

## On The Inside

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# THE OBSERVER

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Tuesday, January 23, 1973

## Stricken at ranch

# LBJ dies of heart attack

San Antonio, Texas—Lyndon Baines Johnson, 36th President of the United States, died today of an apparent heart attack suffered at his ranch.

The 64 year-old Johnson, who had a history of heart trouble was pronounced dead on arrival at Brooke Army Medical Center here.

A longtime aide Tom Johnson, issued the following statement at the hospital:

"The former president was stricken at the LBJ ranch and was flown to Brooke General Hospital in San Antonio, where he was pronounced dead on arrival by Col. George McGranaham. Mrs. Johnson was notified and flew to San Antonio where she is now. Funeral arrangements are incomplete."

Death came to Johnson even as the nation still observed a period of mourning proclaimed for the death less than a month ago of its only other surviving former president, Harry S. Truman.

### flags lowered again

At Fort Sam Houston, where Brooke General Hospital is situated, flags were hoisted to full staff and then immediately lowered again for the man who was thrust into the Presidency on Nov. 22, 1963, when an assassin's bullet took the life of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas.

Ironically, Johnson died in what appeared to be the waning days of the war that had transformed him from the man who had in 1964, won election to a full term as president with the greatest voting majority ever accorded a candidate, to the president of a divided nation.



Lyndon Baines Johnson: 36th President of the United States, 1908 - 1973.

Amid rising personal unpopularity, in the face of a lingering war and racial strife at home, Johnson surprised the nation on March 31, 1968 with a television speech in which he announced "I shall not seek and I will not accept the nomination of my party as your president."

### great society

A President who undertook bold new programs in civil rights, social security, aid to education, and housing. Johnson had seen his dream of a domestic great society go glimmering in the face of a war in Vietnam he could not end.

### died in home

According to reports from Austin, Johnson was found stricken in his bedroom at the ranch at about 3:40 p.m. by Mike Howard, chief of his secret service detail and Harry Harris, another secret service man.

As he was being rushed to the hospital, about 45 miles from the ranch, word of his attack was sent to Mrs. Johnson, who was at the time in Austin, about 70 miles from the hospital.

Mrs. Johnson immediately left the Johnson library in Austin and arrived in San Antonio at about the same time as her husband.

After the former President was pronounced dead, Mrs. Johnson returned to Austin accompanied by Howard, arriving at about 6:45 local time and went to her penthouse apartment at the family broadcasting station KTBC.

### career began in 1937

His renunciation of an opportunity to culminate with a second full term a career in public life that began in 1937 with his election to Congress as an ardent new dealer and led to the majority leadership of the Senate and to the Vice-Presidency, set the stage for Democratic defeat at the polls in 1968.

Two days before Johnson's death, Richard M. Nixon, the Republican who was elected in 1968, took the oath of office for his second term as President.

It is the first time since early 1933 that the country has been without a living ex-President. Calvin Coolidge died Jan. 5, 1933, two months before the inaugural of Franklin D. Roosevelt made Hervert Hoover an ex-President.

### last public appearance

Johnson made his last formal public appearance last Tuesday in Austin, where he appeared on a platform outside the state capitol for the inauguration of Governor Dolph Briscoe and Lt. Gov. William P. Hobby, the son of Oveta Culp Hobby, who served Johnson as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

The former President appeared thin, but he appeared to be enjoying the opportunity to see old friends and shake hands with well-wishers who flocked around him.



Washington was the scene of many antiwar demonstrations during the Johnson administration.

Later that day, he took Walter Heller, the former chairman of his Council of Economic Advisers, to Southwest Texas States University, Johnson's alma mater, in San Marcos, for a talk to a group of students.

### missed Nixon's inauguration

Last Saturday, joining Mrs. Johnson in her president went to Ranch Road 1, which runs across the Pedernales River from the LBJ Ranch and planted a redbud tree, a Texas tree that blooms with red flowers.

Johnson told a friend that he was not feeling very well, and said that was why he had not gone to Washington for the inauguration of Nixon.

In Washington, an Army spokesman questioned about plans for a funeral said the former President "would never get into the subject with us in any kind of detail." However, he added that a funeral plan had been readied which would be presented to Mrs. Johnson for her approval.

### family burial plot

Johnson had always made clear that he wanted to be buried on the family ranch in Johnson City, in a small walled burial plot, about 100 yards from the ranch house, where his father, mother and other relatives were laid to rest.

## Foreman upsets Frazier ...

details on page 8



# world

## briefs

**Paris** - Henry A. Kissinger arrived in Paris last night for another cease-fire negotiating session with Hanoi's Le Duc Tho. The indications were that the meeting almost assuredly would be the last negotiating session. For the first time, the two were scheduled to meet in the majestic hotel where the formal and futile four-sided Paris Peace Conference was held over four years.

**Saigon** - South Vietnamese troops throughout the country have been put on full alert and security measures in Saigon and other major cities are being sharply intensified in anticipation of communist attacks before the signing of a cease-fire agreement.

**San Antonio, Tex.** - Lyndon Baines Johnson, 36th president of the United States, died Monday of an apparent heart attack suffered at his ranch. Johnson, who had a history of heart trouble, was pronounced dead on arrival at Brooke Army Medical Center at San Antonio.

**Washington** - The Supreme Court, voting 7-2 overruled all state laws that prohibit or restrict a woman's right to obtain an abortion during her first three months of pregnancy. The Court drafted an entirely new set of national guidelines that will result in broadly liberalized anti-abortion laws in some 46 states but not abolish restrictions altogether.

(C) 1973 New York Times

### on campus today

5-6:30 p.m.--registration for neighborhood study help program (tutoring), north dining hall

8:00 p.m.--concert, menahem pressler, classical pianist, o'laughlin auditorium, smc, admission-\$2.00

### at nd - smc

## Campus happenings...

### Observer staff

ND and SMC students with journalistic inclinations have the opportunity to become *Observer* Staff Reporters tonight and tomorrow at 7:00 in room 2-D LaFortune.

At the meeting the nature of the job is explained and questions answered. No experience is required, a news staff and proofreading staff assist reporters with their stories.

Interested people may attend either of the meetings. If both of those dates are inconvenient an appointment can be arranged with the news department by calling 1715.

### Parents' Weekend

The 21st Junior Parents' Weekend is February 16, 17 and 18 announced the Notre Dame Junior Class officers.

The weekend will be highlighted with the Presidential Dinner featuring Fr. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C. as guest speaker on Saturday, February 17 at 7:30 p.m. in Stepan Center.

Other events include an option to attend the Ice Capades at the A.C.C. or the play "After the Rain" performed by the ND-SMC theater in Washington Hall on Friday night. Also, there will be a brunch in the North Dining Hall on Sunday morning.

