from the river's dark green water.

John Branker, executive producer for Top Rank, Inc., which promoted the space-age stunt, said the parachute cover accidentally flew off at blastoff, preventing successful completion of the flight. He said the same thing happened during one of the two previous test flights.

But the 34-year-old Kniewel said he himself released the

chute because the rocket began to roll.

When Kniewel emerged from the "Skycycle" at the bottom of the treacherous, lava-walled canyon, he waved to the throngs that lined the rims of the gorge above him.

The blastoff came at 3:35 p.m. PMT (5:35 p.m. EDT). The red, white and blue rocket, looking like something from a kiddies' carnival ride, rose from the launch ramp for 8.7 seconds. Then the drogue chute

slid from its tail chamber, pulling out the main chute.

"The shot almost knocked me out," Kniewel said after being whisked by helicopter back to the launch site.

Asked whether his failure would spell retirement for him, Kniewel said, "I don't know what I'll do. I'm sorry. I gave it my best."

A doctor gave the cyclist a physical examination and said he suffered no serious injuries. There was minor bleeding from Kniewel's eyes and nose—but this had been expected because of the powerful thrust at blastoff.

Kniewel, whose flight made him the highest price daredevil in history, had trouble getting off his seat belt. "Thank God I didn't go into the river or I never would have made it," he said.

The chutes were controlled by a "deadman stick" which could trigger them with the release of pressure. One official said

Kniewel's grip on the trigger was jolted loose by the launch.

Kniewel's version of the aborted flight was different. He said the rocket's designers "told me many times that, if I could ever see any opposite wall of the canyon instead of sky that would mean it (the rocket) was rolling and I should pull the chute and, thank God he taught me that. He saved my life."

Bob Arum, Top Rank president, said, "Evel did not release the stick—it was a machine malfunction that popped the parachute."

Arum also said Top Rank grossed \$26 million from the futile attempt and this was \$10 million less than expected.

In all, Kniewel spent three hours at the launch site. Before he left he hurled his trademark cane into the crowd. He said it was his \$22,000, gold-and-diamond-handled cane. But he was seen leaving the site carrying a similar cane later.

Off-campus poll conducted

by Theresa Stewart
Staff Reporter

Over two thirds of the students who moved off campus last year left to be free of the campus rules and regulations, according to a survey conducted by Fr. James Shilts, former director of off-campus housing. Those leaving campus to escape the rules amounted to 69.1 percent.

Distributed to all on-campus male students leaving campus for some reason other than graduation, the survey of motives for moving received 400 replies, 139 of which offered reasons beyond the motives provided by the survey form. Most of these spontaneous remarks complained about administration-imposed restrictions and rules. Fourteen students gave one word for moving off campus: "MACHECA," another seven named "BURT-CHAEEL" without any explanation.

This dissatisfaction with the rules corresponded with the second and third strongest influences, the "need for change" and the "desire

for more responsibility," according to the survey form's categories.

Sixty-one percent were ready to try a different living situation, 58 percent wanted to assume more independence and self-control.

Coming fourth was the desire for "better living accommodations." Fifty-six students felt improvements can be made upon dorm life, although the question did not specify the kind of improvements.

"Quiet and privacy" and a "cheaper lifestyle" evenly divided a minority of responses. "Better study conditions" bother only 20 percent.

The hall lottery, expected to be an important factor, influenced only 27 percent to move off campus. Nor were a large number drawn off campus by a desire to live with those forced off. Out of those influenced by the lottery, however, four complained they needlessly moved off because of poor information.

Marriage came in last place, with 4.8 percent. Finally, one student left campus to tie into

cable TV.

Contrary to last year, women can and do move off campus. Out of about ten, six were given questionnaires. All six attributed to the move to a desire for change and opportunity for more responsibility in their lives. Four out of the six felt strongly about getting away from campus rules. Marriage lost again; none left to get married.

Fr. Shilts, author of the questionnaire, believes the "large majority of students have sound and mature reasons for moving off campus."

