

Full scale resumption

US bombs Hanoi, Haiphong...

by Malcolm W. Browne
(c) 1972 New York Times

Saigon, Monday, April 17—The aerial bombardment of North Vietnam, more or less suspended since 1968, underwent a full-scale resumption Sunday, including attacks on Hanoi itself.

United States military authorities said Monday that the Sunday raids "on the outskirts of Hanoi" heavily damaged North Vietnamese petroleum storage areas.

The massive attacks over large areas of North Vietnam included both tactical aircraft and heavy B-52 bombers, but the American command said only the smaller tactical aircraft, which attack by precision dive bombing, had been used in the Hanoi area.

The North Vietnamese defenders reportedly fired about 200 surface to air missiles in addition to thousands of anti-aircraft shells at the American planes, but an American spokesman said only two of the American planes had been downed. He identified the downed planes as a Navy A-7 attack aircraft and an Air Force F-105 thunderchief. The pilot of one was rescued at sea.

caught by surprise

Over-all, the American spokesman said, the North Vietnamese appeared to have been caught by surprise by the raids, and anti-aircraft missiles were fired erratically.

Late Sunday, radio Hanoi reported raids on the North Vietnamese capital and its port city of Haiphong.

Soviet freighter hit

The broadcast said the attacking American planes had hit a Soviet freighter in Haiphong



Harbor, wounding a Russian officer. A similar incident during the height of the bombing in 1966 provoked a major diplomatic crisis.

The Hanoi broadcast said "Waves of American pirate planes" flew over Hanoi Sunday, dropping bombs and firing rockets in populated areas.

The American spokesman declined to add any details to his brief statement, which was the third issued by the American command here on the raids during the past 24 hours.

An earlier statement had said only that the port of Haiphong had been bombed and that B-52's had been used in the raid.

The new raids over North Vietnam are clearly intended to blunt the setbacks to morale and the political situation in South Vietnam that have resulted from a series of reverses at the hands of North Vietnamese ground forces.

"vietnamizing" failing

The failure of Saigon's forces to halt Hanoi's general offensive in several areas, especially the bitterly contested route 13 area, has suggested that President Nixon's policy of "vietnamizing" the war has been something less than total success.

The raids over the North area are a pointed reminder that while the ground war may be in the process of Vietnamization, the United States is still capable of inflicting damage and casualties on the North without exposing its own troops.

There was apparently little over-all change in the ground situation Sunday. These were among the highlights of the fighting:

(continued on page 9)

...the Soviet Union responds by filing a formal complaint

by Hedrick Smith
(c) 1972 New York Times

Moscow, April 16—The Soviet Union made a formal protest to the United States today in reaction to the bombing of the North Vietnamese port city of Haiphong and warned that an escalation of the air war could aggravate not only the situation in Indochina but "the international situation as a whole."

This was taken as a veiled warning that further pursuit of the heavy bombing campaign against North Vietnam could put President Nixon's visit to the Soviet Union next month in jeopardy.

But American officials said that the Soviet government did not mention Nixon's visit in making the protest, evidently an indication that as of now the Kremlin still wanted to go ahead with the summit meeting and the important round of negotiations that would involve limitations of strategic arms, Vietnam, the Middle East, Germany, trade and other matters.

Ambassador Jacob D. Beam of the United States was summoned to the Soviet Foreign Ministry at

10:30 p.m. to hear an oral protest from Anatoly G. Kovalev, a deputy Foreign Minister.

The contents of the protest were not made public. But while Beam was at the Foreign Ministry, Press Agency Tass issued an authorized statement asserting that the Soviet leadership was closely following the situation and that the Soviet people "wrathfully condemn these acts of aggression by the United States in Vietnam."

"The port city of Haiphong and the suburbs of Hanoi were bombed and strafed," the Tass statement said. "Three are victims among the civilian population and serious material damage has been inflicted."

The public statement did not mention news reports that a Soviet vessel, the Simferopol, had been struck during the raid on Haiphong though there were indications that the matter had been brought up in the private official protest.

American officials declined to say whether the Soviet ship had been mentioned. They would say only that the Soviet protest had been "based on" the bombing of Haiphong and had been made "in connection with" the raids on the area.

Apollo crew blasts off--heads for the moon

by John Noble Wilford
(c)1972 New York Times

CAPE KENNEDY, FLA., April 16—The three astronauts of Apollo 16 embarked today on the nation's next-to-last mission to the moon in this decade and the first aimed at exploring the volcanic-like features of the lunar mountains.

The planned 12-day mission for Capt. John W. Young and Lt. Comdr. Thomas K. Mattingly 2d of the Navy and Lt. Col. Charles M. Duke Jr. of the Air Force got underway at 12:54 pm, within milliseconds of the schedule.

Orange flames billowed from the base of the mammoth Saturn 5 rocket. The 36-story moonship rose ponderously off the launching pad. The earth shook for miles around, and thunderclaps of sound rolled across the sandy plain. The sky was so clear and blue that the rocket's fiery exhaust could be seen with the unaided eye for several minutes after lift-off, first as a glowing red arrow with a vapor trail, then as a tiny star over the Atlantic ocean.

In less than 12 minutes after lift-off, the

three stages of the Saturn 5 fired smoothly and placed the astronauts and their spacecraft into an orbit about 110 miles above earth. The Apollo 16 circled earth one and a half times, with the crew checking spacecraft systems and enjoying the view.

"It's just beautiful up here!" exclaimed Young, the Mission Commander who had flown in space three times before. "Just really fantastic. And the thing worked like a gem."

Then, nearly three hours after the launching, the Rocket's third stage re-fired to thrust the spacecraft out of its low earth orbit and send the astronauts streaking on their moonward trajectory at an initial speed of 24,800 miles per hour.

Apollo 16's objective is a landing on the moon on Thursday, April 20. The target is a rolling plateau among rugged mountains north of the Descartes crater, which is situated on the central highlands in the lower right quadrant of the moon's visible face.

Young and Duke plan to spend 73 hours on the lunar surface and, like the eight Americans who have preceded them, deploy

scientific instruments and collect rock samples. They are scheduled to take three excursions of seven hours each outside their landing craft, which is code-named Orion.

Mattingly is to pilot the command ship, named Casper, in lunar orbit while the other two astronauts are on the moon.

Scientists are hoping that Apollo 16 will solve one of the moon's many mysteries--whether it ever had a hot, active interior that caused volcanoes to spew lava and shape some of the lunar mountains and plains. Some of the craters in the landing area are thought to be extinct volcanoes.

Such a discovery should enable scientists to reconstruct much of the early history of the moon, especially its violent formative period about four billion years ago.

Moreover, since about three-fourths of the moon's surface is mountainous, the Apollo 16 rock samples are expected to give scientists a clearer idea of the broader chemical and physical properties of the moon. The previous four moon landings took place in lunar plains or at the foot of mountains.

Young and Duke are scheduled to end



their lunar exploration next Sunday, rejoin Mattingly in lunar orbit and then set out on their earthward return journey on April 25. Splashdown in the Pacific Ocean is set for April 28.



These three young men just made the discovery of a lifetime. The oldest is 34.

Remember when a young man could get ahead in business simply by growing old? It was a good system for those with a little talent and a lot of patience, but today's technology moves too fast to wait for seniority.

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That's how three Kodak scientists in their early thirties just made a breakthrough in liquid lasers, developing an organic dye laser with a continuous beam. Their

discovery means more than just a new kind of laser. It means a whole range of new laser applications, in fields from medicine to communications.

It was the kind of discovery most men work a lifetime for. Yet these young men still have most of their lifetimes ahead of them.

Why do we give young men so much freedom and responsibility? Because it's good business, and we're in business to make a profit. But in furthering our own business interests, we also further society's interests. And that's good.

After all, our business depends on society. So we care what happens to it.



More than a business.

world briefs

(c) 1972 New York Times

Saigon--All North Vietnamese troops and tanks had been driven out of Anloc, the encircled South Vietnamese provincial capital, South Vietnamese spokesmen said in Saigon. But route 13, the only road to the town, remained cut and strong North Vietnamese reinforcements were reported en route from Cambodia.

Belfast--Three British soldiers were killed in rioting in the Roman Catholic sections of Belfast and Londonderry that began with the killing Saturday of Joseph McCann, a popular Irish Republican Army leader, and has continued almost without interruption since. The rioting dashed hopes that the Catholics would disown violence.

Albany--Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller asked the legislature for \$12 million more to reform and improve the New York State Prison System. Slightly more than half of the money would be used to increase and train prison guards. Other funds would go to create a "maximum security" facility and for services and programs for prisoners.

on campus today

- 3:25--film, end of the trail: the american plains indian 1865-1968, cce theater.
- 3:30--lecture, Diane Wakoski, soph lit festival, library auditorium.
- 4:00--discussion to protest vietnam air escalation, fiesta lounge, lafortune
- 4:30--lecture, Saul Wolfe, the gauche effect, 123 Nieuwland.
- 8:30--lecture, Robert Coover, soph lit festival, library auditorium.

delegation meetings
 monday--7:00, michigan, farley hall basement
 tuesday--7:00, mississippi, 124 dillon hall.

at notre dame-saint mary's

Newman, Kosinski open Soph Lit festivities

Newman

by Fred Schaefer

Charles Newman, noted editor, critic and novelist, delivered the keynote lecture of the Sophomore Literary Festival yesterday afternoon in the Library auditorium before an audience of approximately 125.

Newman began his speech with a discussion of the state of the novel. He said, "it is more accurate to say that publishing as we know it is dying, not the novel." He pointed out that the real costs of publishing a book have doubled in the space of 10 years and the retail price is up three times. The number of sales needed to break even on a book is also up. However, the audience has not increased exponentially with the cost of the books.

Newman said that another problem is that it is much harder to get published nowadays than it was five years ago and there also is a more limited audience for serious fiction. He attributes this partly to the collapse of 'general interest' magazines, and another part of the problem is that writers don't read these 'general interest magazines.'

"I am not protesting that book business is business, but that it is a certain kind of business," Newman continued. The publishing firms are conglomerates, and he contends that conglomerate products are defined by spinoffs. Therefore a novel is being defined by subsidiary functions, such



Charles Newman

as movie scripts. "A book's value is becoming increasingly dependent on the extent that it can be translated into another media," Newman said.

Newman feels that what is lacking today is a historical sense. "We feel we have a monopoly on lunacy. It cannot be demonstrated that there has been a quantitative increase in lunacy," he said.

"We exist in a literary culture still dominated by modernist notions, and modernism is the most intensive expression of the myth of transition," declared Newman. The new myth, he maintains, is that we have no myths. "The Age of Apocalypse is over-not because it hasn't happened, but because it happens every day," he said.

Turning his attention to the media, he feels that "the media has not preempted literature, as long as man has need of private experience. It's just that writers are no longer the celebrities they once were."

Speaking as a writer, Newman said, "We might not be able to teach how to write, but what we can teach is that it's bad news to ask someone else to live your life for you, be it Tab Hunter, Mick Jagger, Ernest Hemingway or Ken Kesey."