Junior Class President, Milo Coccimiglio commented, "The Weekend is shaping up rather well

and should provide a good opportunity for Junior Class Parents to see the different facets of the University firsthand."

A letter with ticket information will be sent to the Parents this Wednesday along with Hotel and Motel information. Lodging reservations should be made as soon as possible. For further information on the Weekend, contact Milo Coccimiglio at 1686. If anyone is interested in helping with the weekend, contact Jim Clarke at 1641.

### Summer jobs

The St. Mary's Career Director's Office is accepting applications for summer jobs for St. Mary's students. The jobs include Overseas Custom Maids, Yellowstone National Park Service, Indiana camp and resort positions, and Government Summer Internships.

The program was set up by the Placement Office. So far the response has been good, and any other St. Mary's students interested in the program can register at the Placement Office located in room 175 Lemans Hall.

### Career Placement

Saint Mary's graduates and current seniors can register for job

interviews for any of the companies who will visit the St. Mary's campus this semester.

Applicants must register this week at the Career Placement office room 175 Lemans, during regular business hours. Many companies with a wide variety of occupations will visit the Saint Mary's campus this semester.

### SMC rings

Today is the last opportunity this semester for SMC sophomores Juniors and seniors to order their class rings.

Orders will be taken this afternoon from 4:00 to 5:00 in the Lemans hall lobby. A ten dollar deposit is required at the time the order is placed. The rings are expected to arrive in March.

### Rock Workshop

A multi-media Rock Workshop is now being organized to produce an original Rock Cantata for performance during this semester.

A Rock Cantata is an improvisational theatre piece cast in the rock idiom and utilizing a wide spectrum of talents. Wanted are creative writers, song writers, choreographers, musicians, dancers, singers, actors, photographers and visual designers and technical production people.

According to Father George

Wiskirchen, C.S.C. director of the Notre Dame Jazz Band and coordinator of this project. "The

Rock Cantata form was developed by William Russo and the Free Theatre of Chicago as a contemporary multi-media expression in the arts."

Any interested creative writers, artists and performers are invited to attend an explanatory and organizational meeting of the Rock Workshop on Thursday, January 25th at 8:00 PM in the Fiesta

Lounge of the Student Center. Previous experience is not required.

Interested persons unable to attend the meeting can contact Father Wiskirchen at 283-6303.

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## Got the urge to write?

# Sign up now for the Observer reporting staff

two informational meetings:

tonight 7:00 LaFortune 2-D or tomorrow 7:00 pm LaFortune 2-D

current reporters: please attend one of these meetings and give us your new schedule



# Mexican-American stereotype challenged

Cordelia Candelaria  
Staff Reporter

"The current economic condition of the Mexican-American" was discussed by Dr. Fred H. Schmidt last evening before an audience of sixty persons in the library auditorium.

Dr. Schmidt, a research economist at UCLA, was invited by the Notre Dame Sociology department through its lecture series sponsored by the Mexican-American Studies Program directed by Dr. Julian Samora.

Schmidt, whose main area of research has been among hard core poverty and unemployment groups, discussed the economic

implications of the 1970 U. S. census. He prefaced his analysis by reminding his audience that until quite recently Mexican-Americans "hardly had a statistical existence" because in the past ethnic breakdowns were made according to "white" and "non-white" categories. He also explained that because of "definitional changes," the 1970 census includes more people than the 1960 census. These are changes of particular significance to Mexican-Americans and account for the vast numerical increase of Mexican Americans in the 1970 census over the 1960 figures.

The single most significant shift, according to Dr. Schmidt, among

the Mexican-American population is the closing of the gap in education between it and that of the larger society. However, he cautioned his audience to beware of optimism of complacency, for the apparent educational improvement among Mexican-Americans is partially based on statistical technicalities that lie outside accepted measures of actual learning.

Among the interesting observations Dr. Schmidt made in his lecture were two which depart from commonly accepted assumptions. He asserted that in state by state analyses of the 1970 census, farmwork is not among the top five most frequent job

categories among Mexican-Americans. He suggested that perhaps this fact "challenges the stereotype of the Mexican-American." It might, however, simply indicate the serious difficulty of numerically assessing a transient population.

Secondly, Dr. Schmidt pointed out that average earnings of Mexican-American women rank far below not only the national average for whites, but also below those of black women, the group usually considered to be at the lowest pay rung of the economic ladder.

The next speaker to appear

under the Mexican-American Studies lecture series is the well-known author of *North from Mexico*, Carey McWilliams. McWilliams' writings are considered among the most influential recent publications dealing with Mexican-Americans, which Dr. Schmidt described as "the fastest growing ethnic group in our country today."

All the lectures in the series are open to the public. The Sociology department urges everyone interested in becoming better informed about Mexican-Americans to attend the seven remaining lectures.

## High court legalizes abortion during first three months

by Fred Barnes

Washington, Jan 1973--The Supreme Court ruled 7-2 today that states may not punish a woman for having an abortion approved by her doctor, in the first three months of pregnancy.

The Court declared that a woman does not have an absolute right to have an abortion throughout a pregnancy.

In the first three months of pregnancy the abortion decision and its effectuation must be left "to the medical judgment of the pregnant woman's attending physician," the court said.

From the three month stage to the point where the unborn child might live if carried to birth states are allowed to set standards to assure "maternal health," the justices ruled.

States also have the right to bar abortions in cases where the fetus has reached the stage—usually at about 26 weeks—where it might live if born.

Justice Harry A. Blackmun wrote the majority opinion justices Byron R. White and William H. Rehnquist dissented, each writing a minority opinion.

White declared that states should be allowed to deny abortions "to those who seek to serve only their convenience rather than to protect their life or health."

Today's ruling may affect anti-abortion statutes in as many as 46 states. Abortions are now openly available in the District of Columbia, New York, Washington, Hawaii, and Alaska. Restrictions have been eased in 13 other states.

In his 51-page opinion striking down a Texas law prohibiting abortions, Blackmun said that states remain "free to place increasing restrictions on abortion as the period of pregnancy lengthens, so long as those restrictions are tailored to the recognized states interests."

At the same time, he declared, "The decision vindicates the right of the physician to administer medical treatment according to his professional judgment up to the point where important state interests provide compelling justifications for intervention."

"Up to those points," Blackmun declared, "The abortion decision in all its aspects is inherently and primarily a medical decision and basic responsibility for it must rest with the physician."

Blackmun said that the right of privacy under the 14th Amendment "is broad enough to encompass a woman's decision whether or not to terminate her pregnancy."

But Blackmun said the highest court disagreed with the view "that the woman's right is absolute

and that she is entitled to terminate her pregnancy at whatever time in whatever way and for whatever reason she alone chooses."

