

Student Trustees, pass-fail options to be considered

by David Kaminski
Staff Reporter

Proposals for both faculty and student representation on the Board of Trustees will be reviewed by the University Academic Council at its next meeting, according to Ed Ellis, student representative on the Council.

The faculty proposal came from a Faculty Senate resolution of last March requesting membership of six faculty members on the Board of Trustees.

The proposal for student representation came from Ed Ellis on behalf of Student Government. The Ellis proposal would seat three students on the Board of Trustees with full voting power for an experimental period of one full year.

- 1) The Student Body President
- 2) One advanced student appointed by the University President with the approval of the President of the Graduate Student Union.
- 3) One undergraduate student appointed by the President of the University with the approval of the Student Body President.

The Academic Council has no real authority over whether either proposal is sent to the Board of Trustees, but Ellis believes that Council approval would add credibility to the request.

"The Academic Council is one of the most widely representative bodies in the university. Approval by the Council would mean support by the university community of student and faculty membership on the Board of Trustees. If the Council turned down the proposals, we would probably consider the insufficient support by the community and drop the matter there," Ellis said.

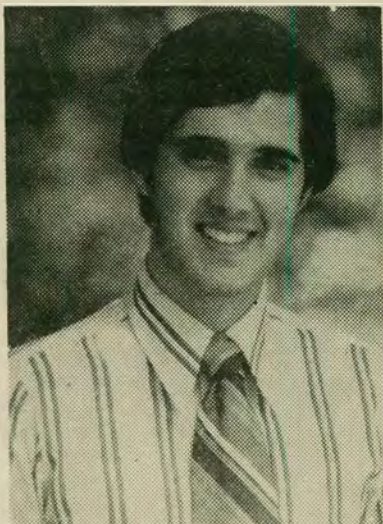
Valerie Gaus, a law student and member of the Academic Council, gave her rationale for support of both proposals.

"It is argued that the Board of Trustees is not supposed to be a representative body, but a body concerned with the public interest of the university. I believe that faculty and students could add to the public interest of the university as community members and members of a changing society. And in effect, the Trustees are a representative body since the administration is represented on it."



Ellis: Academic Council is widely representative of the University.

Gaus went on to say, "A lot of students feel a sense of powerlessness because matters of student life are ultimately removed from them to the level of the Board of Trustees. With student membership, the students would at least feel that they are being heard by those who ultimately run the university."



Rosini: Originated dropping of pass-fail option.

by Bill Sohn
Staff Reporter

The University Grade Committee has voted to extend the pass-fail option indefinitely, to allow the pass-fail designation to be dropped within four weeks of the end of the semester, and to keep the minimum acceptable freshman average at 1.7.

The proposals will go to the Academic Council for final approval.

Nezil Rosini, who originated the proposal allowing the dropping of the pass-fail option, explained that the pass-fail option was designed to allow students to do some exploring, which they are not doing under the present system. Since graduate and law schools are becoming more grade point average conscious, many students are not using the pass-fail option.

He also stated that seventy-five per cent of the students using pass-fail earn a grade of B- or better and ten percent earn an A. He added that the proposed system only gives a student what he has already earned.

The proposal to raise the minimum freshman average to a 2.0 was defeated. Information from the registrar revealed that 80 of the 144 freshmen who received between a 1.700 and a 1.999 in one semester last year, received higher than a 1.999 first semester this year.

When questioned about the pass-fail proposal, Edward Ellis of the Grade Committee commented, "It's a good idea."

The members of the Grade Committee are Dean of Administration, Arts and Letters College Dean Fredrick Cross, Dean Thomas Murphy of the Business College, Dean Bernard Waldman of the College of Science, Mr. Edward Ellis, Mr. Alfred Giuffrida, Mr. Richard Sullivan, registrar, and Assistant Provost William Burke.



For the first time ever, Notre Dame's jazz combo performed in the ND College Jazz Festival. They joined schools from around

the country in presenting a weekend of good music. (Photo by Mike Budd)

Graduate Student Union elects Lavage, Mueller

by William Murphy
Staff Reporter



GSU President Bill Lavage

Bill Lavage has been elected the President of the Graduate Student Union.

Lavage, running on a platform basically concerning graduate students' rights, defeated Paul Bolduc for the presidency.

In the vice-presidential balloting, Ann Mueller defeated Jim Zafiran, while Sue Foley ran uncontested for the office of secretary-treasurer.

According to Bro. Mark Ratkus, coordinator of the GSU election, a discussion of a proposal concerning student representation on the Board of Trustees took place at Friday's GSU meeting. However no consensus concerning the proposal was reached among those members attending.



Baba Ram Dass, author of Remember: Be Here Now, will lecture in Washington Hall on April 24 at 8:00 p.m. The event, which is free, is sponsored by the Student Union Academic Commission.