Kosinski

by Mike Baum

Speaking before a capacity crowd in Washington Hall, Jerzy Kosinski dealt with the subject of Fiction, and attempted, by anecdotes, illustrations, and personal expression to convey his concept of Fiction in the world.

Fiction, he feels, is a limited field-limited to a clique of writers and readers, who are, after a fashion, social deviates.

Kosinski opened with a cautionary word concerning his talk, "I would never do anything that is not carefully thought out. What you are getting is probably fictitious. The answers I am going to give to your questions may not be my own answers...You have to be very critical, not only of what you read, but of what you hear."

Quoting a statistic taken two years ago, that 58 percent of those sampled had never finished a book, read it entirely through (save for the Bible or textbooks), Kosinski proceeded to detail the place of fiction and "reality" in human life.

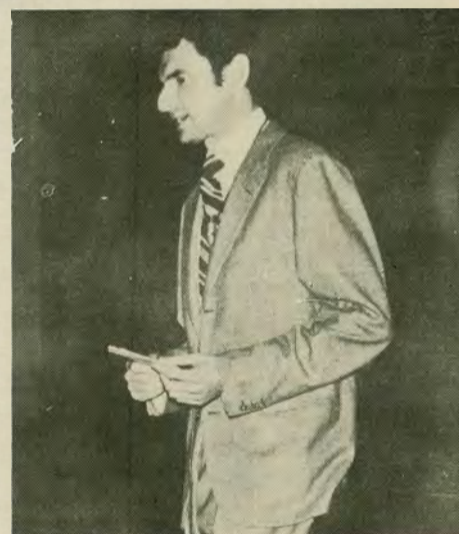
He cited television as a curious medium, neither reality nor non-reality. "It reduces all types of reality to one," he said, all experience encapsulated on a florescent screen that "allows your distance to remain constant".

In some ways, he suggested, television is "the primary reality", and he quoted the Wall Street Journal to the effect that if you feel threatened by war and riots on the screen, what you must do is go outside, walk around the block, and breathe the fresh air. And realize that you are not personally threatened by what you see on the screen.

Another instance- There are about 200,000 functional illiterates in New England.

"On the average, for every book read, a college student sees twenty movies. "This is," he feels, "a drive towards visual representation of reality, a device which gives us reality without threatening us as reality does."

Kosinski recounted several cases from his own experience, of people who saw his novels as autobiographical, or expressly reflecting some actual event (an IRS em-



Jerzy Kosinski

ployee who wanted to know which of his deductions as business expenses while travelling in Europe applied to which novel).

He told about his experiences as a photographer in the Soviet Union, trying to explain to the authorities why he wished to photograph an empty field with a fence running across it.

In all of this, perhaps, he tried to convey the inability of the majority of people to deal with the degree of abstraction involved in fiction. "The writing of fiction has to be freaky, exceptional."

The writers and readers of fiction, he feels, are involved in a sort of conspiracy of social deviance. Fiction will exist he feels "...On the margin of human existence. The majority will be doing something else."

This clique of writers and readers are bound together, according to Kosinski, a joint creative act.

"The writing of fiction is somehow an exit. You commit it to the inking...You encode it in a crude kind of inking...Once you encode it, it's taken away from you. It's in the heads of the readers," Kosinski explained.

"The act of reading is as creative as the act of writing fiction," he said. "The man who reads it creates it again in his mind."

The lecture was concluded with a question and answer exchange with the audience.



Diane Wakoski
 3:30 Library Auditorium
 Robert Coover
 8:30 Library Auditorium



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Charlene HE, SHE, IT

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Campus announcements...

"Medicine for the Future"

Noted surgeon and author Dr. William A. Nolen will speak on "Medicine for the Future" in his Arthur J. Schmitt Lecture at 8 p.m. Tuesday (April 18) in the Center for Continuing Education at the University of Notre Dame.

Nolen is the author of the best-selling book "The Making of a Surgeon," which first appeared in condensed version in Reader's Digest. The book deals with his training at New York's Bellevue Hospital.

A Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and Chief of Surgery at Meeker County Hospital in Minnesota, Nolen is also attending surgeon at the Hennepin General Hospital in Minneapolis, a teaching hospital associated with the University of Minnesota.

His articles have appeared in McCall's, Vogue and many other general circulated magazines, as well as medical publications. He is now working on a second book which will deal with his post-Bellevue experiences.

The Arthur J. Schmitt Lecture series is sponsored by the College of Science, with support from the Arthur J. Schmitt Foundation.

Hesburgh honored

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame, has been named "Clergyman of the Year" by Religious Heritage of America (RHA), Washington, D.C.

The 54-year-old priest, who is

approaching his 20th anniversary as president of Notre Dame, was honored for his "distinguished leadership in the areas of human rights, higher education, public affairs, foreign assistance programs and science."

Father Hesburgh was appointed to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights when it was established by President Eisenhower in 1957 and now serves as its chairman. He is also chairman of the Overseas Development Council and has served on the President's General Advisory Committee on Foreign Assistance Programs.

He was a member of the board of the National Science Foundation and served three popes as Vatican City representative to the International Atomic Energy Commission. Currently, he is a member of the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education.

Father Hesburgh received the Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor, in 1964 from President Lyndon B. Johnson.

RHA is a national interfaith religious and educational organization dedicated to preserving America's Judeo-

Christian heritage. The awards will be presented at a banquet June 23 in Washington, D.C.

Radio club officers

The Notre Dame Amateur Radio Communications Club elected new officers at the April 13 meeting: President, Tim Kearney, sophomore student of electrical engineering; Vice-president, Mark Wenig, sophomore arts and letters student; and Sec.-Treas., Dan Kopetzky, freshman engineering student.

"The Information Pollution"

Dr. Ernest Eliel, professor of chemistry at the University of Notre Dame, will speak on "The Information Pollution - Can We Clean It Up?" at 8 p.m. Tuesday

(April 18) in the Monogram Room of the Athletic and Convocation Center.

His address is the third in the annual series of Philip S. Moore lectures named in honor of the late Rev. Philip S. Moore, a former vice president for academic affairs at Notre Dame. The series was established to examine the relationship of science to public affairs.

The lecture is sponsored by the University of Notre Dame Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi, and will follow its annual initiation and recognition dinner. The lecture is open to the public.

The "Information Pollution" refers to the increasing flood of scientific and technical articles published in professional journals. While facilities to print and store such information is menaced primarily by the expense involved, means of retrieving the information lags behind the storage capabilities. Eliel will discuss the functions of scientific literature, some problems associated with its present form and possible approaches to a solution.

A noted chemist in the area of conformational analysis, Eliel is a past president of the Notre Dame chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi. He will speak primarily from his experiences as chairman of the committee on Publications of the American Chemical Society.

Lindsay - Kennedy merger

Lindsay for President Chairman Glen Corso announced that his organization was merging with the Kennedy for President Organization and would work for the nomination of Edward Kennedy at the Democratic Mock Convention.

"None of us were content to sit by and watch George McGovern win, so we decided to turn to the only other liberal candidate to try and beat him," Corso stated.

The groups will hold a joint meeting tonight at 7 p.m. in the Fiesta Lounge of LaFortune Student Center. Strategy and organization will be discussed.

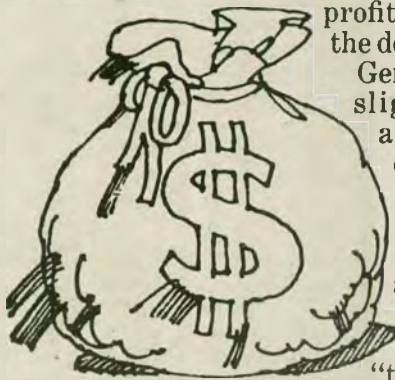
Doesn't General Electric realize the days of enormous corporate profits are over?

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Those days are over. But not everybody realizes it.

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In 1970, Fortune's Top 500 industrial corporations realized an average profit of about 4 cents on the dollar.



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We are occasionally attacked, along with business in general, as being "too profit-oriented."

People argue that if social progress is to be made, business must make it. And that profits stand in the way of social progress.

We would argue quite the opposite.

The business of business is not just business.

The purpose of a business, as we see it, is to produce and distribute necessary goods and services to the profit of society... and the business itself.

A business must reflect society's needs. Economic, political, legal and moral, as well as social. It must change as society changes and, to some extent, influence those changes.

But if society profits and the business does not, the business will fold in the short run. It will have no operating funds.

How much profit is enough to keep a business operating? How much is too much? It's hard to say.

However, the companies making only marginal profit are not the companies providing new employment, creating new products or adding to man's scientific and technical knowledge.

Marginal companies are not the ones making the important social contributions today. For a simple reason. They can't afford to.

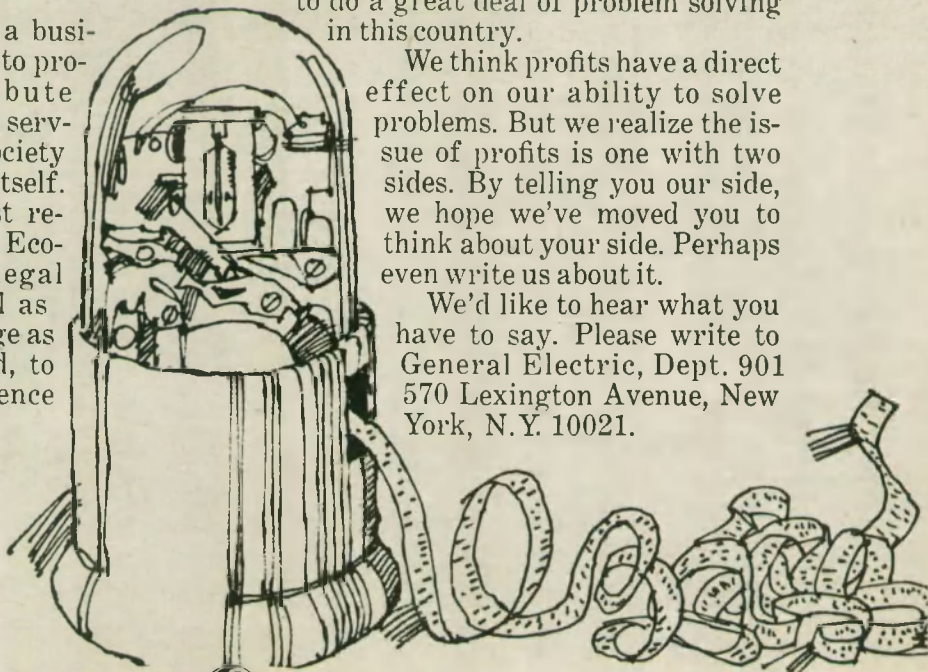
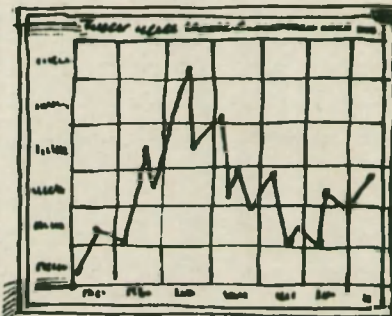
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For more information about the Paulists write to: Rev. Donald C. Campbell, C.S.P., Vocation Director, Room 300.

paulist fathers.