The Texas' law which the justices struck down made it a crime to cause an abortion unless it was carried out on "medical advice for the purpose of saving the life of the mother."

The statute was challenged by a Texas Doctor facing prosecution in two abortion cases. A married couple and a single woman who recently had a child. A three-judge Federal Court in Dallas ruled in June, 1970, that the Texas law was unconstitutional, but that court refused to forbid its enforcement.

Thus, those who challenged the law carried the issue to the Supreme Court.

The Justices with Blackmun again writing the majority opinion, also struck down some provisions of a Georgia law.

In the Georgia case, the court said that states could limit abortions only to state resident. A residency requirement was unconstitutional because it denied protection to those who entered a state for medical services.

In addition, the court ruled that states would not restrict abortions only to accredited hospitals.

And the court majority said that states could not require the approval of a hospital committee before an abortion was granted.

This requirement was unduly restrictive of the patient's rights, it said.

## Etienne seeking lobby for Majority of Age Bill

by Tom Drape  
Observer Staff Reporter

Today's trip to the Indiana legislature by Acting University Vice President for Student Affairs, Dr. Philip Facenda, and three Notre Dame Student Government officials to lobby for the Majority of Age Bill failed to materialize.



Etienne: Lower drinking age will help ND social scene.

Student Body Vice President Dennis Etienne has tried to organize the formation of an Indiana College Lobby. Etienne feels a representative effort from all the universities and colleges in Indiana would aid in the passage of the bill.

Etienne has received replies to his efforts from Ball State, Valparaiso, and other smaller colleges but has yet to receive confirmation from either Purdue or Indiana University. Schipp agrees with Etienne that the influence which would be felt in the legislature with the presence of Indiana and Purdue is needed for effective lobbying for the bill.

The Majority of Age bill would affect 450 Indiana laws. Although early speculation is varied, the consensus is that all except the lowering of drinking age clause will pass. It will be the special aim of the Notre Dame delegation to secure passage of the drinking age bill. Student Government hopes to enliven the Notre Dame social scene through taking advantage of a lowered age.

### MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL KICK OFF PARTY

South Bend Armory Fri., Feb. 2  
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Student Union Ticket Office  
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John J. O'Hanlon-Prop., ND '65



# OBSERVER COMMENT

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## Crosslakes

### A Tall Texan

Joseph Abell



## Ms. givings

### Uncalled For

Maria Gallagher

Remember the good old days when you were a little kid? About the most intimidating thing you could say to the neighborhood bully was, "I'm gonna tell my mommy on you!"

Then grade school--and the threat of "telling sister" of some heinous deed--like passing notes or cheating on a spelling test--stifled the most hardened parochial school criminal.

Followed by high school--and by that time your social sophistication had developed to the point where you knew that "snitching" or informing on someone was a one-way ticket to ostracism from a social group. Any social group.

By the time you reached college, you realized that actions were a matter of personal choice rather than a blind obeisance to "sister says." You no longer attempted to impose your set of values upon people who had no apparent regard for them.

*Anonymity equals cowardice*

Now to bring it all on home. Somehow a large number of St. Mary's people seem unable to shake the tattling habit. This usually manifests itself in the form of anonymous phone reports to authorities at SMC, who seem to encourage the unsolicited detective work.

The "anonymous phone call" report to Saint Mary's security or a hall director--has got to be the most obscene type of phone call I can think of. Never mind the act in question--we all know that wrong is an invariable at Saint Mary's--but the method by which it is reported is what I'd like to take issue with. It all seems so juvenile, not to mention cowardly; a return to the days when you'd get revenge on someone by "telling on" them. If your next door neighbor is really bugging you by having her boyfriend in her room and poses a serious threat to your morals by doing so, tell her to her face. (I strongly suspect that the informer in these cases does so out of jealousy rather than a sense of moral duty.) Or see your RA if your sense of "moral duty" is not accompanied with a sufficient dose of "moral courage."

To hide through a middleman (i.e. security guard, hall director, etc.) and worse yet anonymously, is hardly noble. Perhaps a rule is being violated, but you're not being contracted by the college to operate your own little vice squad. And if you argue that you have a right to oversee your neighbor's moral activity--look to the Bible, the source of all moral instruction, where you'll find "He who is without sin cast the first stone" and "Judge and you shall be judged."

*The dishonorable "honor" system*

"Honor" systems as nurtured in some colleges for any number of purposes are a rather competitive form of discipline. Rather than encouraging honesty and personal responsibility, it's actually deputizing a whole peer group to keep each other in line. William Fulbright once wrote a book about defensive supremacy called *The Arrogance of Power* and that's precisely the result of such a system--a bunch of beady-eyed watchdogs who attempt to raise themselves in administrative esteem by lowering others.

There is also a futility in the "reporting" of each dorm incident. If irregularities occur within the

dorm and are discovered, there is no reason to believe that they will not continue outside. This smacks of Pilate washing his hands. He's not guilty--right?--and this act alleviates his mental qualms. But does this accomplish your end?

*Abolish anonymity*

What is the solution? First, the present system of abolished "informative" phone calls should be abolished. U. S. courts demand that the accuser face the accused in court--I wonder how sharply the anonymous reports would decrease at SMC if this system (similar to Notre Dame's) were introduced. This would virtually eliminate the event of snitching on someone out of pure malice. Then, if a person took it upon himself to purge the adjoining room of iniquity, he would do so with the conviction that he would show himself and stand by his action. Much more sincere than any anonymous phone message.

Secondly, Saint Mary's security should investigate every (if indeed any) anonymous phone call they receive. It merely leaves a wide open market for pranksters, and imagine the impact it would have on a university the size of Michigan or Texas.

*An awesome--and unnecessary--responsibility*

This is all particularly relevant in light of the recent Lewis Hall case. How would you like to have on your conscience the expulsion of a fellow student, perhaps ruining for life her chances for future job or educational acceptance, or even deportment? With this in mind, women might think twice about turning in their neighbors. Why is it that one never hears of such incidents at Notre Dame among the men? Anonymity is undoubtedly a large factor, and I believe that women have less respect for each other than do men.

Selling out one's soul to scandal never had any particular redeeming qualities. Look what it did for Judas, for Benedict Arnold, for the Rosenbergs...and reflect on what it can do for you--Christian.

Lyndon Baines Johnson, President of the United States, was a legend. From the time he was catapulted into the total obscurity of the shadow of the illustrious young President through a disastrous shooting (ironically in Johnson's own state), Johnson became, if not the most popular President, at least a very unique one. And a President whose at home living was almost as well known as his executive living.

Johnson had special meaning for this writer, for we both call that land West of the Pecos home. Though his rise through the various dead alleys of Texas politics, the jagged course of Congress and the swirling byways of the Senate was almost before my time, a sense of pride that this man from Texas achieved national note is gratifying.