Equal rights for women

... see page 5

world

briefs

(Washington)—President Nixon has announced his plans for an extended visit to Europe in the fall. Nixon did not say precisely when he will leave, nor specifically where he will go. But he dropped a broad hint that it will be a "grand tour." This indicates a swing through major European capitals. Newsmen talked with the President after a White House wotship service.

(Pine Ridge, South Dakota)—There are unconfirmed reports of sporadic shooting today in the beleaguered reservation village of Wounded Knee. One farmer also says four armed men went to his ranch early this morning and drove off several head of cattle. A group of Oglala Sioux Indians are maintaining a roadblock, vowing to keep all food and supplies out of the hamlet. However, an attorney for the militants holding Wounded Knee says he will seek a court order against the blockade.

(Phnom Penh)—An eight vessel convoy carrying badly needed supplies sailed up the Mekong River today into Phnom Penh. It is the last of a 19-vessel flotilla assembled in South Vietnam two weeks ago. Thousands of the city's residents lined the riverbanks waving flags and balloons as the ships sailed into port.

on campus today

1:00-5:00 pm--daily adoration of the blessed sacrament, corby hall chapel.

3:30 pm--colloquium, "turbulent free convection" by dr. robert cheesewright, room 303, engineering bldg.

7:00 pm--meeting, flying club, faa speaker, rm. 12, aerospace bldg.

7:30 pm--mexican-american series, "testing, both i.q. and vocational interest-aptitude," by dr. john garcia, lib. aud.

8:00 pm--concert, james taylor, tickets \$5.50,\$3.00, a.c.c.

8:00 pm--film, civilization series, "the fallacies of hope," university club.

8:00 pm--lecture, george plimpton, washington hall.

8:00 pm--lecture, "patriotic mob before the american revolution," by dr. patrick furlong, carroll hall, madeleva.

8:00 pm--meeting, celtic society, international room, la fortune basement.

8:15 pm--organ recital, catherine johnson, sacred heart church.

SMC announces

Tucson program begins this fall

The Board of Regents of Saint Mary's reached a decision that will enable the College to offer its students an off-campus program in Tucson, Arizona.

The Tucson Program was studied and recommended to Dr. Edward L. Henry, President of Saint Mary's College, by the College's Planning Process. The Planning Process consists of all College constituencies participating in the planning of the future for Saint Mary's College.

Dr. Henry, upon recommendation of the Planning Committee, recommended the Tucson Program to the College's Board of Regents.

Dr. Henry stated, "With this new program, all Saint Mary's students will have the opportunity to participate in a unique educational-social-spiritual experience which will provide them with a distinctive and exciting alternative to the regular Saint Mary's College semester."

Beginning in the Fall of 1973, it is planned that twenty different students from Saint Mary's College will participate in the program each semester. The Tucson "campus" will include use of facilities at Picture Rocks Retreat House and the Sahauro Vista Guest Ranch. The "campus" is approximately twenty minutes from center city Tucson in the rolling foothills of the Tucson Mountains.

The retreat house, which is conducted by the Redemptorist Fathers, will be the headquarters

for the program and will provide resident and dining facilities for the participating young women. The Sahauro Vista Guest Ranch will be available to the students for recreational activities.

The semester curriculum will work on a two-quarter system, with emphasis on the various and unique southwestern areas of study. The first quarter will be comprised of Southwest History, Desert Biology, and Socio-Cultural Aspects of the Southwest. The second quarter will treat specific areas such as art, student teaching, and southwestern community studies. It will also allow for independent studies by the students. All courses will be applied to the students' credits for graduation from Saint Mary's College.

Professors for the courses will be selected from the Tucson area and approved by the participating departments of Saint Mary's College. Resources available include the University of Arizona, the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, the Arizona State Museum on the campus of the University of Arizona. The students' experience will be fur-

ther enhanced with side trips to such areas as the Grand Canyon and Mexico.

Announcement of the director of the Tucson Program will be forthcoming from Dr. Edward L. Henry.

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Indiana Bell

UFWU faces Teamster-grower collusion

by Luis C. Jaramillo

The efforts of Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers Union (UFW) to organize agricultural workers has encountered resistance from a rival union as well as from farm owners.

In a near unanimous vote (6 to 1), the California Supreme Court in the case of *Englund v. Chavez*, (Supp., 105 Cal. Rptr. 521, 504 p.2d 457 (1972)) ruled that the growers and the Teamsters Union had joined forces without the consent of the workers themselves to try to stop an organizing campaign by Cesar Chavez's AFL-CIO United Farm Workers Union.

Finding collusion among the Teamster's Union and a group of growers, the state Supreme Court decision upheld the charge by Chavez that the union dispute was not merely a question of "jurisdiction."