415 West 59th Street
New York, N.Y. 10019

Wallace triumphs in first Michigan skirmish

by James T. Wooten
(C) 1972 New York Times

DETROIT, APRIL 16—The battle for Michigan's 150 delegates to the Democratic National Convention is far from over, but George C. Wallace, one of its principal protagonists, has clearly won its first skirmish.

Last night, while some 2,500 well-dressed people were gathering in gleaming Cobo Hall to hear Senators George McGovern, Edmund S. Muskie and Hubert H. Humphrey talk about their presidential candidacies, at least four times that many people and perhaps more were flocking to an auditorium several miles away for a look at the Alabama Governor.

He gave about 4,000 of them his standard campaign speech and then watched happily from the stage as his audience filed out and another 4,000 waiting impatiently outside scrambled in—and then he gave his new listeners the samespeech and jetted out of Detroit an immensely happy man.

He left behind, according to a police estimates, approximately 2,000 more people unable to shoulder their way into the jammed hall even for the Governor's encore appearance.

It was a night the diminutive southerner will probably remember for several years to come—in the same way he enjoys recalling similar crowds who flocked to his rallies when he sought the Presidency as the third party candidate four years ago.

The Governor is now considered by state political leaders as the frontrunner in the May primary, principally because his stands against busing and for tax reform have attracted the interest and the loyalty of a great many Michigan citizens.

But he was purposely omitted from the list of candidates invited by the state party's hierarchy to appear at an annual fund-raising dinner here last night.

They cited as the reason for the snub his refusal to pledge unconditional support to the eventual democratic nominee.

Wallace immediately recognized an opportunity to upstage the trio of Senators and the party establishment. Last night, with one major piece of strategy—the auditorium he rented at the State Fair Grounds was purposely chosen over an adjacent coliseum which seats 10,000—he did just that.

The dinner downtown was not by any means a failure, however. By charging \$50 a plate, the state party raised a large sum for its own coffers, the three Senators found an enthusiastic audience, and those who came and paid seemed not to mind the competition for people and money.

But the Alabama Governor's shadow hung over the Cobo Hall rally. They were talking of Wallace taking anywhere from 20 per cent to 40 per cent of the primary vote in this traditionally liberal state, and some expressed fear that Republican crossovers could even give him a majority of the Michigan vote.

But the heart of the Wallace strength isn't in crossovers. It is, instead, in the white suburbs circling Detroit and in the auto production centers of Flint and Pontiac.

None of the three candidates at the Democratic rally, Muskie, McGovern or Humphrey, even mentioned busing in their talks to the Democratic faithful. Busing is the one issue that tears Michigan Democrats apart and it does not appear that it will go away soon. A federal judge here has said he will

create a metropolitan school district in the Detroit area involving up to one million school children, and from predominantly Polish Warren to predominantly Jewish Oak Park suburban parents are enraged.

The Wallace strategy definitely had its effects on the other candidates in Detroit Saturday night.

McGovern bitterly attacked what he called the "Establishment center."

Muskie spent the heart of his talk attacking President Nixon's failure to end the war.

And Humphrey, who spoke as long as the other two combined, had a little something for most of the Labor-Liberal crowd.

He waved a key to the city of Birmingham, which he picked up during a one-hour stop there Saturday before coming to Detroit, and wagered he would get a bigger share of Alabama's Democratic convention delegates than George Wallace would get of Michigan's.

"If I'm your president we're going to take care of this country first, foremost and all of the time," he said.

But at the Wallace rally the Governor's crowds were simply overwhelming, and the low-ceiling auditorium was filled with the screams and shouts and whistles of the men and women who find him immensely to their

liking.

His 33-year-old wife, Cornelia, sang with the country music band that travels with him, short skirted girls passed little plastic buckets up and down the aisles and his supporters happily peeled off cash contributions. The Governor shed his blue, double-knit blazer before launching into his second speech.

By the time it was over, his aides had carried two wooden lockers crammed with money to a car waiting outside.

"You know," a beaming staff member remarked sardonically to a perspiring photographer as the hall emptied, "it's just that folks don't realize just how big his region is."

Blackout due to lightning strike; students engage in firecracker war

by Don Ruane

Friday night's blackout, which touched off a campus wide firecracker war and panty raid to SMC, was caused by a lightning strike, which sent a surge of electricity through a control panel.

According to Chief Engineer William Ganser, the midnight surge knocked out the controls to one of two large boilers, and forced the other to shut down when it became overloaded.

The entire campus was without power for about 10 minutes, but some halls were reported out for more than two hours. Damage amounted to between \$300 and \$400, Ganser said.

Shortly after the spotlights stopped lighting the Golden Dome, bombs, ash cans, and packets of Roman candles, flares, cherry

firecrackers began exploding all over the campus.

Badin and Howard Halls started residents lobbing them back and forth from their windows along with appropriate curses. Dirt splattered on the walls of Badin during the fight was still clinging late Sunday inspite of the rain.

While roman candles lit the night sky, residents of the upper floors in several halls, delited themselves by playing prison watch tower by directing flashlight beams onto the sidewalks below, and following the a war with explosives, with firecracker army and strollers

with the lights.

The blackout was capped when a number of students from the South Quad marched to Walsh in search of King Kersten. When told he was unavailable to join them, they continued on to St. Mary's for the first panty raid of the spring.

Unfortunately, it was reported that at least one shuttle bus window was broken. Security would not confirm the report, suggesting

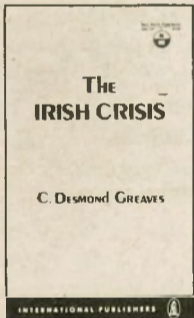
that the Observer wait until today and speak with the director. However, the Observer has confirmed that several windows were broken in Regina Hall



**JIM HIBSCHMAN
PONTIAC**

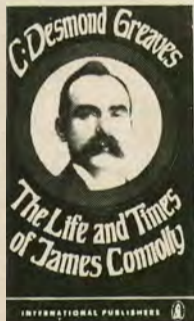
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IRELAND'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM



THE IRISH CRISIS

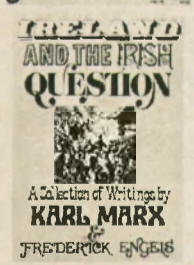
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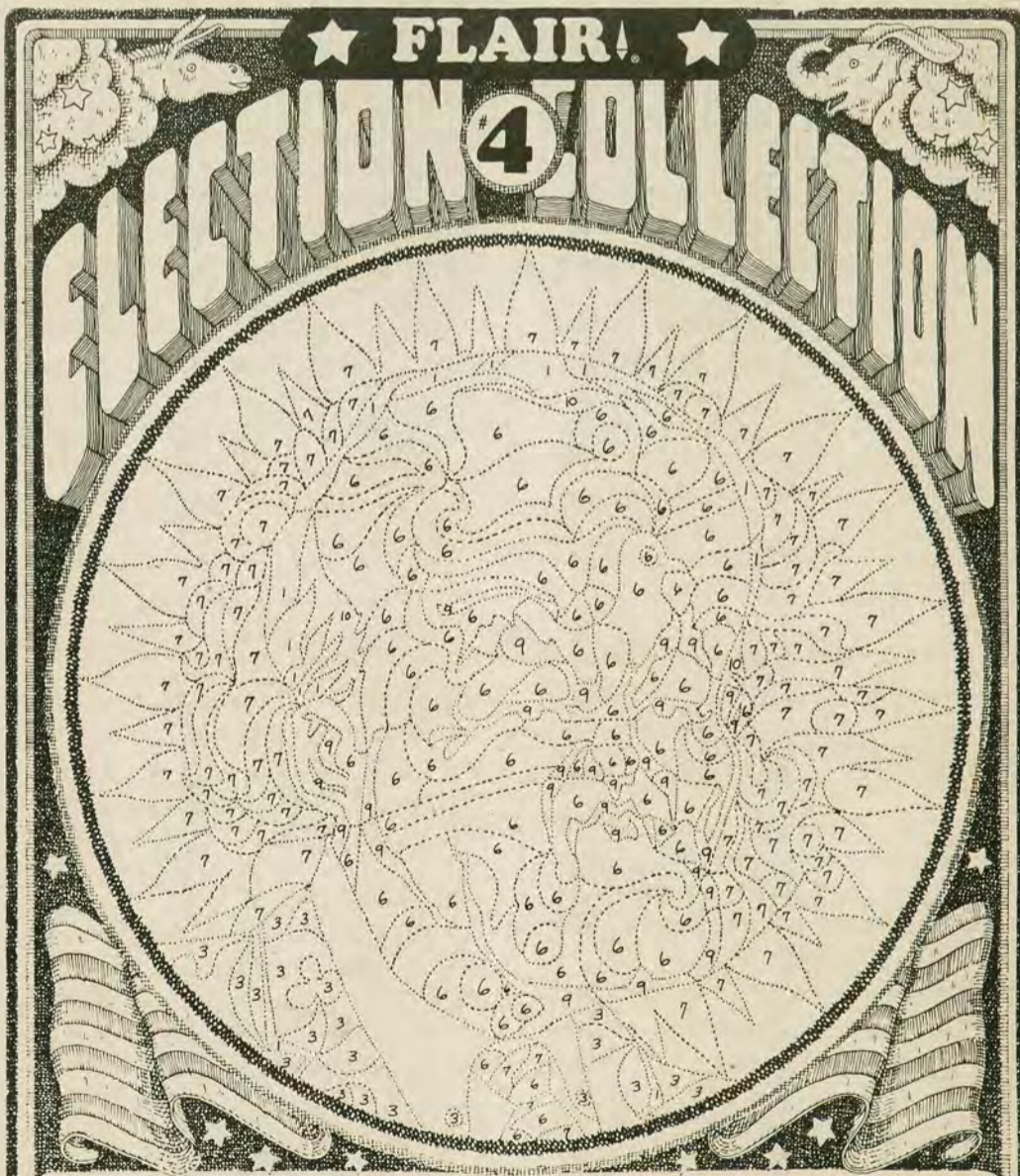
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Monday, April 17, 1972

The Bombing Must Be Stopped

We're bombing North VietNam again.

Four years ago, we stopped the bombing and started talking peace. Now, we've stopped the talking and starting the killing again. Though the killing never did completely stop, we've resumed the strikes into the hearts of the major cities of the North.

A French correspondent described the chaos like this: "Some pellets hit clients of a local restaurant, where they were sipping beer or coffee or eating. This correspondent arrived a little later on the scene and could see evidence of still-fresh blood left by the dead and the wounded, who had been taken to the nearest hospital. Rescue workers, stained with victim's blood, told journalists that the sudden attack had taken people by surprise as they strolled on this first warm Sunday of the year after a very long winter."

From the way it looks, not only had Nixon fooled us into believing that he was ending the war, he also fooled the North Vietnamese. He fooled them all, even the women and children of North Vietnam's largest cities.

Four years ago, a man named Nixon told us all he had a solution to the war. He told us that he was going to end the war. Yet during the war years under Nixon, he has precipitated intrusions into Laos and Cambodia and now has renewed the bombing of the North.