The many caricatures of the highly imitable President told of a Texas voice, Texas walk, a Texas speech, a Texas mannerism, a Texas giant. This was a man who was solid example of the old school Texas Democratic conservatism, something that many critics blasted him with, but something that never stood in his way in getting things accomplished the way he thought was best.

Who can forget the familiar drawing beginnings of national addresses. "Mah fellah Ahmaricans..."? Who can forget his oftentimes "heavy heart" and his always enthusiastic for his national and international guests to "come down to the ranch fo' a bahbeque"? And those famous barbeques themselves, where a very obviously aging President would mix gallons of barbeque sauce with quart of various elixirs in huge tin tubs and gayly splash the mixture on entire sides of cattle on spits, all the time laughing, talking and not really caring about business, only that his guests have a fahne tahme. A better diplomat has aided America few times in history.

But despite the warm personality that was the Texan, it never got in the way of the cool businessman that was the top executive. Because of his nature, his decisions were always very slow and carefully thought out and the consequences were deftly weighed. His advisors always had his ear, and their advice was often sought out.

Johnson was a far from the perfect President however. Though deliberate, he was weak. His efforts to end problems such as the Vietnam war and poverty were doomed to failure, mostly due to his inability to present a strong image to the American people. His programs were ambitious, but costly.

But even to the end, Johnson knew his politics. He knew it was time to quit in 1968, even though he could have continued. He knew his party would have a better chance with a bit younger, a bit more dynamic candidate. And he promptly threw his support to that candidate and successive Democratic national and Texas candidates, despite the philosophies they represented. In this sense, then, his loyalty and support for his party, he was the strongest of them all.

Texas will miss Lyndon Johnson. The colorful figure that brought Texas to the front of the eyes of the nation will leave a large hole in the state's illustrious history.

And the nation will mourn with Texas, for though his barbeques, his drawl, his mannerisms were all Texan, they were also all American.

The library at the University of Texas will remember his ideals and hopes. Numerous streets with the Johnson name affixed will remember his stature and dreams. The two-storey house in Stonewall, Texas, his birthplace, will remember his beginnings, the ranch at Johnson City will remember his personal history, and an infinity of high school American History classes will remember his political deeds.

But it is the American people who will remember this legendary figure, this very tall Texan.



The Lyndon Baines Johnson Memorial Library, situated on the campus of the University of Texas. (Staff photo by Joseph Abell).

## doonesbury



## garry Trudeau

### the observer

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# asia today: poverty, plenty, and turbulence

(C) 1973 New York Times News Service

**Hong Kong**--The contrasts between rich man and poor man seem starkest in Asia than anywhere else.

While some of its countries were achieving spectacular industrial growth last year, others were gripped by hunger amid a vast rice shortage.

The challenge facing the densely populated continent is how to attain further economic gains (in the thriving nations) and at the same time alleviate poverty (in the lesser developed lands). Spokesmen for the struggling areas are not slow to express frustration when they feel they are being ignored by their wealthier neighbors.

In 1972 Asia appeared in the manner of a man trying to scramble up a slippery slope, to be losing ground for every step gained.

True, most of the countries could boast of indicators showing progress in some field of economic endeavor. And a few recorded dramatic surges in industrial growth. But many old problems refused to be laid to rest.

Asia's trend toward greater self-reliance, political pragmatism and economic realism, which had emerged during 1971, became more pronounced last year.

Barriers that seemed formidable a few years ago tumbled before new forays in diplomacy. Television coverage of President Nixon's meeting with Mao Tse-Tung demonstrated the opportunities open to other nations for an accommodation with China. Premier Kakuei Tanaka of Japan soon went a step further by establishing diplomatic relations with Peking.

The possibilities for further spectacular diplomatic breakthroughs were underlined when North Korea and South Korea, two unlikely candidates for rapprochement, agreed to tone down their acrimonious exchanges and adopt a more temperate dialogue.

## Famine

Even as the nations of Asia were adapting their policies to meet the changing political situation, they found themselves confronted by an old specter. Natural disasters and human miscalculation resulted in the biggest rice shortage of recent years, causing widespread hunger. Even in this age of "miracle" rice and despite fears of overproduction, the heavily populated nations of Asia remained vulnerable to nature's whims.

The Philippines was hit by floods while Indonesian crops were reduced by drought. China's grain harvest slumped by 10 million tons after natural disasters described by Peking as the "worst in several decades." Drought caused extensive crop losses in India after five years of steadily increasing production, and the grain harvest was the smallest since 1968.

Nature alone was not to blame for the rice shortage. Man compounded the problem in Indonesia, where procurement was mishandled, and in Indochina, where the continuing war disrupted harvesting and distribution.

Even the big rice-exporting countries experienced problems. At first Thailand benefited from the shortages by getting higher prices for her exports, but a persistent drought is expected to reduce the 1973 crop in Thailand. The surplus available for export in Burma declined in 1972 and is expected to be even lower this year.

Emergency arrangements averted famine, but economists began to worry about whether food production would be able to keep pace with Asia's population growth. The Economic Commission for Asia and The Far East forecast that by the year 2000 Asia's population would reach 3,778,000,000, more than the world's entire population today.

## War

Asians not directly affected by the Vietnam War as well as those within sound of its weapons were disturbed last year by the continuing elusiveness of peace. But officials of many countries talked enthusiastically of prospects for regional economic expansion in conjunction with internationally aided reconstruction in Indochina if the war would only end.

For Asian countries dependent upon world commodity markets as an important source of export earnings, the outlook at the beginning of 1972 was dismal, with prices for rubber and tin at depressed levels.

However, the situation improved toward the end of the year when the price of rubber took an upward turn. If the trend continues it will bring increased export earnings for Malaysia, Indochina and Thailand, which supply about 80 percent of the world's natural rubber.

Throughout most of Asia unemployment remained high last year, but areas where industrial development was swift faced shortages of skilled labor. Singapore had to import 100,000 workers from Malaysia. In sharp contrast, the estimates of unemployed in India ranged from 20 million to 50 million.

Despite the concentration of half the world's population in Asia, it holds a marked advantage over the United States in terms of trade. Asia's low per-capita income limits the continent's growth as a market for American goods while its more advanced countries are steadily stepping up their exports to the U.S.

Last year the U.S. had a trade deficit of some \$3.5 billion with Japan, \$450 million with Hong Kong, \$300 million with Taiwan and \$300 million with Malaysia, far outweighing its favorable balance of trade with



Singapore and Thailand.

American investors continued to be impressed with the opportunities for investment in the Far East. South Korea announced that foreign investment reached a record \$100 million in 1972, with more than 50 percent coming from the United States. American money also poured into other countries.

Big new American projects got started last year in the Philippines and Indonesia.