In the conclusion of the study he said that "the prevailing motive to escape campus regulations was viewed as consistent with the other responses calling for more student independence and responsibility." This survey defined this decision to step into a more unsure, but controllable future as an affirmation of the Student Affairs program for student responsibility. However, the survey emphasized the need for "improvements and more extensive studies of the quality of dorm life."

Circle K projects slated

by Bob Mader
Staff Reporter

Members of the Notre Dame Circle K, a service-oriented organization sponsored by Kiwanis, held their first project of the year yesterday afternoon.

The project, cleaning up the litter around St. Mary's and St. Joseph's lakes, was the first of a number of more important activities planned for this year. Its real purpose was to "help the club members get to know each other," according to Kevin Ford, Circle K vice-president.

Ford said that the club was serious about the cleanup project, but that they are more concerned

with community-involvement programs.

"We want to get into projects like Big Brother, Big Sister, helping the handicapped, working with kids on probation, and aiding the underprivileged," he said.

Among other activities planned for the fall are a paper sale in conjunction with Kiwanis to be held in South Bend, an interclub project with the Purdue Circle K, and the Fall Issues Conference at Notre Dame in October.

On September 28, members of the Purdue Circle K and members of the Notre Dame club will join forces before the football game to

help paint and repair equipment for a camp for the handicapped. A social gathering is in the planning stage for Saturday night after the game.

On October 4, 5 and 6, the Notre Dame Circle K is hosting the Fall Issues Conference for the Indiana district. The state board meeting will be held Saturday morning. That afternoon guest speakers will talk on environmental concerns, health problems, student needs, prison reform and community-involvement programs.

The next meeting of Circle K is September 16, at 7:15 p.m. in the Breen-Phillips basement.

ND employees killed

by Thomas O'Neil
Staff Reporter

Two cooks from the North Dining Hall, Mrs. Margaret Kwist, 52, and Mrs. Wanda Bartosik, 50, were killed in an auto crash on their way to work Friday shortly before 4 a.m.

'Maggie' Kwist, a Dining Hall cook since 1962, and Wanda Bartosik a cook since 1968, were passengers in the auto driven by Mrs. Kwist's husband, Martin, who died in the St. Joseph emergency room at 6:20 a.m.

The driver of the second car, Larry Chojnacki, 23, has been charged with reckless driving after reportedly driving at a high speed and failing to stop for a stop sign at the intersection of Huron and

Kaley Streets. The Kwist car was hit broadside and pushed into a nearby home causing an estimated \$1,000 damages to the house.

After the accident was reported to Dining Hall workers, many took time from their jobs to attend a Mass celebrated by University Chaplain Fr. Robert Griffin in the Stanford-Keenan Chapel. In his brief homily Fr. Griffin announced that "this is the first in a series of Masses for those called home to God today."

Dining Hall workers responded to the incident solemnly. One woman commented, "They were two of the finest people I ever knew. They kept the working atmosphere light and cheerful, and they were a great help and great friends to all of us."

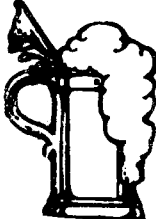
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Tomorrow

Observer News Staff Meeting

Reporters, day editors,
copy editors and interns.

New members invited.

7 P.M. at The Observer Offices



Father Burtchaeil discusses calendar

(continued from page 3)

calendar simply not been willing to make the choice. If they did, the problem would be over tomorrow.

It's a community choice whether we want to start early or have no break. And the point at issue won't be resolved until that choice is decided unless somebody wants to move Christmas.

Q: Will you see that reconsideration of the calendar comes up in the second semester before the Academic Council?

A: I've said so about eight times. I'm sure there is nothing they'd less rather take up than that. Then I hope the choice will be made. If we do decide against a mid-semester break, then we have to follow that up with some kind of procedure to insure we don't take a break because it will be entirely dishonest to remove the break from the schedule but to continue it in practice while classes are still in session. And that's going to require obvious measures by the faculty.

Q: Would that include making attendance mandatory on days before and after vacations?

A: I think a lot of people will see that as a corollary.

Q: Will that mean making a three-cut maximum policy in a course?

A: Possibly, I don't know. That's the trouble if you make a choice. You have to make the supportive choices which show you're serious in the first place. And it's not my problem.