The December 29, 1972 ruling by the court is one of the first cases in which a major union has been found by a State Supreme Court to have been working with an employer group to help the employer keep out another union.

The decision stemmed from an attempt by the growers to get a court order preventing Chavez's farm workers union from striking, picketing or demonstrating against the growers who signed contract with the Teamsters Union.

The growers argued that any strike attempt by the farm works union was in

violation of California's Jurisdictional Strike Act, which prevents strikes that trap innocent employers in the middle of a battle between two legitimate unions.

The court, responding to contentions by the growers, found:

1. "on the same day (July 24, 1970) that the Teamsters Union made its demand on growers for recognition as bargaining agent for the farmworkers, the growers suggested such recognition...there is no suggestion in the record that the growers before taking such a step, attempted to ascertain whether their respective field workers desired to be represented by the Teamsters, or, indeed that the question of their field workers' preference was even raised as a relevant consideration."

2. Shortly thereafter, the Teamsters and about 45 growers signed five-year contracts giving the Teamsters exclusive right to represent the farmworkers. "Once again, there is no indication that any thought was given to the possible wishes of the field workers whose interests were purportedly to be represented by the Teamsters," stated the Court.

3. "During the first few weeks of August when the rank and file workers were finally advised of the agreements negotiated on their behalf, most of the workers refused to either join the Teamsters Union or to ratify the Grower-Teamster agreements."

4. "Although there is some dispute as to the precise number or percentage favoring the Teamsters or the UFW, it appears clear that by mid-August, at least a substantial number, and probably a majority of field workers desired to be represented by UFW and expressed no desire to have the Teamsters represent them."

The court concluded it would be wrong to let an employer use the power of state law to keep out a "union hired by his employees" by simply granting exclusive bargaining status to a union he knows is not representative of the workers.

"From a practical point of view, an employer's grant of exclusive bargaining status to a nonrepresentative union must be considered the ultimate form of favoritism, completely substituting the employer's choice of union for his employee's desires," declared the Court.

By reversing a lower court decision of the Monterey County Superior Court and dissolving the injunction against UFW picketing against the growers, the California Supreme Court rejected claims by the Teamsters' Union that their dispute with UFW is merely "jurisdictional."

The decision asserts the farmworkers' right to union representatives of their own choosing. This they have done, as the California Supreme Court notes, by rejecting the Teamsters Union and joining the United Farm Workers Union in substantial numbers.

Supports UFWU

Census results told

Fr. Juan Romero, director of P.A.D.R.E.S., appeared in the library auditorium last Thursday and described a census he helped conduct this month in the migrant farm labor fields of California.

The census, said Fr. Romero, revealed overwhelming support of the United Farm Workers Union (UFW) by the farm workers themselves, a fact that anti-UFW propagandists continually wish to deny in their effort to destroy the lettuce boycott's rising momentum.

The survey was taken by a bilingual, interfaith group of twenty-five persons. The group consisted of church and lay persons, including several Congressmen. Group members spoke with approximately 1000 farmworkers in migrant labor camps and asked for their positions regarding unionization. According to Fr. Romero, "We made every effort to assure objectivity. No one of us was pushing any particular response."

The result of the survey showed that 795 farmworkers favored membership in the

United Farmworkers Union. Seventy-eight farmworkers favored Teamsters union, and eighty, because of no information of disinterest, had no preference. "These results clearly indicate the desires and will of the campesinos," Fr. Romero stated, "and if power and wealth prevail in the form of agribusiness-supported Teamsters union and the workers are denied their choice, a Congressional investigation would certainly be immediately forthcoming."

Fr. Romero addressed himself to other issues in his lecture, also concentrating on a description of the goals of his organization, Priests Associated for Religious, Educational, and Social Rights (P.A.D.R.E.S.). Predominantly made up of Chicano priests, P.A.D.R.E.S. attempts to provide pastoral and sociological counseling specifically to the large numbers of Chicano Catholics, often strictly Spanish speaking, in the U.S. The group has been a cohesive, socially conscious body since 1969 and is headquartered in San Antonio, Texas.



THE OBSERVER

Boycott News/ Analysis

Monday, April 16, 1973

Page 3



MECHA Pres. endorses lettuce boycott

The Notre Dame chapter of MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan) has announced its support of the lettuce boycott. MECHA President Jose Luis Gonzalez, a junior English major, expressed his group's hope that Notre Dame students will today vote to serve only United Farm Workers Union (UFW or black eagle) lettuce in the dining halls. Said Gonzalez, "If Notre Dame students, generally from a comfortable to affluent background, realized the hardships undergone by the farmworker families every day of their lives, they would recognize what a small sacrifice it is to skip eating lettuce with their meal only once in a while."

MECHA bases its support of the Boycott on several grounds.