In the Philippines, the Ford Motor Co. took the first step in a \$40 million investment when it signed an agreement with the Mariveles export processing zone to lease a property on Bataan, where it will construct a Car body stamping plant, to be completed in 1975.

In Indonesia, copper concentrates began to be shipped abroad from Indonesia's first copper mine in Kokonou, West Irian. The project--representing a \$130 million investment by Freeport Indonesia, a company in which the Freeport Minerals Co. of New York has an 87 percent interest--will be officially opened by President Sukarto of Indonesia this year.

Commerce apparently is staunchly resisting any erosion amid Asia's swirling currents of political change. The region seemed to move further away from the Western concept of Democracy last year as the exercise of power by a single person or small group become increasingly common.

President Park Chung Hee in South Korea and President Ferdinand Marcos in the Philippines reinforced their positions by imposing martial law. Lee in Singapore strengthened his hand through the electoral process but talked as tough as any dictator. Strong men also ruled in Indonesia, Thailand, Burma, Taiwan and South Vietnam.

## "Swirling Currents"

If this was bad for intellectual freedom, it didn't seem to hurt business. In Manila, Industrialists welcomed Marcos' crack-down on crime and applauded his economic moves. In Singapore, businessmen raised their eyebrows at some of Lee's statements attacking advertising and the media but spoke approvingly of the economic climate and political stability.

The shifting political climate in Asia last year was favorable to China. Peking's pragmatic foreign policy gave rise to Ping-Pong Diplomacy and helped produce a marked improvement in Chinese-American relations.

Elections in Australia and New Zealand brought into power Labor Governments that not only recognized Peking but also threw into doubt the future of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization and other defense arrangements reflecting post-Korean War preoccupation with the threat of Chinese expansion. The smaller nations of Asia, accordingly, saw added reason to seek a political accommodation with China. In conversation, officials in most countries of the Far East express the view that they must eventually establish ties with China.

Those with Pro-Peking guerilla movements in their countries hope they can dissuade the Chinese from encouraging or supplying the insurgents.

Malaysia and Thailand, where insurgents are active in rural areas, appear to be moving more rapidly than their neighbors toward the establishment of some relationship with China. A Thai delegation visited the Fall Trade Fair in the Chinese city of Canton.

Singapore and Indonesia are acting more cautiously. Singapore is fearful of the influence China might be able to wield over Singapore's predominantly Chinese population. In Indonesia some military leaders, still bitter about the abortive Communist Coup of 1965, oppose the resumption of ties with Peking.

Nevertheless, senior officials in Singapore and Indonesia expect that some form of contact with China is inevitable.

## Made in Japan

While China remained the dominant political influence in Asia last year, Japan grew in stature as the economic giant of the area. A year ago businessmen in Japan were bemoaning the anticipated effects of the 16.3 percent upward revaluation of the yen on Japanese exports. But in 1972 Japanese export earnings increased by 12 percent and Japan expanded her foreign-exchange reserves by more than \$8 billion.

Nothing, it seemed, could stem the mighty tide of Japanese growth. Watching this economic juggernaut with a mixture of envy and apprehension, smaller nations in Asia were torn between a desire for Japanese trade and aid on the one hand and a determination not to fall under Japan's commercial domination on the other.

In Thailand, where Japanese economic penetration has been more extensive than anywhere else in Southeast Asia, resentment at the pervasive presence of Japanese goods and Japanese business ventures boiled over into student-led demonstrations and an ineffectual boycott. The government sympathized with the demonstrators but pointed out that Thailand shopped in Japanese markets because it offered the best bargains.

Interviewed in Tokyo, an official on the Asian Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Ministry said that, while the government could do something about aid, it could not easily control Japanese businessmen. "They will have to learn by experience that it will not be in their long-term interest to seek short-term benefits," he said.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between Japan and China caused some Asia newspapers to express concern that these two powers might eventually team up to dominate the rest of the continent. But there has been no dramatic growth in economic cooperation between the two countries, which remain poles apart politically.

"I see no big change as long as Japan is denied access to China's natural resources. And the Chinese do not want the Japanese in this field," a Japanese Economist said.

# pressler tonight

On Tuesday, January 23rd, the Cultural Arts Commission will present classical pianist Menahem Pressler, in concert at O'Laughlin Auditorium. Mr. Pressler has played with major orchestras in Europe and the United States and he is very well known as the pianist-founder of the Beaux Arts Trio.

Menahem Pressler arrived from Israel at the age of 19 and began his international career in San Francisco by winning the first prize in the International Debussy Competition there. Immediately he was engaged to appear with major orchestras, including the New York Philharmonic and the Philadelphia Orchestra. Among other laurels, he was given an unprecedented three year contract as soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra.

As the years went by, Pressler devoted himself to chamber engagements with the Beaux Arts Trio. Then, with the trio established as one of the world's foremost chamber groups, he returned to solo performances. The reviewers were amazed at the wealth of nuances and spread of tonal variation that shone through his playing. The chamber music experience allows him to bring a limitless palette of coloring and dynamic excitement to his solo performances. Paul Hume, in the Washington Post, said, Pressler's playing was an example of the finished, poised elegance of a



sophisticated, mature artist of the highest rank." The New York Times said, "Pressler's performance was electrifying."

Mr. Pressler's program for the evening is as follows: Sonata in B-flat major--Mozart, Three Songs Without Words--Mendelssohn, Sonata in A-flat major--Beethoven, Ballade No. 3 in A-flat major--Chopin, MNocturne op. post. C-sharp minor--Chopin, and Andante Stianato et Grand Polonaise--Chopin.

The concert begins at 8 p.m. at O'Laughlin. Admission is two dollars at the door.





# Guide to Mardi Gras '73

## KICK OFF PARTY, Friday, Feb. 2.

\$5<sup>00</sup> per couple  
South Bend Armory  
8:30-12:30

*There will be busses from the circle throughout the evening*

## CONSTRUCTION

Begins Monday Jan. 22  
Stepan Center--volunteers needed

## CARNIVAL

Friday, Feb. 2	6:30-10:00	(Kick-Off Party 8:30-12:30)
Saturday, 3	7:00-1:00	
Sunday, 4	1:00-5:00	
Tuesday 6	7:00-12:00	
Wednesday, 7	7:00-12:00	
Thursday, 8	7:00-12:00	
Saturday, 10	7:00-1:00	
Sunday, 11	1:00-5:00	(Drawing, 4pm)

## RAFFLE

COLLECTION BEGINS Monday Jan. 22 (return tickets to section leaders)  
Returns will be accepted until the close of the carnival, Saturday, Feb. 10.