In fact, the calendar issue is much more a community issue than the community now realizes. And I think it will probably come out that there are some strong divisions even among our different constituencies. Not when asked whether they want to come back a certain date or whether they want a break, but whether this or that concrete calendar is preferable to this or that one. Reasonable men will differ.

Q: You make the calendar under the parameters of the Academic Council. Do you have any particular proposal that you would like to bring up? Or if you had your druthers would you see next fall semester with the same Academic Calendar?

A: My hunch is that the one we've got now is the best. But it's a hunch that has to be put to the test. I base that hunch on the rather strongly demonstrated preference by a large part of the community for some kind of break. Also it's a clear trend among other schools. Virtually every school in Indiana started the same day we did.

Hurricane Carmen weakening rapidly

NEW ORLEANS (UPI) — weaken as it moves through Hurricane Carmen, which Southwest Louisiana today," slammed into the marshy Gulf said a weather service spokesman. "High tides and salt winds and rain, was officially water over the marshes will be reduced to tropical storm status gradually recede along the Louisiana coast this afternoon and began to break up in its and tonight."

slow journey through Southwest Louisiana. No deaths or serious injuries were reported from the storm. Hurricane and gale warnings that died quickly after hitting were discontinued all along the the Louisiana coast Saturday coast. The National Weather night. The greatest damage Service estimated at 2 p.m. was to the sugar cane crop of CDT that Carmen carried which, officials said, as much winds of only 50 miles per hour. as 20 per cent or \$50 million "Carmen will continue to might be lost.

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Gate 10 Ticket Office, Student Union Ticket Office (3rd Floor LaFortune), Robertson's, St. Joe Bank & Branches, First Bank Downtown, Elkhart Truth.

FOR MAIL ORDER: State number & price of tickets desired. Make check or money order payable to N.D. Van Morrison. Send to Van Morrison Show A.C.C. ticket office, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

CLASSIFIED ADS

LOST AND FOUND

Reward for return of green spiral notebook and Computer Data Processing book 'accidentally' taken from South Dining Hall Sept 5. Please give back - no questions asked. 235 Walsh 8093.

Lost: I make-up bag. Gray paisley canvas with red leather binding. Initials N.M.S. Reward \$20. Call 6294

Lost: Notebooks and slide-rule (British Thornton) from South Dining hall. Call Seshadri: 6320, 7469.

Large Reward: for the return or information concerning the location of my bicycle. Red 10-speed Fuji. Leather seat, Suntour derailleur. Taken from 2nd floor Grace Tues. night or early Wed. morning. Reward will be paid, no questions asked. Call Steve 1859.

Lost: Bowmar calculator in Engineering or Nieuwland Science Hall. Reward. Call 1211.

Found: Contact lenses with case near North Dining Hall. Call Tom, 8537.

Found: '75 class ring in O'Shag. Contact Mike Flynn at the Univ. Club any noon. **FOR RENT**

House available, prime S.E. area. Two br. furnished. All utilities and cable for 3 students. Call 287-7818.

Attention Off-campus Renters: 3 br. house. 825 Bryan St. behind St. Mary's College. Available Sept. 6. Can take 4 students. Call 287-7818.

House for rent. 1136 E. Sorin. 2 br., LR, DR, S. Porch, Part. Furn. Call Jim Licata, 289-7811, 287-8282.

NOTICES

24 hr. TV repair - color TV's \$60 and up. 282-1955.

N.E. Day Care may fit your needs. Students, faculty, or otherwise. 233-2233, 233-3865

Want to learn to play guitar? Call Coleen, 288-5506.

TTALISMAN & THE HASH BROWN BLUES BAND NOW AVAILABLE FOR DANCES, PARTIES, CONCERTS, AND PREGAME PERFORMANCES. CALL 272-9895 FOR INFORMATION.

Madame Fifi's Grand Opening - spread (the word)?

Bilbo's Birthday - Sept 22. Organizing now for suitable celebration. Call 6246, 11 midnight.

Experienced typist will do: term papers, manuscripts. Call Jane, 233-5332.

Stamp collectors: Anyone interested in trading stamps, call Jim at 8625 or 8627.