Four years ago, a man named Johnson was forced out of office because he precipitated a war in a way that the American people didn't like. He tried to redeem himself by stopping the bombing, but now Nixon has put us back onto the path that has killed fifty thousand of her young men.

So, we're bombing again and we're bombing in hopes of redeeming a cause that the American people have given up on. We're bombing in pursuit of a goal that has long ago been discredited, in defense of a regime that has in the most part been rejected by its people, and in defiance of the wishes of most Americans.

The bombing is a senseless, merciless act attempting to merely save face in the

wake of a strong VC offensive and gain political power in the upcoming Soviet-U.S. talks. There is no purpose to it. Even at its height, in 1967-68, our bombs couldn't stop the infiltration of men and supplies from the North to the South. We surely cannot stop it now. Furthermore, military personnel claim that the bombings will have no immediate effect on the North Vietnamese offensive. Rather, they estimate that the effect will be noticeable sometime between July and election day. Interesting.

The consequences of the attack are immense. The raids are unquestionably a political move. Top commanders and reporters all agree that the raids have no immediate military effect. The raids do have immense political effect for Nixon, though.

The thought is that these present raids will slow the war in the days prior to the election and further solidify Nixon's grasp on the presidential reigns.

The raids also were to have a good effect on the Soviet-U.S. talk. However, this has to some extent been destroyed. The U.S. bombings have reportedly killed a Soviet seaman who was aboard a Russian ship in Haiphong harbor. The Soviets have registered a formal complaint and the results could lead to the largest diplomatic problem the U.S. has faced in quite a while, thus washing out any favorable effect on the talks.

The first political effect is one that the United States people and Congress must not allow to happen. It is their duty to stop Nixon from playing political games with something as terrible as war.

He cannot use the war as an instrument to regain his position in the White House. All we can hope for is that Nixon falls to the war just as Johnson did in 1968. He has misled us and deceived us and he cannot be allowed to continue.

War is hell as the cliché goes and we're precipitating a situation that creates a hell in some faraway land. The cry has got to go out to Lyndon Baines Nixon that the American people are tired of this. The bombing must be stopped.

Jerry Lutkus

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New York

The Sports Crisis

James Reston

(c) 1972 New York Times

New York, April 13—There is bad news from the baseball front these days. The big league players are ending their strike before the sunny weather begins, and as any nit-wit knows, watching baseball in a topcoat is almost as silly as sweating out a pro-football game in August.

The idea of unionized ball players, with strikes and eventually double-time for over-time games, is a little hard to take, but organized baseball is almost the last symbol of involuntary servitude in this country, and anyway, anything that cuts down the length of the sports seasons, even strikes, can't be all bad.

Inflation has hit the world of sports even harder than the world of politics or commerce. The price of quarterbacks and tackles on the hoof has gone up even higher than the price of beef, and the sports seasons now last almost as long as the presidential primaries.

There isn't a single professional sports season now that doesn't go on at least a month too long. Baseball starts in football weather, and football in baseball weather, and basketball overlaps them both. It starts around world series time and goes on among the wounded until Easter, when the play-offs start, and then the play-offs of the play-offs until Memorial Day, when football spring training is already over.

What has happened, of course, is that commercialized sport has become the most lucrative and popular entertainment in America today, and no wonder. The jet airplane has expanded its reach to the boundaries of the Republic, and the television has inflated the earnings of the sports arenas and the sports stars beyond the dreams of the leading managers, ladies, and heroes of stage and even screen.

The Big Games are definite, dramatic and free. For the Average Joe, and even for the President of the United States, they are a relief from the endless uncertainties of job and family. They have a beginning, a middle or half-time (with music and pretty girls) and an end, when you know who has won. What else is so sure, so interesting, and so available at the flick of a television switch?

But even an old geezer and sports buff has to wonder whether the sports promoters are not going too far and getting into trouble. The longer the seasons, the higher the profits. Okay. But the more they take out of the players, the more the players demand. And one day, if they all go on too long and demand too much, they will lose the magic.

The lesson of the baseball strike is that almost nobody missed them. Even in Brooklyn and Queens, where they grieve for Gil Hodges and root for Yogi Berra, Hodge's successor as manager of the New York Mets, there was no rebellion to start the season in the cold and rainy spring.

In their commercial competition for the television contracts and the coming sports stars, the promoters are killing one another. They are turning sport into commerce, and while it worked for a while to the benefit of both the promoters and the players, they are now in danger of hurting everybody concerned.

Sports in America, with all its excitement, and its problems, dramatizes many other aspects of American life. It begins with ideals and ends with commercial success. But it devours its heroes.

Watch the old basketball warriors like Wilt Chamberlain of the Los Angeles Lakers in the play-offs, or the old political pros like Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota in the primaries, both struggling to control forces beyond their control. The game has gone on too long.

There are no rules that will reconcile human energy and human ambition, no means of testing men other than by exhausting them. The sports heroes live by the gate receipts, the politicians by the polls, and both by television, but somehow the system doesn't work, and the game plays out.

This is what has happened with the baseball owners and their players in the strike. They have stopped the game in order to rewrite the rules, but they haven't succeeded. Maybe they should have gone on longer, because everything is out of season, and needs to be cut down to size.

tull's thick as a brick: good, but where have i heard it before?

joseph abell

(At the time of writing of this review, *Thick as a Brick* has not been released in the United States, and it is reported that it will not be until May 3. Mr. Abell draws his comments from listening to an English imported version of the album and stresses that that is all he is reviewing. Whether or not the American version will be similar remains to be seen. -- ed.)

So Jethro Tull has done it again. They've produced an album with a single theme and musicianship excellent, and have called it *Thick as a Brick*. Ho hum.

So what's so boring about it? Could it be the two single-cut sides, a la Moody Blues, that hardly give one time to think before the next song comes up (and hell when one goes to play a single song)? Could it be the long periods of unmusical-like sounds that seem to dot the disc like rust on a brand new Triumph? Surely it couldn't be just the increased and heavy-handed use of the organ that seems to slow down the pace? Or the occasional spots where Tull seems to get lost in their own complexity?

Maybe, but there's one thing that seems to enhance all those -- the general feeling of "I've heard it someplace before." The same hard, driving beat, the same brilliant flute work of leader (and group personification) Ian Anderson, the same virtuoso guitar of Martin Barre, it's all there, but there's nothing new: no group evolution, no new discoveries of profound ideas, no new directions. It has the brilliance of *Aqualung* matched, but that's about all.

Granted, that's saying a lot about an album-length work. Few rock bands can equal the dynamically-charged performance put on by Tull, either in person or in a studio. So hence, the album is a masterpiece in its own right. But instead of having separate events of music very neatly divided into four- and five-minute segments, the entire album is a single set of lyrics set to different tunes. This allows Tull to build one piece on another to heighten the tension and excitement of the music, an effect pulled off quite well in *Aqualung*. But the difference here is that there is no break between tunes, something that doesn't seem possible in light of usual recording customs of mixing and editing separately-recorded

cuts. (According to interviews published in *Circus* magazine, however, this is exactly what Tull did -- recorded a single 45-minute cut in the studio. The reason? To be able to play the entire album in future concerts. It's rumored they'll be doing just that in Tuesday night's concert.)

Unfortunately, while Tull increases the excitement more effectively, somehow the satisfaction that is achieved in the previous album is rarely reached. The music seems to increase and increase in drive until it just collapses of its own weight, instead of the slow, graceful decline seen in *Aqualung*. The listener feels frustrated and rather cheated on occasion. The best example of

this is on the first side, the second cut, where the music explodes after the relative tranquility of the first cut, yet only succeeds in quickly losing its momentum in different musical motives. In the attempt to build up tension further and further, Tull seems to lose all control and wanders aimlessly around, searching for the right motive with which to continue the piece. This changing of motives is reminiscent of Yes, yet Tull can't seem to achieve the symphony-like precision of Yes, and the entire piece is weakened.

By far the best cuts are the first and fourth on the first side, and the second and fifth on the second. The first of these could

be called the "title song," as it deals with the title of the album and the setting of the theme as concerning itself with how society treats its subjects. A very lyrical piece, it is heard again at the end of the album as Tull restates their thesis. The fourth piece on that side is likewise lyrical and is very reminiscent of "Mother Goose" from *Aqualung*, inasmuch as it is a very childlike, innocent song, yet overtures of evil can be sensed around the edges. Its only real fault is in its short length. The second cut (on the opposite side)'s outstanding feature is its presentation of Martin Barre's excellent guitarwork. One of the fine, but generally unrecognized guitarists, Barre shines his brightest on this cut, which brings back memories of *Aqualung*'s "Slipstream." Finally, the last cut of the album is an overture-like piece, including most of the musical motives already presented. Though it occasionally sounds jerky, the total effect is quite pleasing, especially the final fading back into the album's first theme.

Now, the album cover--that's another story altogether. This has got to be the most unusual packaging put around a disc in one hell of a long time. An entire twelve-page tabloid of newspaper, completely written as a satire on English publications, the cover is a very intricately designed and carefully executed project. Nearly every news or other kind of story contains some reference to the lyrics of the album (which are touted to be the product of "Gerald 'Little Milton' Bostock," an 8-year-old poet prodigy), while at the same time showing up the nuances of the British press. Quite an accomplishment, but I wonder just how effective this will be in the United States; how relevant and obvious the satire will be if no one here knows what an English newspaper is really like. Perhaps the American version will have slightly different packaging.

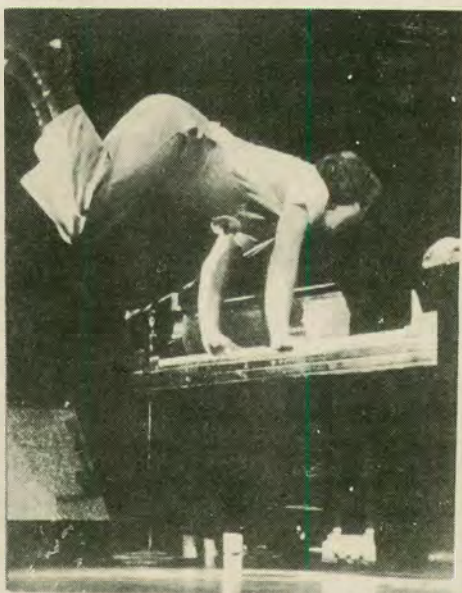
On the whole, the album has quite a few excellent motives, and generally succeeds in presenting its theme (something I haven't gone into here in great detail because interpretation of lyrics is a thing for the individual). In spite of its faults, it is a fine example of Tull talents, however familiar, and a work that can be considered, if not as major as *Aqualung*, certainly nothing to be ignored.



Jethro Tull's latest: Supposedly derived from "Little Milton's" (the kid in the picture) poem. Don't let them fool you; Ian Anderson's the man behind the pen. And yes, there is a page 7 with a "Jethro Tull feature." Album -- Jim Hunt.

elton john

may 3 some food for thought



One of the year's most acclaimed piano stylists, Elton John, will be presented in concert by the Student Union Social Commission of the University of Notre Dame on Wednesday, May 3. Tickets for the single performance at 8 p.m. in the Athletic and Convocation Center are now on sale.