Statistically, the living and working conditions of farmworkers are so substandard when compared to the larger society that the numbers themselves are shocking. According to Department of Agriculture statistics (which ironically many see as "showing the best picture"), the average yearly income for a family of four is \$2,700. This income includes the earnings of the entire family, including children, who make up a sizable number of the farmworker labor force.

Department of Agriculture figures estimate 800,000 children under 16 years of age work on a continuing basis in the fields. Eighty per cent of farmworker children never reach high school; maternal and child mortality rate is one hundred and twenty per cent higher than the population as a whole; tuberculosis

and other infectious diseases are found with two hundred and sixty per cent greater frequency among farmworkers in this country. In addition, 800 farmworkers die of pesticide poisoning yearly. The real horror of these figures, of course, is the human being each number represents—the child in the field, the mother dying during childbirth, the father out of work because of tuberculosis.

The movement struggling to counter and, eventually, totally eliminate such statistical realities has gained its principal expression in the UFW and its supporters. Since its inception, the UFW has been recognized, by political leaders like Senator Edward M. Kennedy, church leaders like Fr. Theodore M. Hesburgh, as well as by the field workers themselves, as the major agent promoting farmworker interests. In this role of active catalyst, the UFW has been the object of attack by those corporate interests which stand to profit from the continued abuse of farmworkers.

Nationwide, the hopes of all farmworkers for a better life are dependent upon the survival and success of the UFW. The passage, administration, and enforcement of protective labor legislation is inextricably tied to UFW's presence and activities. Furthermore, public discussion and concern for the conditions of the farmworkers manifest the inseparable link between the improved future of farmworkers and the existence of a flourishing farmworkers' union.

Opponents of the UFW mount a polished, well-financed propaganda campaign supported by several large agricultural corporations. One of their assertions (which, incidentally, Dr. Phillip Faccenda

passed on unqualified in his letter advising students) is that "the lettuce boycott referendum is that 'the boycott is unjust because the matter is simply a jurisdictional dispute between two unions'" (Faccenda letter, *Observer* 4-12-73). The preceding statistics clearly demonstrate that the boycott is not, in fact, "simply" a union struggle. To see it "simply" as such is to ignore the actuality of the impoverished condition of these hardworking Americans.

Nevertheless, because agricultural corporations see UFW demands as a threat to their profit margin, they generally would prefer to negotiate union contracts with the Teamsters union, a labor force not totally committed specifically to field laborers, as is the UFW. Because of this obvious fact, MECHA calls to the attention of Notre Dame students an in-depth, wholly objective analysis of Teamsters vs. UFW farmworker contracts made by journalist Bill Akers in 1970.

This published study, as well as other sources for this article, is available upon request to any Notre Dame student or faculty member. Copies may be obtained from the secretary in the Centro de Estudios Chicanos on the eleventh floor in the Memorial Library.

In the study, Akers makes an impartial, line-by-line comparison of the two contracts, and he carefully avoids interpreting or evaluating his material.

MECHA unequivocally believes that the Teamster contract is grossly disadvantageous for the farmworkers and overwhelmingly advantageous for the agricultural corporations. The UFW

contract, on the other hand, demonstrates clearly that its principal concern is the individual field worker—not other white collar employees and assuredly not the grower industry itself. In matters of union security, discrimination, reporting and standby time, housing, medical coverage, on the job safety, management rights, wages, etc., the UFW contract advocates solely the field workers best interests.

Recognizing the importance of the UFW to the protection and promotion of farmworkers' economic interests and civil rights, MECHA urges Notre Dame students to support the cause of these politically powerless, impoverished American workers by endorsing the boycott. Such support can best be accomplished by voting to serve only UFW (black eagle label) lettuce in Notre Dame's dining halls. The UFW label, incidentally, is your guarantee that the lettuce is free from dangerous pesticides.



Observer insight

Lithuanian Catholics resist

The first half of this article, last Friday, gave a brief sketch of the 700 year history of the Catholic Church in Lithuania.

This Insight relates some incidents in the continuing Soviet persecution of Lithuanian Catholics. The reports were taken from the underground "Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church", which has been reaching the free world since last year.

by Linas Sidrys

On Sunday afternoon, May 14, 1972, after saying a few words protesting the religious and political persecution of Lithuanians, nineteen year old Romas Kalanta set himself on fire in the Kaunas' park, in an effort to bring the plight of Lithuania to the attention of the visiting President Nixon. Taken to a hospital, he repeated again and again: "I am perishing for the freedom of Lithuania." He died several hours later.

On the following Thursday rioting erupted during his funeral, in which thousands of students and workers attacked Communist Party and secret police headquarters, two policemen died and hundreds of students were arrested. This Lithuanian protest, the most dramatic to occur within the Soviet Union within recent memory, has been acknowledged by the Soviet press, betraying the regime's considerable concern with Lithuanian developments.