Handmade Indian turquoise jewelry from the Southwest. Rings, bracelets, earrings and accessories, all very reasonably priced. 287-0076 after 7.

Money? Morrissey Loan Fund can lend you up to \$150 for 30 days. 1 percent interest, 1 day waiting period. 11:15 - 12:15 daily, basement of LaFortune.

InPIRG office hours: 1-3 pm daily, Student Gov Offices, 2nd floor LaFortune. 7668-6413.

Frank needs a few good men! Pizza delivery, bartending, dishwashing, cooking, etc. Apply at the Roma, 219 N. Michigan Avenue (next to Morris Civic Auditorium).

Found at SMC Wed. night: Cut-off jeans with pink embroidery on left rear pocket with purple and white macrame belt. Call Tom, 8785.

THE STUDENT UNION TICKET OFFICE HOURS THIS SEMESTER WILL BE 12:15-5:00 MWF AND 11:00-1:00 and 2:30-5:00 TT. THE TICKET OFFICE IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTH END OF THE SECOND FLOOR LAFORTUNE (ABOVE THE HUDDLE). VAN MORRISON AND SHA NA NA TICKETS NOW AVAILABLE.

PERSONALS

To the Roman Pontiff: Urge the lions upon yourself. May they grind you to fine wheat. The Atheists

Top Bunk 1st Floor Keenan: Pull your pants up or your shades down! Blushing Girl

GOLDEN GIRL: GLAD YOU'RE HERE. THE SUMMER WAS GREAT; THE YEAR WILL BE GREATER. LOVE, SUNSHINE

Snip:

Happy Anniversary. Hope your two years have been as good as mine. Love, Snit

WANTED

Wanted: Senior or Grad. student with skiing ability and knowledge of ski equipment. Approximately 20 hrs per week - some evenings and some weekends. Interviews Tues. 2-9 at Think Snow Ski Shop, Mini Mall at Town & Country Shopping Center.

Wanted: Qualified instructor in any Chinese martial art to teach student with 1 1/2 yrs experience. Call Leo, 3313.

Need ride to Detroit sub. weekend of Sept. 21. Can leave Sept 19, 20, 21. Please call Jean, 5384.

Ride needed from Mich. City to ND, five days a week. Call Jerry in evenings at 874-6324.

Need 1 Miami GA ticket. Will pay cash. Bill, 8787.

Need 6 GA tickets for Purdue - \$110. Call 8164.

1 or 2 GA or faculty tickets for Purdue and Army games. Call 234-1672.

Desperately need Purdue fix, GA or student. Call Joe, 3663.

Needed desperately: 4 GPA Purdue tickets. Call Karen, 5140.

Need 3 Purdue tickets, G.A. Call 1548 evenings.

Need 6 GA tickets for Purdue - \$110. Call 8164.

Help Wanted: 20-30 hrs. Must have car. Pandora's Books. We're friendly people. 233-2342, 602 N. St. Louis Blvd., South Bend

Need Student or GA tickets for Purdue. Call Paul, 8923.

Need 4 Miami GA tickets. Also tickets for any other home game. Chuck, 1592.

Elvis Presley concert tickets for trade. We have 2 tickets, first row, main floor, Oct. show. Will trade for 2 tickets, rows 1-10, main floor, Sept show. Call 288-8435 or 234-7316.

Wanted: Roommate to share 2 bedroom apt at Turtle Creek. Call 272-1239.

FOR SALE

Coors Beer. \$10 per case. 272-9780, 8-11 pm.

169 Olds 442 Conv (blue). \$1100. Contact 283-6162 or 272-5498 (after 4 pm).

Ashai Pentax SPO 11. Konica Autoreflex T with Vivitar zoom 85 - 205 mm. Call 277-0021, George.

1972 Yamaha 250 Street Bike. Recently tuned. \$525. Call 3378.

4 Dynaco 835 spkrs. 1 yr old. List \$120 each. asking \$65 each. Call Mike, 232-8749.

'73 175 Honda. Excellent condition. \$500. See Terry, 814 Blaine.