His "Elton John" album that helped catapult him to international fame was recently selected by *Stereo Review* magazine for a "Record of the Year" award. *Playboy* magazine awarded him first place honors in the piano category and elected him to an all-star band with such notables as Buddy Rich, Paul McCartney, Miles Davis, Stan Getz and others.

Considered by many as England's most significant musical export since the Beatles, John has four gold LP's to his credit, each signifying sales in excess of \$1-million. His newest album, "Honky Chateau," was

preceded by "Elton John," "Tumbleweed Connection," and "Friends."

Joining John in his Notre Dame appearance will be Nigel Olsson on drums, Dee Murray on bass and Davey Johnston on lead guitar. His lyricist, Bernie Taupin, first met him when they both answered an ad for fledgling composers four years ago, and they've been working together ever since.

This is the entertainer's third U.S. tour since becoming an international celebrity barely two years ago. He recently completed a tour of England, Scotland, Germany, Italy and Holland that included a concert in London's Royal Festival Hall with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra.

Tickets are priced at \$2.75, \$4.50 and \$5.50 and may be purchased at the ACC, Pandora's Book store, Witmer-McNease stores and Al Smith's record bar.

by Boyce Rensberger
(c) 1972 New York Times

New York--Three New York psychiatrists say they are seeing more cases of sexual impotence among young men than ever before. They say the cause appears to be that the increased sexual freedom of women in recent years is leading women to demand more of their male partners.

Heretofore, the psychiatrists said, the "average expectable sexual behavior" of women was more passive and, therefore, less threatening to their male partners. One cause of impotence--anxiety over whether one is going to be able to satisfy a woman--was not so common years ago.

The psychiatrists said that without a sociological survey they could not say whether there were actually more case of impotence. It may be, they said, that men are not experiencing impotence any more often than before but that its impact on the man is so much greater now that more men are prompted to seek psychiatric help.

The psychiatrists--Dr. George L. Ginsberg of the New York University School of Medicine and Dr. William A. Frosch and Dr. Theodore Shapiro, both of Bellevue Hospital--made their report in the current issue of the *Archives of General Psychiatry*.

They said their conclusions were based on cases both of young men reporting their own impotence and of young women complaining of impotence in their lovers.

Ginsberg said in a telephone interview that the conclusions were based on his own general clinical impressions and those of colleagues, rather than on a statistical study. Such a study, he said, should be conducted to confirm the impressions.

Nonetheless, Ginsberg said, the increase in complaints of impotence is "quite striking and quite substantial." Until now, he said, "It has been very unusual to see it in

younger people."

Formerly, the doctors wrote, patients with impotence were, for the most part, married men who gradually began to abandon sexual activity with their wives after a period of more successful sexual functioning.

"They complained that the excitement had passed," the psychiatrists continued, "and that their wives no longer provided the variety in sexual practices they craved. Impotence was accompanied by minimal anxiety: they usually had conscious fantasies about the secretary at work, the girl next door, etc., and felt confident that novel objects or practices could revive their interest. This conviction prevented the emergence of major anxiety and resulted in indifference to their wives' complaints."

Today, however, the situation is different. "Currently," the authors said, "young men describe failures occurring early in their relationships. Following such early failure they become preoccupied with its meaning to their manhood. They either withdraw or, more characteristically, venture into counterphobic attempts to regain self-respect." In a counterphobic attempt a person tries again to do what he fears he will fail at.

"When we explored these sexual failures occurring early in a relationship," the psychiatrists wrote, "we found a common male complaint: these newly freed women demanded sexual performance."

"There is a reversal of former roles," they said. "The role of the put-upon Victorian woman is that of the put-upon man of the 1970's." Inhibited women can often hide their lack of response, the psychiatrists wrote, but impotent men cannot.

B-52 crews face no more 'milk runs'

by Sydney H. Schanberg
(c) 1972 New York Times

UTAPHAO, THAILAND, April 16--At this huge B-52 base that sprawls against the gulf of Siam there is a new and evident tension among the bomber crews, who for the first time are coming under close fire from North Vietnamese surface-to-air missiles.

"Our guys had been flying these bombing runs like milk runs for years now," said a nonflying air force officer. "Now they're being shot at for the first time. They're reporting Sam's missing them by only 500 feet--and that's close.

Another officer added: "A lot of them are scared now. But they're not so scared that they're running

and hiding. In fact, there's a new spirit too. Guys are saying, "We're finally really hitting them, so let's get up there and fly and get it done."

One B-52 was hit several days ago by missile fragments and had to make an emergency landing for repairs at Danang Air Base in South Vietnam. No one in the crew was injured and the plane is back at this base 80 miles southeast of Bangkok. It was reported to be the first B-52 struck by enemy fire in the Vietnam war.

The Stratofortresses, which carry up to 30 tons of bombs, fly at about 30,000 feet; this is too high for anti-aircraft fire but not for the Soviet-made Sam Missiles.

There are two reasons why the missiles are now a threat. One is

that the B-52's are flying deeper into North Vietnam into risky areas they had avoided before. The other is a heavy build-up in enemy missile sites in areas that had been relatively safe.

The B-52 crews do not talk openly about their new fears, but their tension is never far from the surface.

"If we'd clobbered them back in 1965 instead of giving them time to build up their defenses, the war would have been over by now," said one airman over a beer at the Durango Bar a few miles from the base.

"It's easy for civilians in Washington to take risks with military lives," said another bitterly.

None of the men wanted to be

identified. They said they had been told not to talk to newsmen, and that some of their acquaintances had been misquoted in the past.

Newsmen are generally barred from the five air bases in Thailand, which provide the bulk of the air support for allied operations in Indochina. American pilots also operate out of Danang, Okinawa and Guam.

Guam and the Utaphao airfield here are the only two bases for the B-52 bombers. They have been flying out of Utaphao since 1967.

Technically the bases in Thailand are operated by the Government, but this is little more than a polite fiction. At Utaphao, for example, there are 7,000 Americans and only 2,000 Thais. The air activity is all American.

One can stand for hours on the road that fringes the base--separated from the runway by only 200 yards and a cyclone fence--and watch nothing but the camouflaged B-52's and silvery KC-135's taking off and landing, with an occasional C-130 transport bringing in supplies.

The KC-135's, a fuel tanker adaptation of the Boeing 707, do the refueling of the F-4's and other fighter bombers that fly out of three other bases in Thailand--Udon, Ubon and Korat. They carry out the refueling either over Thailand or friendly neighboring territory and for that reason they are not camouflaged.

It is difficult to tell how much the bombing has been stepped up since the enemy offensive in South Vietnam. But to the layman's eye, the traffic at the base seems extremely heavy.

In preparation for the anticipated offensive, extra B-52's were brought here and others were added on Guam later. More than 30 could be counted from the road outside the Utaphao base.

According to American airmen here there are plenty of planes but not enough crews, which explains the heavy schedules for the fliers.

The crews--all of them here on short tours of only two or three months--are flying for stretches of 11 days before they get a day off.

Profs lead march on IRS office; war protest to continue today

by Don Ruane

No tax money for bombs! No Nixon-Agnew War! Stop the bombing! are slogans you may have read late Sunday afternoon if you were driving by the Internal Revenue Service at 1317 Mishawaka Ave., South Bend.

Approximately 50 persons led by Notre Dame sociology professors Edward L. Fink and James Noell, were protesting the escalation of the bombing in North Vietnam, and plan to continue their protest today at 5 p.m. in front of the same building.

The group, according to Noell, marched from 5 p.m. until 6 p.m., but drew very little attention from the few passerbys. Noell was told, "Unofficially," that an unmarked police car was among several cars

that slowed down as they passed. South Bend requirers all marchers to have a city parade permit to march on a public street. Leaders of today's march are expected to file for such a permit this morning in the office of Public Works and Safety. Fink said he was unsure if he was authorized to seek such a permit because yesterday's marchers did not represent any organized group and because he does not consider himself the leader of the marchers.

Marching with the two professors were co-organizer Maurece Neaghu, regional director of the National Coalition for Peace and Justice; a number of other ND professors; one St. Mary's professor; some members of the community; and some undergraduate and graduate

students from Notre Dame. Noell called it "a very homogenous group."

Elaborating on the reasons for the march, Noell said, "The escalation is lessening the chances of getting a favorable peace, and lessening the chances of freeing the prisoners of war." Fink said he felt it was time for something to be done after he read in this morning's paper that Haiphong had been bombed and later heard that Hanoi had also been bombed. He said that the majority of Americans are against the war, adding that there was popular support for their cause, expressed by passersby and those filing last-minute tax returns at the IRS building.

Noell added that the bombing escalation "signals a policy change," whether it be implicit or explicit, and it "shows Nixon doesn't really have a plan to get us out of the war."

In addition to this afternoon's march, the group plans to leaflet Tuesday night when presidential candidate George C. Wallace speaks in the Morris Civic Auditorium. There will be a meeting at 4 p.m. in the Fiesta Lounge of La Fortune Student Center to discuss ways to protest the escalation. It will be led by Don Mooney and Kathy Barlow.

president designate Dr. Edward Henry as to its organization and aims.

Once the field has been narrowed, qualified candidates will be called in for interviews. Student-faculty opinion is welcomed concerning the concept of an administrator devoted to the idea of a small, Catholic liberal arts college for women.

Search committee seeks Academic Vice-President

by Carol Weiss

The search for a new Academic Vice-President to replace Dr. Jack Detzler has already drawn 40-50 applicants, according to Dr. Anthony Black, chairman of the Search Committee.

Candidates for the position were sought through the weekly Chronicle of Higher Education, and from St. Mary's. Dr. Black also asked faculty members to submit nominations.

Dossiers will be reviewed at a meeting this Tuesday and a choice should be made by mid-May. Two students and six faculty members comprise the search committee, which was briefed last Friday by

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Bastogne outpost remains cut off

(continued from page 1)

--The Besieged South Vietnamese outpost Bastogne, 19 miles southwest of Hue, where 500 troops are dangerously short of supplies, remained cut off Sunday but was still fighting. An airdrop of supplies Saturday missed the base and had to be destroyed by bombing to prevent it from falling into enemy hands, but another attempt was made today which may have been successful. Defenders are said to be relying heavily on captured communist weapons and ammunition.

--Reporters at Kontum, a key town in Vietnam's central highlands, said the atmosphere there seemed grim with commanders expecting a major North Vietnamese onslaught at any time. Very large enemy forces are known to have concentrated in the area and firebases all around Kontum are being shelled by 130 millimeter long range artillery.

--Farther south in the Central Highlands, the vital road linking Pleiku with An Khê--route 19-- still reportedly was cut by enemy forces. South Vietnamese and Korean clearing operations were

said to be continuing.

--Communist gunners fired rockets, mortar shells and other shells in towns, cities, outposts and military installations in many parts of the country Saturday night and Sunday. Among the main cities hit by harassing fire were the coastal town of Danang and the Mekong River Delta cities of Mytho and Canho. Attacks of this type are occurring regularly in the Mekong Delta now.

According to a spokesman, South Vietnamese Ranger and tank units fought two engagements near Dongha Saturday, killing 109 of the enemy for a loss of only one killed.