This recalls the case of the Lithuanian sailor Simas Kudirka, who, in U.S. territorial waters off Martha's Vineyard, jumped onto the Coast Guard cutter Vigilant and asked for political asylum. After complex, garbled communications with shore, the commanding officer of the Vigilant was ordered to surrender Simas back to the Soviets, as was demanded by the Russian captain. After six Soviet seamen came aboard the Vigilant and began to beat him to unconsciousness, Simas shouted in English "Oh God, help me!"; the American sailors were forbidden to do anything.

In the trial, as reported by Anatole Shub of the Washington Post, Simas Kudirka stated: "I do not consider myself guilty since I did not betray my homeland, Lithuania. I do not consider Russia, called the Soviet Union today, as my homeland. However, I know very well that my fate has already been decided by the security organs...I am a devout Catholic, therefore, if the supreme court sentences me to death, I would request that a priest be allowed to give me the last rites of the Catholic church." Wishing to avoid the international attention of an outright execution, the court sentenced Simas to ten years labor in a strict regime camp.

Several Lithuanians were injured when police broke up a crowd of 600 Catholics who cheered and threw flowers in the path of a priest on his way to his trial. "On the street, the police seized them and shoved them into police vehicles. Those who resisted were beaten, thrown to the ground, dragged by their legs." The priest, Fr. Joseph Zdebskis, was charged with teaching catechism to

children, illegal under Soviet law.

In court, Fr. Zdebskis defended himself against the charge: "It has to be answered with the same words with which the first Apostles of Jesus answered the highest Jewish court: 'It is necessary to obey God more than men.'" Zdebskis leveled his own charges: "An atheist, be he a member of the secret service, an administrator or an educator, is one and the same - God's adversary...A long list of facts, gleaned from the conduct of the atheists, gives off a malodorous air of cunning and deceit in this matter of freedom of conscience. Quite frequently, the atheists can be likened to Shakespeare's Duke of Gloucester, who secretly murdered all who opposed him, and yet before the people managed an air of respectability, even to the point of appearing in their midst with a prayer book in hand...The religious freedom granted in the Soviet Lithuania can be equated with permission to live but not to be born...May the good Lord make us priests more fearful of His hour of justice than of your judgement." Zdebskis is now in prison.

Another priest, Fr. Anthony Seskevicius, also convicted of teaching catechism, attempted to defend himself in court by using the writings of Lenin: "The preparation of children for First Communion is fully permissible in other sister Social Republics which uphold Leninism, e.g. Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia. But, in our own land, wherein we profess full freedom of conscience and religious liberty, where Lenin's teachings area basic foundation, priests are accused and brought to trial for fulfilling their duties - for merely attempting to fulfill them."

Fr. Prosperal Bubnys was imprisoned for one year for preparing children for Confirmation; the local authorities had burst into the church and dragged the crying children to the station. Over one thousand people from the Girkalnis Parish signed a petition asking for his release: "From our experience we clearly see that children brought up in the Faith grow up to be better individuals; the priest was asked by the parents "on their own initiative" to teach the faith and morality to their children..."

The Communist government granted only one permit for the construction of a new church in 1956, designating its location in a swamp where no person could enter. However, the priest was also an architect and directed the people, who, working "day and night" filled up the swamp and built a large stone church. Just on its completion the state sentenced the pastor on multiple accounts to eight years imprisonment, and ordered the church tower to be torn down. For a couple of days the workmen could not approach the church, as women of the Catholic, Protestant and Greek Orthodox faiths surrounded the church and would not let them through. Later the army stepped in, and using convict labor, destroyed the 120 foot bell tower. The church is now used as a music school. In 1972 the Klaipeda Catholics tried again, sending a petition of 3,023

signatures to Soviet Premier Brezhnev: "...We, believers, ask that you correct the injustice against the people by returning to us the church we built at our own expense."

All of these petitions and incidents are only dramatic indications of the ordinary, everyday hardships, tensions, threats, financial and legal worries that constitute the daily persecution of the Lithuanian Catholics. They also indicate clearly that the Lithuanians are using every opportunity to protect and strengthen the Faith, and to teach it to their children.

Their resistance is founded on hope. During a 1946 trial, the Communists said to Bishops Borisevicius, "You were once honored but now you are nothing. We are the victors." The Bishops answered in a calm voice, "Your victory is only for today. Christ will win and my country, Lithuania, will win. The bishop was tortured and executed. The process of canonization of another martyred bishop, Jurgis Matulaitis, has already begun.

A letter from a Lithuanian priest sums up the situation: "There is too much heroism that the Faith would be broken. Many of our brother are going through fire and water...and how many children have grown with a clear heart and



Martyred bishop Jurgis Matulaitis

a pure soul!"