Mony Presents Crazy Records

BICYCLING: Slow cycling came to a virtual end in 1965 when Tsugunobu Mitsuishi, age 39 of Japan, stayed stationary on his bike for 5 hrs., 25 min!!! WOW!!!

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Title defense begins in Atlanta

by Greg Corgan
Sports Editor

At Notre Dame it's never just another season. For Irish opponents it's never just another game. And as the 1974 football season marks the beginning of the second decade in the "Era of Ara," beating Notre Dame means beating the best; the national champions.

There's nothing Georgia Tech's Pepper Rodgers would like better to sweeten his homecoming than to defeat Notre Dame. Rodgers returns to Tech, his alma mater, after his 1973 UCLA team led the nation in rushing, was the second highest scoring team in the country and finished number three in total offense. And he did it all with the Wishbone.

As a result, Rodgers installed the wishbone at Georgia Tech, and if scrimmages mean anything, the Yellow jacket offense is explosive.

In three intrasquad games the first unit scored 59, 72 and 60 points respectively leading Pepper to comment, "I'll be disappointed if we don't move the ball some—the Wishbone is a good offense. But it's going to be tough. We've made it move against our junior varsity, but we haven't tried to block any 275 pound tackles."

He'll get his chance tonight when the Irish meet Georgia Tech at Grant Field in Atlanta. Game time is 8 o'clock Indiana time.

For Notre Dame Head Coach Ara Parseghian clashing with Rodgers wishbone isn't exactly the most comfortable feeling in the world. "We don't know a great deal about Tech's personnel since we didn't play them last year or see them play," said Parseghian. "We do know that Pepper Rodgers has produced some outstanding teams wherever he's coached. He's done a remarkable job with the wishbone offense and this will be a severe test for our young defense."

The "Rambling Reck of Georgia Tech" have the personnel to pose the problems. Tailback David Sims, a 203 pound sophomore, is the big gun in the Tech backfield where he's joined by another sophomore, Pat Moriarty and Rick Hill, the starting fullback. Sims will do most of the ball-carrying, and being a former tight end, is also a dangerous pass receiver. However, getting the ball to him may be a problem.

Danny Myers, a junior from Atlanta, was slated to be the starting quarterback tonight, but he will be out of action with a severely sprained ankle. Rudy Allen, a junior who has never played a varsity game at quarterback, is expected to take over. If Allen throws, something a

Wishbone quarterback seldom does, he has an All-America candidate on the receiving end. Senior Jimmy Robinson holds the Tech record for the most touchdown passes caught in a season with nine and has the best season reception average in the school's history, 17.6. In two seasons Robinson has caught 82 passes for 11 touchdowns and over 1400 yards.

"I think the Wishbone will make me more effective," said Robinson. "It should give me a chance to be more open on more long routes since the defense has to worry about the run first. And I like to catch those long bombs."

The offensive line is anchored by outspoken veteran Billy Shields at tackle, and, if he echoes team sentiment, the Yellowjackets are more than confident. "I feel we have a chance to win every game on our schedule," said Shields. "Sports Illustrated said we have no chance against Notre Dame, but that's putting us down. We have a lot of talent out here and it's just up to us to use it and prove it." Apparently Pepper agrees. The colorful coach has had his team practicing dancing in the end zone after touch-downs.

While actions speak louder than words, Rodgers' words are cautiously pessimistic. "Notre Dame losing the players they did is like the guy who had ten million dollars and lost a million. He's still a millionaire, he's got nine-tenths of it left."

"Sure Notre Dame has lost some good talent," continued Rodgers, "but Ara is not exactly broke. The Irish have lost some people, but they haven't lost enough."

Parseghian may not exactly agree. "Only a few months ago I felt our biggest challenges this year would be our schedule and ourselves. We knew we would be special targets after having won the national championship," Parseghian said, "but I also feared that we could become victims of our own success, that we would have to guard against complacency and becoming self-satisfied with our accomplishments a year ago."

"Injuries, accidents, and suspensions have changed that picture radically," he continued. "Now we must regroup and face the challenge of bouncing back from adversity."

"We still have some strong assets. I know we'll have great leadership from Tom Clements and Greg Collins. And we have experienced players in some other key positions."