The air war over both North and South Vietnam Sunday was intense. Enemy opposition to the air strikes, particularly in North Vietnam, also apparently was intense.

The American command here said that during the period between April 9 through Saturday, 275 sorties had been flown over North Vietnam in addition to an undisclosed number of B-52 sorties. More than one hundred enemy surface to air missiles were said to have been fired at the Americans during the period.

Officials have not mentioned opposition by enemy fighter planes, but Sunday, 15 reports of sightings of enemy aircraft were heard on pilots' radios in the space of only 40 minutes. All the sightings presumably were over North Vietnam.

The United States command lists missile and antiaircraft sites, roads, trucks, ferries, barges, bridges and warehouses in North Vietnam as having been destroyed in addition to four enemy tanks. The communique did not say where any of the targets were.

The seventh fleet, standing off the coast of North Vietnam, added its shells and missiles to the bombardment being conducted by planes.

A spokesman said seventh fleet ships had hammered coastal defenses and logistics areas and destroyed "seven units of enemy coastal shipping." The command said no navy ships had been damaged.

South Vietnamese officials gave the most optimistic picture of any during the past week about the situation in Anloc. They said the city had been completely cleared of enemy troops and tanks by

today and that airborne reinforcement troops, who had earlier been lifted by helicopter to places near the town, had linked up with the defenders. The town no longer appeared on the verge of falling to the North Vietnamese.

But it seemed that the situation all along Route 13, where an overland column has been trying for the past week to fight its way to the relief of Anloc, remained at least as dangerous as ever.

Mines, bursts of machine gun fire, antitank rockets and many enemy troops were taking a huge toll along the road. Their special target appeared to be the 21st infantry division.

The entire division has been mired on the road between Laikhe and Anloc for the past week, making practically no progress up the road while taking losses.

Sunday a munitions dump at the town of Laikhe along the road 25 miles north of Saigon exploded. It was not known how the explosion was caused, but Laikhe has been surrounded by hostile troops for several days. The town is the headquarters garrison of the fifth division, which remains cut off at Anloc 30 miles further North.

Making matters worse, intelligence sources say, as many as 6,000 fresh North Vietnamese troops have been sighted moving toward the Anloc-Route 13 battle, where three enemy divisions already are fighting. The reinforcements would bring enemy strength there to close to 30,000 troops.

Enemy prisoners have told interrogators their goal is to clear Route 13 of South Vietnamese opposition all the way to Saigon, an intelligence source said.

Harrassing enemy fire throughout the country during the past three days has generally caused only light casualties and

damage, but enemy gunners reportedly have had greater success in the Danang area.

Reports reaching here said Communist projectiles in the past three days had damaged or destroyed 29 aircraft at Danang and the nearby facility at Marble Mountain.

Nineteen observation and light transport planes were said to have been hit at Marble Mountain, and another 10 planes--including one F-4 phantom fighter bomber--reportedly were hit at Danang.

Despite the relative lack of movement by either side, military analysts here were agreed that the current showdown is far from over. Both sides appear to have committed all the fighting forces available for one last decisive network of battles.

Sources said Sunday that Hanoi's 325th division, the only combat division that had been left in North Vietnam, had been sighted moving south from Hanoi and had already reached the province of Vinh. It seems to be headed for South Vietnam, the sources said.

Wallace to speak Thursday

Alabama Governor George C. Wallace will speak in South Bend Tuesday night. Wallace, running for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination, will speak at Morris Civic Auditorium at 7:30.

All delegates in the Notre Dame Mock Convention who are interested in working for Governor Wallace should call 1502.

Referendum vote on new constitution set for April 20

by Bob Sauer

Student Body President Bob Kersten has announced that the constitution drawn up by a special committee earlier this year will be voted on by the student body this Thursday, April 20, after some minor revision. The proposed constitution is based on ideas presented by Ed Ellis and Fred Giuffrida, both former members of the student government cabinet. The constitution incorporates the principles of township government into the student government structure. The document calls for a nine man Board of Commissioners to oversee the entire operation of student government. The Board of Commissioners would be composed of the SBP, SBVP and six elected student representatives from separate election districts

similar to the present SLC districts. In addition, the Hall President's Council Chairman would sit on the board with voting powers. The members of the board, with the exception of the HPC Chairman, would also serve as the student body's representatives to the Student Life Council and assume the duties of the now defunct student senate.

Basically, what the new plan attempts to do, is concentrate all the power of student government into a small unit of elected representatives in order to provide for the more efficient functioning of the organization. It seeks to eliminate the so called "pooh-bahism" of past student government administrations by having all positions filled by students designated by a group of elected representatives rather than em-

ploying the type of spoils system seen in the past.

The ratification of the new constitution will be effected by means of a poll conducted in the halls by the section leaders. Off campus students will be polled in the off campus office. A simple majority of those voting will be necessary to ratify the new constitution, which would then go into effect immediately.

Both Kersten and his SBVP, Ed Gray, favor the proposed constitution. Gray said he felt the new constitution would be "an immense improvement over the vastly ineffective structure we've had to work with in the past." He further commented that, "The basis for implementing a new constitution is to create a more informal atmosphere around the workings of student government. People in student government take themselves too seriously, far out of proportion to what is necessary. Nine guys sitting around drinking a case or two of beer can get just as much accomplished, if not more, than fifty people trying to get their two cents worth in on every issue. As Uncandidate Cat has always counseled me, 'A bird in the paw is worth two in the bush.'" Gray, of course, will become the official spokesman for the cat, who assumes the throne on May 11.

The new constitution, will be printed in the Observer in its entirety on Wednesday, April 19, the day before it is to be voted on by the student body.

Tull concert on Tuesday; Tickets are still available

Social Commission concert chairman, Rich Donovan, dispelled rumors yesterday that the Jethro Tull concert was already sold out.

"The ticket office at the Student Union still has tickets available for the Tull concert," Donovan stated. He explained that for each concert the tickets are equally divided between the ACC and the Student Union. The mixup occurred when tickets for the Tull concert at the ACC went on sale at the end of spring break while the S.U. tickets were delayed because of lack of publicity.

The Student Union offers ticket sales for Tull, Elton John, and

Tom Rush concerts daily between 11:15 am-12:15 pm and 4-5 pm at their third floor ticket window in LaFortune. The ACC offers tickets between 9:00 am-5:00 pm daily at Gate 10.

The Social Commission will present Elton John in concert Wednesday, May 3. The Cultural Arts Commission has Tom Rush appearing Friday, April 28.

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Gridders have long workout

by Jim Donaldson
Sports Editor

Notre Dame's football team made up for lost time Saturday at Cartier Field by staging a three-hour, game-type scrimmage before a large crowd.

"This should have been our third scrimmage, but we lost two days and a scrimmage last week," coach Ara Parseghian remarked after the lengthy workout. "We've got to begin to find out who our best players are. We've got a lot of people to work and this has been our best opportunity to evaluate them."

Although most of the action pitted the number one offensive and defensive units and alternates against their number two counterparts, most of the players who dressed saw some action. The first units did all the scoring, however.

Quarterbacks Cliff Brown and Tom Clements directed the number one offense to four touchdowns and Ken Schlezes tallied six points for the first defense with a 24

yard runback of a Bill Nyrop pass. Brown was at the helm for three of the scores and even picked one up himself on a three-yard run. He also threw a pair of touchdown passes, one to Andy Huff and the other Darryl Dewan. Huff scored twice in the workout, also reaching paydirt on a five-yard run with Clements calling the signals.

But it was interceptions, rather than touchdowns, which dominated the afternoon's activity. The Irish defenders swiped nine passes, prompting Parseghian to say, "The passing game was certainly a disappointment. The quarterbacks often did not use good judgement."

Brown, Clements, Brian Doherty and Pat Steenberge each had two passes swiped and Nyrop was intercepted once.

Sophomore Mike Townsend was the biggest threat to the quarterback candidates, picking off three passes. Schlezes and Reggie Barnett, a freshman, each grabbed one, with the fleet Barnett

scampering 30 yards after pilfering one of Clements' tosses.

Linebackers accounted for the other four interceptions as Jim Musuraca, Greg Collins, Brian Clemente and Sherm Smith each came up with one.

The offense didn't do much after racking up four early scores. Brown and Dewan combined for the first touchdown of the scrimmage the third time the number one "O" had possession, Brown flipping a screen pass to Dewan who, using his blockers nicely, picked his way down the sideline to complete a 29 yard scoring play.

Brown also passed for the second touchdown of the day early in the second quarter, rolling to the right after faking a handoff and finding Huff open in the end zone. The play covered 18 yards.

Huff added his second score a few minutes later, bursting up the middle from five yards out. Brown completed the offensive's scoring the next time the first unit had the ball, culminating a lengthy drive by bulling his way into the end zone on a fourth and goal situation from the three.

Schlezes' interception return was the only scoring play the rest of the way.

"I was very disappointed with the second half of the scrimmage," Parseghian commented. "There were a lot of willing people out there, but we were not as well conditioned in the second half as we'd like to and should be."

Bookstore b-ball event underway

The first annual Bookstore Basketball Tournament, run as part of this weekend's An Tostal festivities, gets underway this afternoon with 26 games (of 21 baskets each) at four o'clock behind the bookstore.

Forty-five teams campus teams are entered in the event, headed by the pre-tourney favorites, the "Black Magic" squad, comprised of varsity cagers, John Shumate and Willie and Mike Townsend, football player, Greg Hill and "Rock" regular, George Nelson.



Fullback Andy Huff scored two touchdowns in Saturday's scrimmage.

Thinclads top Miami of O.

Notre Dame's varsity track team kept its perfect record in dual meet competition alive Saturday with a 91-72 victory over the Redskins from Miami of Ohio.

The Irish trackmen haven't been beaten in dual competition since their indoor season began on January 29th, and Saturday's triumph over Miami was their second dual win of the outdoor campaign.

The win did not come easily. Coach Alex Wilson's squad had to contend both with the Miami runners and with a muddy, partially submerged track, and the combination dropped the Irish into an early hole. But double-blue ribbon efforts by ND's Elio Poleselli and Tom McMannon and a meet and field record by freshman Greg Cortina got the Irish rolling.

Poleselli earned first place honors in the hammer throw (123-8) and the discus (165-10), while McMannon won the 120-yard high hurdles (14.4) and the 440 intermediate hurdles (54.5). McMannon's brother, Mike, won the long jump and notched second

in the 120 high hurdles and third in the high jump.

Cortina's record came in the shot put, and he set the mark with a throw of 59-four and one-quarter.

Overall, Notre Dame won ten of the 18 events. ND captured the 440 relay with a time of 43.2, and ND's other individual winners were Rich Vallicelli in the 100 (10.2), Gene Mercer in the 880 (1:55.8), and Rick Harris in the 220 (23.0).

The Irish took the lead at the outset of the meet on Poleselli's hammer throw victory and a pair of runner-up finishes in the javelin-throw. But the Redskins rallied by sweeping the pole vault and the 3000-meter steeplechase.