### PRIZES:

1973 'Buick Riviera'  
10 Speed Bicycle  
Suzuki 500 Motorcycle (student prize)

Students--sell 1 book get free admission to carnival;  
sell 2 books get free admission to Kick Off Party

*Drawing for prizes is 4pm, Sunday Feb. 11.*

## CONCERT

**Santana** Friday, Feb. 9, 1973, 8:30 pm



# Johnson was disillusioned by Presidency

by Albin Krebs  
(C) 1973 New York Times News Service



Demonstrators for many causes beset the Johnson-occupied White House.

"I shall not seek, and I will not accept, the nomination of my party for another term as your president." Lyndon Baines Johnson told a startled nationwide television audience the night of March 31, 1968.

Despite the fact that the nation was frustrated and angry about the war in Vietnam, troubled by racial strife, and caught up in inflation, most Americans had assumed that Johnson, the highly political and mightily proud 36th President of the United States, would run for reelection in 1968.

But in his televised speech, Johnson first gave the long-awaited word that he had ordered a major reduction in the bombing of Communist North Vietnam and called for peace talks.

Then, after acknowledging that there was "division in the American house," Johnson added his withdrawal statement which had not been in his prepared text:

"What we won when all of our people were united must not now be lost in suspicion, distrust, selfishness and politics among our people," he said. "Believing this as I do, I have concluded that I should not permit the Presidency to become involved in the partisan divisions that are developing in this political year."

Then he said he would not be a candidate for another term.

With those electrifying words, Johnson in effect admitted the shattering of a dream he had cherished, since the day a madman's bullet killed his predecessor and made him president, that he would restore peace and serenity to the American people.

He set forth those goals in a ringing speech before a joint session of Congress on March 15, 1965. "This is the richest and most powerful country which ever occupied this globe," he said. "The might of past empires is little compared to ours, but I do not want to be the President who built empires, or sought grandeur, or extended dominion."

"I want to be the President who educated young children to the wonders of their world."

"I want to be the President who helped to feed the hungry and to prepare them to be taxpayers instead of tax-eaters."

"I want to be the President who helped the poor to find their own way and who protected the right of every citizen to vote in every election."

"I want to be the President who helped to end hatred among his fellow men and who promoted love among the people of all races, all regions and all parties."

"I want to be the President who

helped to end war among the brothers of this earth."

These were Lyndon Johnson's aims, but few of them were to be achieved. Less than two years after John F. Kennedy was shot in Dallas, and less than a year after the largest majority in history had chosen him President in his own right, Johnson found himself trapped in a remote, bloody and incredibly costly war that seemingly would never end.

Progressively the budgets of his administration were mortgaged to that war, and its unpopularity drained his political strength.

Moreover, the cities of America were ravaged by decay and racial riot, and the white majority responded with anger, fear and vindictiveness.

By all indications, the war in Vietnam was the least popular of the nation's wars in this century and Johnson became by far the most controversial wartime leader. Bitter controversy born of

the war swirled about the President and drowned the memory of his good legislative works.

But Johnson tried always to steer deftly to a middle course between the extremes of public opinion. He held grimly to the conviction that the course he had chosen was one of honor and national interest, and that the ordeal simply had to be borne.

In doing so, he knew that he had sacrificed not only popularity and the people's love, for which he lusted, but also the great domestic accomplishments that once had seemed within his grasp.

Convinced as he was that he had pursued the right, even the just, course by mid-1968 Lyndon Johnson made it plain that he was a deeply disillusioned and frustrated man, ready to shake off the shackles that the Presidency by then represented.

Those who knew him knew this, but they would also remember that

## 24 hr. open lobbies at SMC extended until May

by Mike Baum  
Staff Reporter

St. Mary's experiment with 24 hours open lobbies will be extended until the end of this semester, SBP Sue Welte announced yesterday.

The original proposal, opening the lobbies of SMC dormitories to visitors around the clock, was passed by the Student Affairs Council last semester on a trial basis. The results of the experiment were to have been weighed and a final decision made by the Board of Regents at their January meeting.

Open lobbies were delayed in the Fall semester, however, when

difficulties arose in arranging for security procedures in the various halls, particularly Regina and Le Mans.

According to Welte, the delay meant that a decision at the January Regents meeting would have meant too little time to accurately weigh the results of the program. As a result, Welte said, the Student Affairs Council decided during their meeting Friday to extend the trial period for the remainder of the Spring semester.

The final decision on open lobbies will now be made by the Regents during their May meeting. Said Miss Welte, "I don't foresee any problems with it."

## Metal engineers honor Dr. Fiore

Dr. Nicholas F. Fiore, chairman and associate professor of Metallurgical Engineering and Materials Science at the University of Notre Dame, has been appointed to the Young Member's Committee of the American Society for Metals. The committee has, as one of its major objectives, "the establishment of effective communication between young professionals and the technical society."

Dr. Fiore joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1966 and holds a Ph.D. from the Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh. His other awards include receiving the American Welding Society's Memorial Award in 1971 for his "outstanding teaching activities advancing the knowledge of welding technology," and being elected a trustee of Alpha Sigma Mu, the national metallurgical engineering honorary society.

### THE RED DOOR CLUB

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Every Wednesday Night

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students! return

## MARDI GRAS RAFFLE TICKETS

books & money  
to your section leaders  
monday & tuesday

the essential Lyndon Johnson, forged in the political fires over a period of some ten years, was an intense dynamo of a man, a mover, a shaker, a doer.

He was a man who slept little and worked himself and those around him like Texas field hands. He was constantly on the telephone, ordering, wheedling, threatening, wheeling and dealing, striving always to keep astride of every matter that affected the interest of the United States—and Lyndon Johnson.

He was sometimes inordinately loyal to his friends, and he was a forgiving man, a kind man, he was

also often a cruel man, capable of great rages and monumental castigations of anyone who dared cross him. His vanity was legend, his compassion for a friend in trouble limitless. He was incredibly thin-skinned when criticized by the press, yet he held few grudges long. And he could shrug off attacks with the homily, "My Daddy told me that if you don't want to get shot at, stay off the firing line."

But by the time he had decided to leave the Presidency, Johnson had apparently concluded that he no longer wanted to be on the firing line.