One of those positions is the entire offensive backfield where Clements, Wayne Bullock, Art Best and Al Samuel will attempt to better last year's record 2398 yards

rushing. Opening the way for the ND ball-carriers will be center Mark Brenneman, guards Gerry DiNardo and Al Wujciak, the pair of Steve's, tackles Neece and Sylvester, and tight end Robin Weber. Through the air Clements again has the dependable Pete Demmerle and Weber, as well as all three backs.

The Irish offense, which ranked fifth in the nation a year ago, will undoubtedly cause the Yellowjackets problems despite the presence of two-time All-America Randy Rhino and a truly fearsome linebacking corps. Rhino is at safety with sophomore Eddie Porter and cornerbacks Gil Kyle and Jim Kroll. The linebackers are led by Joe Harris and an outstanding freshman from Atlanta, Lucius Sanford. Both are known to hurt a few people.

The Irish counter with a defense which has hurt more than a few people. The front four of Steve Niehaus, Mike Fanning, Kevin Nosbusch, and Jim Stock is strong and experienced. Collins, Drew Mahalic and noseguard Marv Russell guarantee a strong linebacking corps. The biggest area of concern is the deep secondary where only Reggie Barnett has game experience. Freshman Randy Harrison will be at free safety, sophomore John Dubenetzky at strong safety, and junior Randy Payne at right halfback.

If the kicking game plays an important role in tonight's game, both squads are assured of solid performances. Freshman David



Ara Parseghian, beginning his second decade as Notre Dame's head coach, has yet to see his Irish lose an opener.

Reeve has been impressive in the fall, both on kickoffs and field goals, while punter Tony Brantley has added consistency to his kicking performance. For the Yellow jackets, Pepper Rodgers

has E.O. Whealler who handles kickoffs and hit a school-record 55 yard goal last season.

If last year's national champions have their way, Tech won't even get that close.

Steve Quehl

For the Passing

The head coach of last year's national championship football team has had to deal recently with one of the most difficult periods in his distinguished career. Realizing that the potential for disaster has hovered nearby since the triumph of last New Year's Eve, Coach Ara Parseghian winds down an unexpected rebuilding process in preparation for tonight's opener against Georgia Tech in Atlanta and the subsequent 1974 season.

Adversity has forced realignment of one of the most promising returning squads Parseghian has ever had at his disposal. Injuries and suspensions have neutralized the effects of a good spring drill period, forcing Ara to improvise and experiment in order to fill a number of vacant positions. But the unfortunate events of the summer of '74 have not given rise to nearly so much concern on the part of the Irish mentor as it has to conjecture by those who can only second-guess the fortunes of this year's Fighting Irish.

The truth exists that the team has incurred crucial personnel losses. The question is it a team possessing great experience across the board. New players have arrived to facilitate structural changes brought about by misfortune. But the effect on the players and coaches is not as ponderous as it might be supposed by those whose contact with the team depends on press reports and hearsay. The direct psychological repercussions have subsided with time, as should be expected. Instead, attention has shifted to preparations for the 1974 season and a challenging opening game. Realizing that little can be done to alter the circumstances to date, those in control have combined with those who perform to repair the situation by making the best of everything that remains in order to return once-high hopes to former levels.

"One of the lessons of competitive athletics teaches you that once you're knocked down, you have to get up," says Parseghian. "I feel this attitude exists among the coaches and players. We've undergone disappointments and mishaps, but we must go forward with the same ambitions and goals as always. We simply adjust." So it is with a team which, despite ill-luck, still possesses great leadership among returning veterans, particularly the captains, along with other assets that have been overshadowed by unfortunate occurrences.