The Irish staged a rally of their own during the next five events by placing first and second in the shot, first in the 440 relay, second and third in the mile, first and third in the long jump, and first and second in the high hurdles. Once ND regained the lead, they never lost it.

The next stop for Coach Wilson's squad will be the annual Ohio State relays, which will be held next weekend in Columbus, Ohio.

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ND drops pair to powerful Ohio

by Stan Urankar

Athens, Ohio—The threat of thunderstorms blanketed Trautwein Field, the home of the Ohio University Bobcats, from Friday morning till late Saturday night. With the luck of the Irish last weekend, only the heaviest of downpours would have been any salvation.

Weather, umpires, and Bobcat power teamed up to sweep a pair of contests from Notre Dame. Doug Diamond, two homers, and a disputed home plate decision were the evildoers in a heartbreaking 4-0 loss Friday, while three more round-trippers and a dozen walks from Irish pitchers were all OU needed for a 13-2 Saturday afternoon triumph.

Diamond, whose 1970 stats showed an 11-0 mark with an even 1.00 ERA (8th best in the nation), had a narrow 2-0 lead over ND hurler Mike Riddell when the home plate controversy arose in the top of the sixth. With one out, captain

Jim Donaldson

Joe LaRocca lined a single to left field, then advanced to third on a pair of throwing errors.

Bob Roemer lifted a high fly to right field that brought LaRocca home on a close play. After time was back in, Diamond threw to catcher Steve Swisher to appeal that the Irish first baseman missed home. Plate umpire Mike Malushnik agreed, and coach Jake Kline confronted the man-in-blue with some heated remarks.

"I stepped over the plate, then dragged my back foot across," LaRocca argued. "The mark where I dragged it was still there when I came back to yell. (Bill) Lucas and Tommy Hansen both were right by the plate and saw it."

"That really cost us," Coach Kline noted afterwards. "We score there, and it's 2-1. We'd have been right back in the game."

Diamond pitched himself out of a jam in the first. Hansen doubled to the fence in left, and both Rob Reschen and LaRocca walked to

load the bases. The senior righthander bore down, though, getting Roemer on an infield out to end the threat.

Riddell made only two big mistakes in his duel with the OU star, but they were enough to cost him the win. Swisher led off the second with a 400-foot home run blast to left center, his sixth of the season. Scratch singles from Bob Kleiber, Tony Gray, and Dave Sparks accounted for another run in the fifth, and Kleiber's sixth inning two-run shot that barely cleared the fence on the right field line capped the Bobcat scoring.

Diamond finished with a nifty four-hitter that featured 10 strikeouts and just three bases on balls. Riddell, who was tagged with the loss to even his record at 1-1, fanned a half dozen Bobcats in his six innings of duty. The sidwinding Lucas came on to pitch perfect ball in the last two stanzas.

Saturday was an entirely different story, with the defending Mid-American Conference champions jumping on starter Jim Noe for six runs in two innings. Noe, whose record fell to 2-1, walked five batters, gave up five hits, and was touched for three home runs. Senior centerfielder Jim Anderson rapped a pair of two-run homers, while Swisher let loose with a 460' wallop that made Friday's circuit clout look like a pop-up.

Hard-throwing Ed Hrabcsak came on to relieve Noe, and was let down in the field, as three of the four runs he allowed were unearned. The junior right-hander walked only two while allowing three hits in four innings pitched, along with retiring the last seven men he faced.

Mark Schmitz was the last Irish hurler and the frosh righty experienced control trouble in his second outing of the season. Schmitz walked four and gave up three hits and four runs in the final two innings, but he also came through with the sole ND offensive highlight of the series.

Howard Wood led off the ninth with a single off reliever Scott Robinson, who doubles as a member of the Bobcat football squad. Roemer and Ken Schuster both walked to load the sacks, but Tony Iarocci hit a shot right to Robinson that the pitcher was able to convert into a home to first double play. Schmitz followed though, and lashed a single to left that brought home the only ND tallies of the series.

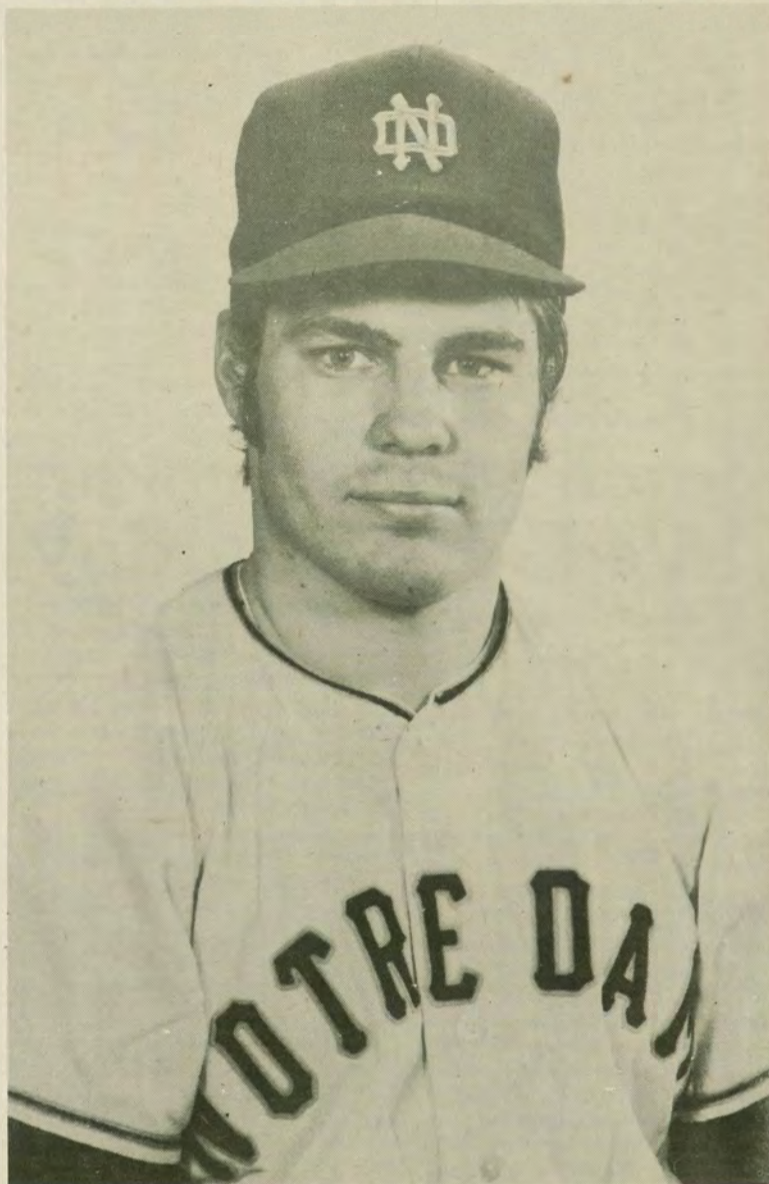
Crew team drops two

The Notre Dame crew team journeyed to Detroit for a weekend encounter with Wayne State University and came up empty in two races, as illness plagued the heavy weight entry.

The freshmen turned in a very encouraging performance, however, posting the best time among the three Irish boats entered in the meet. The frosh boat, led by strokeman Frank Loughery, rowed an even race for most of the distance against a boatful of left-towers from the Wayne State varsity and jayvees, before succumbing to a strong Wayne State finish. Others in the frosh boat included Steve Waymel, Pat Keegan, Dan Flatley, Fred Heydrich, John Hutton, Tom Brett, and bowman Mike Younger.

In the other race, Notre Dame turned its lightweight and heavy weight entries against the Wayne State heavies. Forced to make last-minute lineup changes after their strokeman was forced out of action, the Irish heavyweights placed third, though they did jump to an early lead. The Irish lightweight placed second, behind the Wayne State squad.

This Saturday, the Notre Dame oarsmen travel to Springfield, Ill., to face eight other squads in the Springfield Invitational.



Irish catcher Bob Roemer scored one of Notre Dame's two runs in a pair of weekend losses to Ohio U.

Iarocci got a pair of singles in the closing game, and almost brought home a run in the second. Roemer and Schuster both singled with two outs, and the freshman shortstop followed with an opposite field shot to right, but rightfielder Steve Bihl picked it up and fired to the plate in time to nail Roemer.

"It was a disappointing series," Coach Kline commented. "The umpires were bad. We've been

getting bad umpiring everywhere. We have to bounce back for Valparaiso and Miami this week."

Notre Dame has dropped three in a row now, and are under .500 for the first time this season with a 6-7 mark. The Irish travel to Valpo for a single game Tuesday afternoon, then return to Cartier Field and a big three-game weekend series with Miami of Ohio.

OBSERVER SPORTS

Pages 10 and 11

Golf team 11th at OSU

by Tom McKenney

The Notre Dame golf team staged a second round comeback and salvaged eleventh place over the weekend in the Ohio State Invitational Golf Tournament at Columbus. Disastrous first round putting kept the Irish from finishing any higher in the nineteen team field.

The youthful Irish squad, consisting of juniors Mike LaFrance, Chuck Voelker, Marty Best, Gary Quinn and freshmen Mike Kistner and Jeff Burda found the putting surfaces on the OSU home course difficult, the consequences of a hard winter in Columbus. As a result, the Irish squad collected forty-eight three putt greens in the first round.

Fr. Clarence Durbin, coach, commented that he thought the greens were a factor but was quick to add, "We are not alibiing though. All of the teams in the tournament had to play the same greens."

The problem of the greens was particularly critical in Notre Dame's case because the Irish were hitting the ball exceptionally well from the tees to the greens on the 7000 yard plus OSU course.

After the initial round's poor putting efforts Fr. Durbin had a greens session with the team for the purpose of adjusting the putting strokes to accommodate the Buckeye greens. The adjustment paid off in Saturday's round when the Irish reduced their previous day's score a total of fifteen strokes by cutting down the number of three putt greens.

Fr. Durbin was very pleased with his teams performance and in particular with their second round comeback. The 15 stroke improvement brought praise from several of the other coaches as well, who took notice of Notre Dame's refined second round play.

The Irish finished with a team total of 1185 for the 54 holes. Marty Best had the lowest eighteen hole score for the Irish with an even par 72 in the first round. Best also had the lowest tournament total for the Irish with 232.

This Friday the Irish go to Ann Arbor for an eight team tournament Saturday at the University of Michigan. Immediately following that tournament, the Irish will leave for Oxford, Ohio and the sixteen team Mid-American Conference tournament to be held next Monday.

The Irish Eye

Spring Football

What a difference a year makes. Last spring, Irish grid coach Ara Parseghian was primarily concerned with finding a replacement for his departing All-American quarterback, Joe Theismann. Offense was the big question mark, while the talents of the veteran-studded defense were taken for granted.

This season, things are just the opposite. Although the quarter-back spot is still up for grabs, the offensive team has eight regulars back and appears fairly solid. The coaching staff has a more important task at hand, that of rebuilding the traditionally strong Irish defense which has been decimated by the loss of eight starters, including All-Americans Clarence Ellis, Walt Patulski and Mike Kadish.