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## CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED	FOR RENT
<p>Desperately need 4 UCLA tix. Norm 1502.</p> <p>Need 2 or 3 UCLA tickets. Thanks. Kevin 1329.</p> <p><b>OVERSEAS JOBS FOR STUDENTS</b> Australia, Europe, S. America, Africa. Most professions, summer or full time, expenses paid, sightseeing. Free information, write, TWR Co, Dept. F2, 2550 Telegraph Ave., Berkeley, CA 94704.</p> <p><b>STUDENT TO DISTRIBUTE VERY UNUSUAL COMPUTER DATING FORMS.</b> \$400-600 month. WRITE BOX 508, BOULDER, COLO.</p> <p>Need UCLA B-Ball tix, call Scott 1791 or see in 1105 Grace.</p> <p>Wanted 2 or 4 general admission tickets to UCLA game. Call 5185 or 6791. Thanks.</p> <p>Riders wanted to Kent, Ohio Friday, Jan. 26. Ken 8810</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FOR SALE</b></p> <p>For Sale: Smith Corona Galaxi 11 manual typewriter. \$45. 259-7266 after 7 pm.</p> <p>For Sale, Notre Dame jacket, perfect condition; size 48; half bookstore price. Call Herb 8220.</p> <p>Westinghouse and Santo Compact Refrigerators. Discount prices to ND SMC students and faculty. Many models available for immediate free delivery. Call Tom 234-0578 or 232-2618.</p> <p>68 VW in excellent condition \$1000. Call 232-3631 after 5 pm.</p> <p>For Sale: Ampex 87R AM-FM Stereo Cassette System. Excellent condition. Cheap - Must sell. Call Bob - 2140.</p> <p>JVC 4 channel amp receiver, pioneer turntable, 2 Sansui high-power speakers, all for \$700 or by component, call 1670 for info.</p> <p>Stereo system Pioneer 5X9000 with reverb, Dual 1219 Sony 252 deck, 2 RDC4 spkrs; \$850 - will sell all or part. Call Tim evenings 732-8661.</p> <p><b>PANDORA'S BOOKS</b> has used books for: Am St 357; 560; Art 152; Col Seminar 321; 182; Engl. 109; 180; 186; 311; 314; 322; 326; 345; 381; 383; 384; 385; 386; 388; 391; 392; 394; 405; 486; 525; 526; 574; 578; 684. G.P. 282; 382; 482; 242; 342. Gov't 342; 418. History 112; 228; 350; 365; 402. Theo 110; 111; 208; 212; 223; 226; 238; 250; 413; 416. Phil 101; 201; 231; 233; 241; 254; 275; 281; 345; 305; 347; 373; 379; 400; 426; 427.</p>
LOST AND FOUND	NOTICES
<p>Lost - Gold wire rim glasses in red print case somewhere in the mud. Mary 232-6269.</p> <p>Lost: Silver watch with black band and safety pin on Dec. 10. Please contact Mary Beth. 5366, 537 R.N. smc.</p> <p>Found: GM ignition key 1-20-73 between Fieldhouse &amp; Library. Call 7471.</p>	<p><b>CRYPT RECORD STORE</b> - New \$5.98 albums only \$3.92. Store hours are 1-6. We will deliver to your room, phone 233-4993.</p> <p>The Karate Creed I come to you with only Karate - empty hands. I have no weapons; but should I be forced to defend myself, my principals or my honor. Should it be a matter of life or death, right or wrong. Then here are my weapons - karate - my empty hands. Join the Notre Dame Karate Club, Call Randy 6143.</p> <p>The Ombudsman Service resumes full operations on Monday January 22. Its office will be manned from 9:30 am to 5 pm Monday thru Friday. As for Sunday evening Service, it will remain closed for the time being.</p>
<b>PERSONALS</b>	
<p>Horses sweat, men perspire and Debbie Dews. Thanks for the Racquet Ball Game Raisin</p> <p>To the dumb bastard that stole my wallet without any money in it - Squat off</p>	



# Despite rally, Irish lose, 81-72

## Montanez, Wojdowski, Jackson help Duquesne stop ND win skein

by Vic Dorr

For a brief moment, last night's Notre Dame-Duquesne basketball game had all the overtones of another miraculous finish.

Down at halftime, 44-32, and down in the second half, 48-33, the Irish cagers rallied to tie the game late in the final half—and surged into a 69-67 lead with less than six minutes to play. But once into the final stretch the host Dukes began to reassert themselves and Coach Digger Phelps' squad reached into its bag of late-game tricks and came up empty-handed.

The Irish were outscored 10-2 during one spurt in the final moments, and eventually ended up on the short end of an 81-72 count. The loss—which marks the midway point of ND's '72-'73 cage campaign—drops the Irish beneath the .500 mark with a 6-7 record, and it leaves the Dukes with a 9-4 slate.

While Notre Dame came up empty-handed in general in its search for a sixth straight January victory, Gary Brokaw, ND's highly-touted sophomore guard, suffered a particularly frustrating evening. Brokaw, who came into the game as ND's leading scorer—sporting a 19.7 average—hit on

only three of his 17 tries from the field, and finished with only six points.

A 25-point showing by John Shumate and a double-figures effort by senior Don Silinski (10) took up some of the slack, but spotty first-half rebounding and another off-night at the free-throw line (as a team, ND converted only 41 per cent of its charity tosses) put the Irish in a hole too deep to climb out of.

The Dukes, who have now won 16 games in a row in the Pittsburgh Civic Arena, took the first lead of the game on Oscar Jackson's baseline jump shot with 18:30 remaining in the first period. But the Irish rebounded from that initial deficit and scrapped into an early 9-6 spread before Duquesne began a push which lasted nearly the entire first half. Another two-pointer by Jackson and a corner jump shot by 6-2 Ruben Montanez put the Dukes back out in front, and Don McLane dropped in a follow shot moments later to give Duquesne a 14-11 edge—a lead they were to hold until the midway point of the final half.

Montanez, whose 25 points tied him with Shumate for game-high honors, scored a layup and two free throws late in the first half to

further pad the Duquesne margin, 38-29, and then 6-4 Jack Wodjowski completed a three-point play to put the Dukes up by 14, 44-30, with less than a minute remaining. Dwight Clay's jump shot with seven seconds remaining sent the teams off at intermission with Duquesne leading, 44-32.

The second half began with a 4-1 Duquesne spurt, but then the Irish began their comeback. A pair of circle jumpers by Shumate and a steal-and-score layup by Silinski preceded Montanez' first score of the second half (goal-tending), and Shumate, Silinski, and Clay followed with baskets to cut the Duquesne lead to five, 50-45.

Gary Novak, Clay, and Shumate combined for a six-point effort some two minutes later to pare the deficit down to one at 52-51, but Wodjowski hit a jumper to move the Dukes back into a three-point lead. Again, though, the Irish came back. Silinski's jumper and Brokaw's first two points of the night—on a follow shot from underneath—gave ND a 55-54 lead with 11:49 left, and the two teams volleyed for virtually the rest of the game.

Back-to-back follow shots by Shumate and Brokaw gave ND a three point lead, 61-58, with 8:40 left, but Montanez registered a three-point play to knot it again at 61. There were ties at 63, 65, and 67, and the Irish took their last lead of the night on Silinski's jumper at the five-minute mark.