"Don't forget us in your prayers, that God may give us strength to persevere in the struggle and not to lose the Catholic spirit, that our sufferings may help to ignite the fire of Christ's love throughout the whole world."

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Pentecostal (BP)	8pm
Farley	10 pm
Holy Cross	11:15 pm
Morrissey	7:30pm

Friday

Main Church	3pm
Pentecostal (BP)	2 pm
Walsh	3 pm
Holy Cross	3 pm
Morrissey	3 pm

Saturday

Main Church	8 pm
Dillon	11 pm
Flanner	Midnight
Holy Cross	Midnight
Morrissey	11 pm
Pentecostal	10 pm
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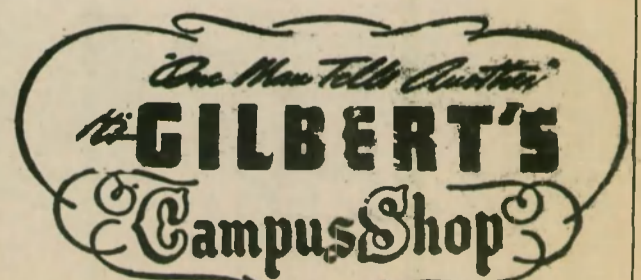
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ON THE CAMPUS . . . NOTRE DAME

Equal Rights Amendment

Will legislation end sexual inequities?

by Greg Rowinski
Staff Reporter

Section One: Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the U.S. or by any States on account of sex.

Section Two: The Congress shall have any power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Section Three: This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.

"All I can say is that it is not fortunate that women did not take the ball first and legislate against us, because, if that were the case, we would be here now challenging all these things."

The "things" that Senator Marlow Cook of Kentucky spoke of were the legal discriminations presently suffered by women in the U.S. He spoke these words on the Senate floor where he and other sponsors "took the ball" by supporting the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA).

some progress has been made in removing sex discrimination from laws but "persistent patterns" remain. Therefore, the ERA is necessary.

anti-discrimination legislation

Congresswoman Griffiths, feels that the bill would be more appropriately termed an anti-discrimination bill, rather than a bill guaranteeing equality. Opponents, said the ten-term Representative, are frightened by the implications for American society of "equality."

But Griffiths agrees that the fifty-year old bill is too old to be renamed.

The 19th Amendment gave a false sense of security to women who thought that the right to vote would open up other doors. But the ERA was deemed necessary when this dream faded.

The joint resolution must be approved by 38 state legislatures (three-fourths of the states) by March, 1979.

unratify any of the present 26 amendments, putting the Bill of Rights in especial danger.

Griffiths expects a court fight in this matter only if Nebraska's vote is crucial in determining the success of the amendment before the deadline.

With six years to go, supporters feel confident in the success of the bill. Feeling it "has time on its

side," Griffiths said, "In my judgment, it will be passed before this year is out or by next year."

extraordinary action

The bill did not receive reverential treatment in the U.S. Congress in spite of its age. It took extraordinary action by Griffiths to even get the bill to the House floor.

Facing a roadblock in the

committee process, Griffiths began on August 26, 1970, to gather signatures on a discharge petition to skirt the committee. Thus, the bill was brought to the floor for debate. Two hours later, it was headed for the Senate.

A series of riders were proposed to maintain certain protective discriminations. The bill's sup-

(continued on page 11)

Observer Insight

If the ERA is ratified by eight more states by March, 1979, sex will no longer be a permissible factor in determining the legal rights of women or of men.

No longer will the federal, state, or municipal legislatures be able to discriminate because of sex, establish sex quotas, or give special privileges to either sex.

ERA supporters feel that their bill will open the way to the treatment of women as individuals, not as members of a class. That class has often in the past been one with "idiots and children," according to the bill's primary sponsor in the U.S. Congress, Congresswoman Martha Griffiths (D-Mich).

The Majority Report of the Senate Judiciary Committee reported the bill out by stating that

chances of becoming law

Thirty states have already ratified the bill. Fourteen legislatures have voted against it or tabled it. Any of those states voting against it may, in the future, reverse its position before the 1979 deadline.

Nebraska has caused a controversy by attempting to rescind its approval. "In my opinion," said Griffiths, "if they have ratified, they cannot vote to rescind."

History seems to bear out Griffiths. Congress counts the number of ratifications. Dean Thomas Shaffer of the Notre Dame Law School recalled that two states tried to "unratify"

the 14th Amendment, but Congress counted their votes for approval.