One of the only redeeming features of the setbacks experienced by the Irish is the cautious apprehension with which players and coaches alike have approached Georgia Tech. A healthy fear of venturing into the unknown without first preparing carefully has served to squelch any form of complacency that many would expect of a team with so many talented v

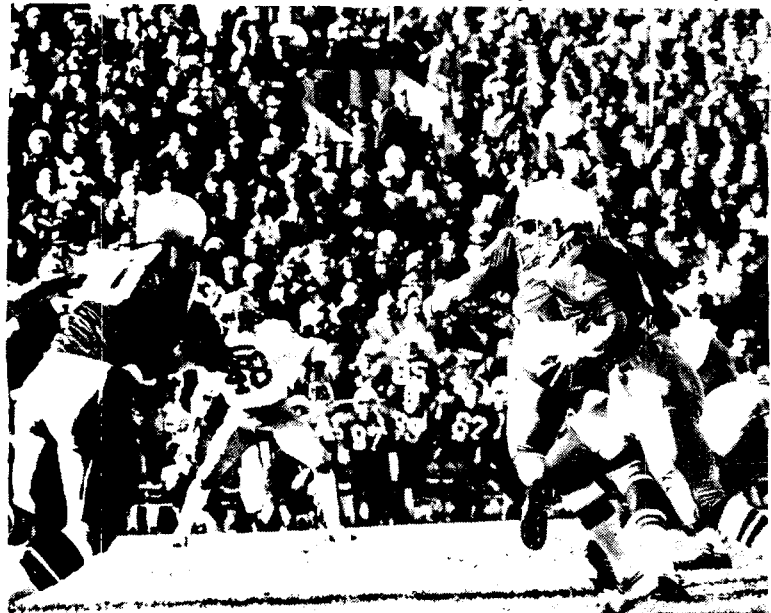
"I think," says Ara, "the players recognize that with all that's happened, we can't afford the luxury of complacency. Of course I'd prefer to emphasize, while everyone is available, that we mustn't rest on last year's laurels. Unfortunately, this has taken care of itself." The task at hand, then has at least been spared one dilemma. But the task remains monumental.

For the first time in many years, Notre Dame does not open with Northwestern and, as such, cannot reasonably expect victory. Georgia Tech represents an obstacle unique to an opening game situation, a point in the season Parseghian considers to be of paramount importance. The success of any team, particularly Notre Dame, is predicated on the ability to scout an opponent, to evaluate game film, and thus compile a decisive game plan. However, the Irish had not seen Georgia Tech play prior to tonight's meeting with the Yellow Jackets. Nor had they encountered the 1973 UCLA team, guided last year by Tech's new coach, Pepper Rodgers. The Uclans led the nation in rushing by virtue of a wishbone offense that surpasses even those of the experts Alabama, Oklahoma, and Texas. Hence, the coaching staff must rely on a wideopen game plan that will allow for flexibility. Other problems include almost certain encounters with heat, humidity, and even hurricane-related weather. Prospective difficulties are compounded by the promise of a hostile crowd, geared to the advantage of an immensely enthusiastic group of Tech players under a very capable new coach (an alumnus of Georgia Tech) who wishes to make his season debut on national T.V. a memorable one. A fear of possible ambush has compelled Parseghian to provide for every likelihood. Apparently, though, the team is responsive to his caveats.

"When you expect to be caught off-guard," offers split end, Pete Demmerle, "you over-prepare. Georgia Tech will be out to uphold the honor of the Southeast Conference. Whether they win or lose, they're going to hit hard and run fast."

From all indications, it must be assumed that the Irish intend to bounce back from less than favorable brushes with fate. There is no point in dwelling on calamity. Whether or not the team can rely on its optimum structure does not change the fact that what lies ahead does so regardless of Notre Dame's problems. For the Fighting Irish, tonight and tomorrow and next week represent far more important considerations than yesterday.

"History is for the historians," says the coach. Tonight will evidence that fact as Notre Dame take on Georgia Tech in Atlanta, where, hopefully, the past may be allowed to die a quiet death.



Ball control offense utilizes a strong fullback and slick quarterback. The Irish have both in Wayne Bullock (left) and Tom Clements, and they will attempt to control the pigskin at Georgia Tech tonight.

INDIANA LAWS CAN BE CHANGED

The age of majority alcohol legislation and recent court decisions have had tremendous impact at Notre Dame in the past year. A successful lobby to change these laws cannot come about without showing the voting power of the students.

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SEPT. 10, 11, 12

9 A.M.-5 P.M. Lafortune Lobby

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