"Slink's" score put ND up, 69-67, but Oscar Jackson tied it for the last time with a pair of free throws, and Jackson's scoring started the Dukes on their 10-2 surge. Notre Dame came out of its dry spell with one minute to play. A free throw by Pete Crotty and a follow shot by Novak made it 77-72, but a pair of foul shots by Wodjowski put the game away and Montanez' layup



John Shumate, shown here against Dayton, dropped in a team-leading 25 points last night but the Irish still lost, 81-72, to Duquesne in Pittsburgh.

at the buzzer completed the scoring.

Novak (14), Clay (13), and Crotty (4) rounded out the Irish scoring, and Wodjowski (20) and Jackson (16) joined Montanez as Duquesne's big point-producers.

ND's next court appearance will be Thursday, against Illinois, while the Dukes will travel to Philadelphia on Friday to take on LaSalle.

## OBSERVER SPORTS

### ND wrestlers triumph in 2 out of 3

by Lefty Ruschmann

Notre Dame's wrestling team, led by heavyweight Al Rocek and co-captain Mike Martin, took two of three dual meets over the weekend.

The Irish, now 4-5 on the season, defeated DePaul University Friday night by a 27-14 score, and then split a pair of Saturday contests at the Eastern Kentucky triangular meet. Host team Eastern Kentucky spoiled Notre Dame's hopes for a sweep by posting a 19-17 victory after the Irish had trounced Evansville University earlier in the day, 47-4.

Coach Terry Mather expressed pleasure with his team's per-

formance, saying "Generally our wrestlers have improved steadily and their execution is improving. We hope this is enough to defeat the outstanding teams we'll face the rest of the year." Mather praised Rocek and Martin for their outstanding work, along with 150-pound Pat O'Connor and Bruce Ferraro, who wrestled at 177 pounds, three weight classes above his usual weight.

Rocek won three more matches over the weekend and extended his consecutive-win string to thirteen. His final win of the series was an unusual 20-1 decision over Eastern Kentucky heavyweight Randy Randolph, who successfully averted a game-deciding pin by

stalling. Rocek's 20 match points tied a Notre Dame club record, previously set this season by Dave Boyer and Mike Martin.

Martin, wrestling at 126, ran his season record to 9-2-1 with a draw and two pins in three outings, including one over DePauw's Randy Zelek. Rocek also registered a pin over DePauw's Bill Simons. Other Irish winners, all by decision, included Steve Brischetto (134), Dave Boyer (142), Pat O'Connor (150), and Rich Gilloon (158), who combined to give Notre Dame an early and commanding 19-3 lead.

Against Evansville, Marc Ronquillo's initial decision in the 118-pound match gave Notre Dame the lead at 3-0, and the Irish were not threatened the rest of the way. Mike Martin registered a second-period pin over Tom Bechman, and Bruce Ferraro (177) took an impressive 14-4 decision, while both Pat O'Connor (150) and Pete Meade (190) each wrestled a draw, enabling Evansville to score its only points of the meet.

While no member of the Notre Dame squad was able to score a pin against Eastern Kentucky, three members of the Irish squad were able to post victories by decisions. Dave Boyer (142), Pat O'Connor, and Rich Gilloon joined heavyweight Al Rocek as winners of their respective divisions. Two other Irish matmen, Mike Martin and John Dowd (167), were involved in draws.

The Irish wrestlers resume action this weekend at home, facing St. Francis of Loretto, Pa. at 7:30 Friday night, and taking on Marquette at 1:30 Saturday afternoon. Both meets will take place in the auxiliary gymnasium of the Athletic and Convocation Center.

### Fencers top Ind., UICC

by John Fineran

Notre Dame's fencing team temporarily dispelled any doubts about its inexperience with opening victories over both Chicago Circle and Indiana at the A.C.C. Auxiliary Gym on Saturday afternoon. Purdue, which was also scheduled, did not show, but Irish coach Mike DeCicco declined the forfeit victory.

"I'm going to wait on Purdue; they may have had a legitimate reason for not showing up. I'll see if they want to fence us later. I want our kids to get the competition, and for that reason I would like to fence them later on," he said.

Women's Lib invaded the Irish fencing scene also on Saturday as Notre Dame's females dropped a 6-3 decision to Indiana's lasses.

De Cicco had reason to be happy with his fencers' performance because his sabremen, supposedly the team's weakest weapon, came through with 5-4 and 9-0 victories. He was particularly pleased with the performances of Tri—Captain Dan Mulligan and Mike Lyons. Each recorded two victories against both opponents and, together with Roy Seitz, the trio appears ready for the other opponents on the Irish schedule.

The Irish foil squad also came up with two victories. Tri—Captain Mike Cornwall, along with Tom Coye and Jim Mullenix, drew the praise of the coach ("The three should give us a good 1-2-3 punch") with seven wins out of nine matches on the afternoon.

In the epee, Tri—Captain Mike Matranga and John Lauch, according to DeCicco, "looked tough and aggressive." The Irish, however, split the two decisions, edging UICC 5-4 before dropping a 6-3 meeting with IU.

The victorious, but still-cautious DeCicco, despite the two victories and apparent strength of his team immediately set his sight for Notre Dame's February 3rd meeting with UICC and Wisconsin—Parkside in Chicago. "If we can beat Wisconsin—Parkside, we'll do all right the rest of the year. If we don't, we're in trouble," he said.

### Swimmers drop pair

by Pete McHugh

For Notre Dame's varsity swimming team, 1973 began on a losing note. After going undefeated in two meets last semester, the Irish returned to action losing to Western Michigan and Bowling Green by identical 64-49 scores.

Despite these setbacks, the Irish continued to improve. Against Western Michigan, sophomore Jim Kane set meet records in the 100 yard and 200 yard freestyle events. Also in that meet, a pair of sophomores, Dan Makielski and Chris Payne, placed first in the one-meter and three-meter dives respectively. Altogether, Notre Dame managed 20 improved times out of 34 event entries.

The Bowling Green meet saw the return of another sophomore, Bob Thompson, from knee surgery. Thompson, who was on the operating table in October, won the

backstroke event in his first outing of the season.

The Irish again swept diving honors, this time with freshman Mark Foster capturing the one-meter and three-meter events. Joe O'Connor, a junior, also captured two events, winning both 200 yard and 500 yard freestyle.

Coach Dennis Stark expressed pleasure with the work of this year's team, particularly the divers, saying "We are more competitive in diving than we were in a number of years." Notwithstanding these improvements, he still felt the team "lacks a few people in certain positions."

Notre Dame now stands 2-2 with six meets remaining along with the Motor City Invitational in March. They face Oakland University at 7:00 p.m. tonight at the Rockne Memorial pool. The Irish are at home Saturday against Marshall University at 12:30 p.m. in a match originally scheduled for 2:00 pm.