If states could unratify, the dean warned, any of the states could

University Policy on Professional And Family Relationships

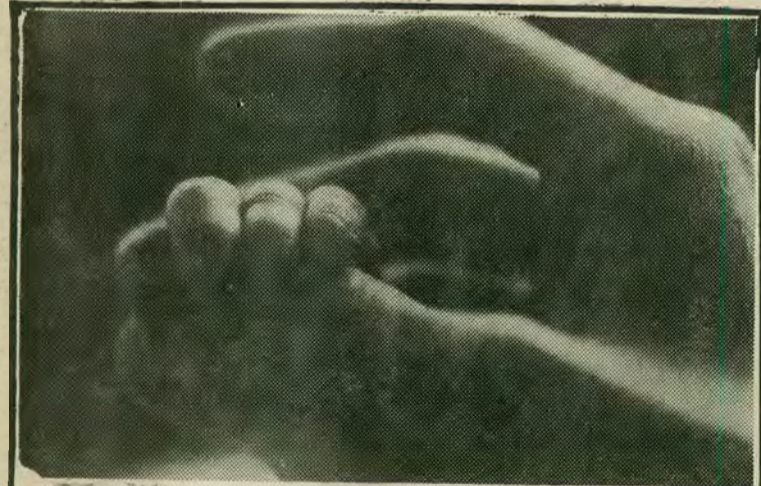
It is the policy of the University to consider all qualified persons for employment. It is also important that collaboration among colleagues not be intruded upon by personal, rather than professional considerations. Therefore the approval of the Office of the Provost or the Office of the Vice President for Business Affairs, depending on the type of employment, will be required prior to employment:

(1) Where a prospective employee is related to a University employee who would be his or her administrative superior.

(2) Where a prospective employee is related to a University employee in the department to which he or she will be assigned if employed.

(3) Where a prospective employee is related to a University employee and the two would have a close working relationship if the prospective employee were employed.

Faculty members should neither initiate nor participate in institutional decisions involving a direct benefit (appointment, promotion, tenure, salary, leave of absence, etc.) to their own relatives.



PENANCE

—a lenten series sponsored by Campus Ministry

Tuesday, April 17

Penitential Service

- with Fr. Tom Stella

7:30 p.m.

Sacred Heart Church

THE OBSERVER

AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT NEWSPAPER

Art Ferranti
Executive Editor

Jerry Lutkus
Editor-in-Chief

Dan Barrett
Executive Editor

Dan Thornton
Business Manager

NEWS: 283-1715
EDITORIALS: 283-8661
BUSINESS: 283-7471

Joe Butler
Advertising Manager

Monday, April 16, 1973

Opinion

Rebuttal:

No Lettuce Boycott

tom killian

from the editor's desk:

SHALOM

On this day, one year ago, the United States government announced that it had resumed full scale bombing of North Vietnam. The attacks struck deep into the country and reportedly inflicted considerable damage on the major cities of Hanoi and Haiphong.

The mood across the country was dismal and pessimistic as war protests broke out. The American people were downcast as arguments and fever rose over the president's decision. The divisive element of the war had once again cut a swath between the peoples of America.

One year later, the streets of America are clear of war protesters. The skies of Hanoi are not filled with American bombers. The POW's are home and there are no American troops left in the combat zones of South Vietnam.

A year ago on this day, no American really thought too seriously of peace in Vietnam. Mothers waited sadly, for only a faint hope remained that their prisoner sons would one day return. Wives still wept bitterly at the reports of their husbands' deaths. The country was sad and downcast and the hope of peace stayed submerged in the sorrows of a nation burdened with a senseless war.

Wednesday, the people of Notre Dame and people across the country will retire to their homes in anticipation of the Easter holiday. And this Easter, these people will have something to celebrate. For the first time that I can remember, my country is not actively involved in a war. For the first time, in my life, I will be able to celebrate this day of peace knowing that American men are not dying on some lost battlefield or in some unimportant rice paddy. For this, we have something to give thanks.

Yet, despite this favor, there is still fighting throughout the world. War rages in the Mideast. Ireland remains split in their strife and the people of the world still have trouble living together. Within our country, homicide rates are higher and people are up in arms over rising prices. There are problems everywhere and it makes the end of the war seem bittersweet at best.

But nonetheless, it gives something new to this Easter day. It gives a peace that we haven't seen in many years. For that we must give thanks. Shalom.

Jerry Lutkus

DECIDE TO VOTE

A strong turnout in today's referendum on the UFW lettuce boycott is crucial. It's crucial because students are finally being given a chance to voice their opinion on matters which directly affect them. After waiting this long, it would be failure if the students let a vocal minority carry the issue because they didn't turn out to vote.

So there are two issues involved—student responsibility to vote and voting intelligently. And neither is more important than the other. The issues in this case are not crystal clear and require that each person inspect the issues involved. But not voting because the issues aren't clear only puts the decision in the hands of a minority.