"Our biggest job this spring is rebuilding the defense," Parseghian says. "We'll spend a great deal of time watching films and evaluating the personnel we have. Playing defense requires special skills. A good defender must be quick, strong and have the ability to be at the right place at the right time. It's our job to find the right people for the right position."

Although the Irish have had but seven days of spring drills and only two scrimmages, the coaching staff appears to have gotten a good start toward its desired goals. The number one defensive unit has been unscathed upon in either scrimmage this spring.

All three deep backs from last year's club have graduated but, after Saturday's workout, it appears that the Irish secondary may not be as vulnerable as some fans might have feared. Ken Schlezes, a letter-winner with four interceptions last season, showed that he still has the touch by swiping a Bill Nyrop pass and Mike Townsend had a great day, grabbing off three aeriels. Terry Garner is currently the third member of the top secondary but freshman Reggie Barnett, who also had an interception Saturday, looms as a threat to break into the group.

Linebacker coach George Kelly must have been pleased by the fact that four of his charges, Jim Musuraca, Greg Collins, Sherm Smith and Brian Clements, intercepted passes in Saturday's scrimmage. Irish linebackers were unable to steal a single pass during the 1971 season.

Gary Potempa, a junior, also looked sharp at one of the backer-up spots, getting in several good tackles.

The Irish used a wingback in their offensive setup on almost every play Saturday. Commenting on the formation, Parseghian said, "We've always used a three-back approach and the wingback creates special defensive problems. We like to do a lot of experimenting in the spring. We've always been a multiple formation team and I expect we'll continue to be one."

Even at this early date, soph Cliff Brown, who started the last six games of the '71 campaign, and freshman Tom Clements appear to be the leading candidates for the number one quarterback position. Each had two passes intercepted Saturday but Brown made up for his errors by throwing for a pair of touchdowns and Clements ripped off a couple of good gains via his faking skill and quick feet. Clements' 28 yard scramble was the longest running play of the afternoon.

There's a great battle shaping up between Willie Townsend, soph Bobby Washington and freshman Pete Demmerle for the starting split end position vacated by Tom Gatewood. Willie has fine moves, Washington appears to be the fastest of the three and Demmerle has a great pair of hands. Too bad receiver coach Mike Stock couldn't combine all three into one player.

Offensive regulars Mike Creaney, John Cieszkowski and Greg Hill sat out Saturday's workout with injuries. Creaney has a sprained knee, "Cisco", a high contusion, and Hill, a strained shoulder.

Fleet frosh halfback Eric Penick, a 9.5 sprinter, has yet to see action this spring because of a pulled hamstring muscle. And, while injuries are being discussed, frosh guard Steve Neece was the only casualty Saturday, suffering an ankle injury which necessitated his being carried off the field on a stretcher.

The Parker brothers, Larry and Mike, have officially been suspended from the football team for the 1972 season.

Freshman Gerry DiNardo, brother of former Irish All-American guard Larry, was running with number one offense at a guard spot.

The Irish once again appear to be well-stocked with quality running backs. Freshmen Ron Goodman and Wayne Bullock are good prospects but will have to work hard to get much playing time with the likes of Huff, Cieszkowski, Dewan, Diminick and Hill around.

Raids worth little immediate tactical value

by Craig R. Whitney
(c) 1972 New York Times
Saigon, April 16--High-ranking American officials said today that Sunday's B-52 bombing raids against the port city of Haiphong had little to do with the immediate tactical situation on the battlefields in South Vietnam.

Instead, the officials implied, the bombing was intended to lay down a direct and dramatic challenge to the North Vietnamese and to persuade the Soviet Union to stop supplying them with war materiel.

March against war slated for Saturday

by Sue Prendergast

Massive antiwar demonstrations planned for Saturday, April 22 in 16 countries will demand immediate, total, and unconditional withdrawal of all U. S. forces from South Vietnam.

Over 50,000 students are expected to rally in New York and Los Angeles for marches planned by the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in South-East Asia and the National Peace Action Coalition.

Speakers for the New York rally include Mike Gravel, Senator from Alaska; Congresswoman Bella Abzug; sportscaster Jim Bouton; ex-Congresswoman Jeanette Rankin; and actor Ossie Davis.

The "peaceful demonstrations" will climax a program of teach-ins, educational conferences and speaking tours sponsored by the antiwar movement "to dispel the widespread illusion that the war is drawing to a close."

The recent resumption of bombing in North Vietnam may increase student participation in the rallies, Chicago area SMC coordinator Steve Clark said. "This is the way to show our disapproval of Nixon's lies that the war is winding down."

At least 500 Chicago-area students plan to attend the New York rally, Clark said. The

These objectives are the same ones that former president Lyndon B. Johnson adduced for the systematic bombing of North Vietnam that his administration began in the mid-1960's and stopped in November, 1968.

"All those shells and artillery and tanks the North Vietnamese are using in South Vietnam, some ship must have brought them in to Haiphong," one intelligence source said. "Haiphong is the only port of entry for those supplies, most of which come from the Soviet Union."

Officials interviewed here said today that the decision to launch the bombing raids against Haiphong, the principal North Vietnamese port, had been made at a higher level in Washington, not here, although the military has had contingency plans to resume the bombing since its suspension four years ago.

The decision to go ahead on such a dramatic and massive scale appears to indicate a more serious American concern about South Vietnamese ability to withstand a long, drawn-out offensive than they have expressed publicly up to now.

Intelligence sources here have emphasized that they expect the current Communist drive to go on for at least another month and perhaps even longer.

At the same time, one of these intelligence officials said in an interview today, the tank and artillery regiments that have been pressing vigorous attacks against Quangtri, Kontum, and Binhlong provinces in South Vietnam since the beginning of the month were organized in North Vietnam and sent South months ago, and a sudden shutoff of the supply pipeline in Hanoi would not affect the North Vietnamese offensive in the far South near Saigon for several months at least.

"The North Vietnamese appear to be using materiel that was delivered in Haiphong some time ago," one officer said. "It has nothing to do with recent arrivals of supplies in Haiphong."

American officials in Saigon have also been stressing the point, in private interviews over the last few days, that the supplying of tanks, artillery and ammunition to the North Vietnamese by the Soviet Union is the primary justification for the recent escalation, culminating in today's raids on Haiphong.

"You wouldn't have brought in a couple of extra aircraft carriers and swarms of B-52's if it had not been for Soviet armor and artillery being used in this campaign," one officer said.

The North Vietnamese have used Soviet-made T-54 heavy tanks both in Quangtri and Binhlong provinces and have used Soviet-surface to air SAM-2 missiles and long-range 130-millimeter artillery to defend their attacking forces on the Quangtri front. The artillery was also used at the turn of the year in the North Vietnamese assaults on Longtieng in Northern Laos.

Underscoring the important political-military and strategic aspects of the current American involvement in the war, Henry Kissinger's deputy, Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., was in Saigon today and conferred with Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker and Gen. Creighton W. Abrams on American strategy. Haig is President Nixon's Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs. The senior American military commander in the Pacific, Adm. John S. McCain Jr., is on his way to Saigon now.

The U. S. command has clamped a tight lid of secrecy on the details of the B-52 and fighter-bomber raids over Hanoi in the early morning hours of Sunday. All that is known is that U. S. Air Force and Navy fighter bombers and B-52's hit such targets as fuel dumps, warehouses, truck parks, and "other activities" in the vicinity of Haiphong, and that all the B-52's returned safely.

Radio Hanoi has asserted that the North Vietnamese capital of Hanoi, 60 miles west of Haiphong, was hit at 9:30 a.m. Sunday morning by more bombers.

Chicago Peace Action Coalition is providing bus transportation at a round trip cost of \$40.

Local antiwar rallies were held last Saturday in New Haven, Denver, Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and other cities to build youth participation in next week's rallies.

Demonstrations on April 22 in Sweden, Belgium, Great Britain, Lebanon, West Germany, Australia, Canada, Switzerland, Italy, and elsewhere may make this the largest antiwar action ever held on a world-wide scale.

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NOTICES

Parts And accessories for Imported cars. Foreign Car Parts Co. 215 Dixie Way North (Roseland) 272-7187.

50 gallons free gas with 4 tire purchase; 25 free gallons gas with 2 tire purchase. Ask about our rustproofing and shock absorber specials. Ron's standard 1409 Portage Ave. 255-0520.

Baseball Freaks: Knights of Columbus sponsoring EXCURSION to Reds - Cubs game April 29. Price \$8 for members or girls, \$10 non-members. Includes Box Seat ducafs. Food & Beverage on Chartered Bus. If interested call Bob Cunningham (1876) or K OF C. (7018).

Mary Ann 234-3250

Experienced Typist Will negotiate on rates.

GOOD BOOKS SALE: BURY MY HEART AT WOUNDED KNEE \$1.95 now \$1.37; SEPARATE REALITY \$2.95 now \$1.95; WAY OF ALL THE EARTH (DUNNE) \$2.95 now \$1.95; KNOTS (LAING) \$1.45 now .99; KAMA SUTRA \$1.25 now .88; MASSAGE BOOK \$3.95 now \$2.90; JANIS \$4.95 now \$3.47; and more at PANDORA'S BOOKS S.B. - N.D. AVES.

WANTED

Will buy used ten-speed. Call 234-2376.

Two female housemates needed. Summer only. Inexpensive & near campus. 284-5165.

Girl wanted - May 20. April 20 - April 20. To cook for 3 off-campus dwellers. Free room & board. Only serious inquiries. Call 233-3893.

WANTED: We will do typing anytime for reasonable prices, especially on short notice. Call Chip 8256 or Mike 6963.

Need to borrow Alice Cooper "Love it to Death" album or cassette. Will pay. Life or death. Call Mark 1033.

Wanted: Volunteers for Wallace to unite in effective political action. Contact: Dr. Helen Calvin, 103 S. Eddy Street, South Bend, Indiana. Phone: 288-2201.

Wanted: 1 big dog or 1 burley bouncer for our new office. Easy hours, no pay - good job for childhood bullies. Apply in person or whatever and please hurry. Ask for Jerry.

Female hockey enthusiast with skating experience interested in helping out in the '72-'73 season. Call Mickey 4681 or Bethann 4908.

THANK YOU'S

Thanks to you people who have done, and do mean so much. Kirk

FOR SALE: 1971 Honda CB100 only driven 800 miles. call 1166

Words	1da	2da	3da	4da	5da
1-10	.65	.95	1.15	1.35	1.55
11-15	1.00	1.50	1.85	2.10	2.40
16-20	1.30	1.95	2.15	2.55	2.95
21-25	1.70	2.55	3.20	3.85	4.45
26-30	2.10	3.15	3.95	4.75	5.45
31-35	2.45	3.65	4.45	4.75	6.15
36-40	2.80	4.20	5.25	6.75	7.75
41-45	3.15	4.70	5.90	7.10	8.20
46-50	3.55	5.20	6.50	7.80	8.95



JETHRO TULL TOMORROW NIGHT

8 PM at the ACC

Some good seats still available at the ACC Ticket Office from 9-5 (\$5.50, 4.50, 2.75)

Don't miss this chance to see the Number One group in England!! Hear them play their new album: "Thick As a Brick"

Presented by the Student Union Social Commission