In the end the issue which decides the matter is the fact that migrant workers deserve the same rights as any other worker—the right to unionize and bargain collectively. When you clear

away the smoke screens of ethnic discrimination and compulsory unionization, the right of the migrant worker to a better life stands out clearly along with the right of agricultural workers to unionize as they see fit. And that is where concerned people at Notre Dame must come in.

Notre Dame has been supporting the boycott on a quiet basis all year, but we are now getting the chance to step to the forefront and claim for the migrant worker a status he has long deserved. We can no longer support the boycott privately, so now we must support it openly. Putting the ND mystique behind the boycott will not tarnish it; it will reaffirm its *raison d'être* if the votes are cast intelligently.

So think before you vote.

Dan Barrett

First off I would like to say that those involved with the lettuce boycott (including the Editorial Board) have made an attempt to deal with the issue fairly. Next let me say that I think they have failed miserably in that attempt. The American Farm Bureau Federation's position was stated incorrectly—clearly their statement came not from a Federation spokesman but from some other source (a mistaken one I might add). Nowhere in any of the articles were there to be found statements from the teamsters union. Much of the evidence supporting the boycott is circumstantial at best.

Facts and figures...

The students responsibility in this matter is not to blindly vote yes simply to force a confrontation. Rather our responsibility is to separate the facts from the vast amount of fiction presented so far—a responsibility to detect realism in emotionally charged issues. For various reasons Mr. Chavez has been associated with the liberal members of our society and hence has been given automatic acceptance by most of us who hold to the right of a man to make a decent living. As a proponent of this movement I think it is time all of us take a long, hard look at Chavez and what he is really doing for those he claims to represent.

Responsibility to look...

What evidence does the Editorial Board have that the teamsters are not serving their contracts? Figures show that 75 per cent of the lettuce growers are currently under teamster contracts and most of the workers employed by these growers are better paid than those under United Farm Worker contracts. Chavez claims that the teamsters do not adequately represent the large numbers of migratory workers. First off, what do the teamsters have to say about this and secondly, where are the large masses of migratory workers Chavez claims to represent? The California Rural Manpower Report for 1971 stated that only 4 per-cent of the state's farm workers were migratory.

What about the workers?

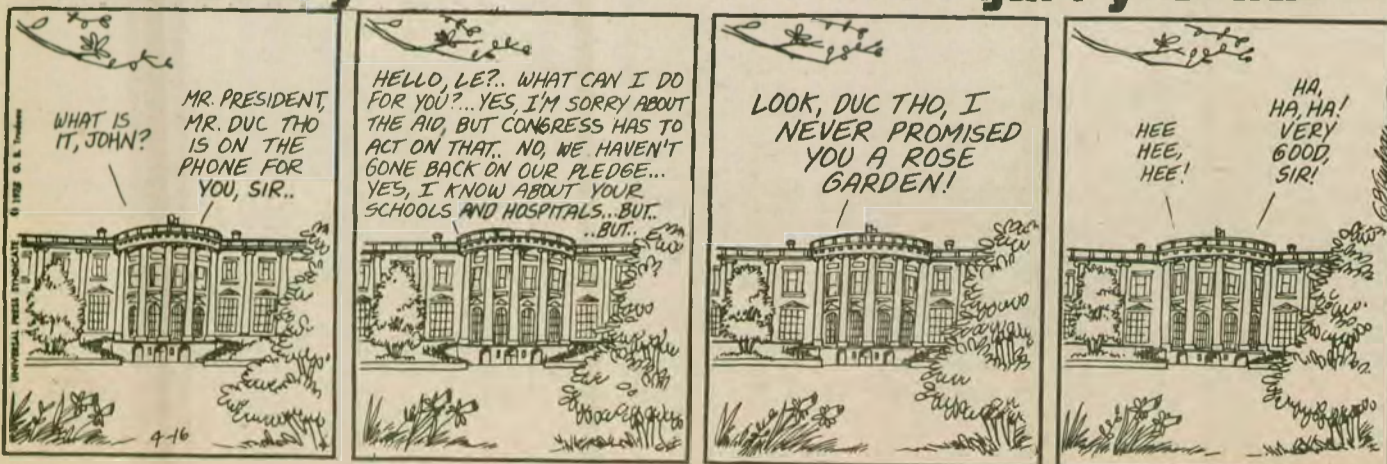
Farm Bureau has been in the controversy since the beginning. They and Chavez have proposed legislation which would help to establish a farm worker equivalent of the National Labor Relations Act. However, Chavez soon found that an illegitimate power play, in the form of a secondary lettuce boycott, gave him more power with less trouble. It never seemed to bother him that in choosing such a means he was not only "breaking" the law but also forcing his bargaining system on grower and worker alike. At no time have the workers had an opportunity to voice their opinion on which union to join through a secret ballot. Legislation is necessary which will protect the right of the worker to decide on a union and then use that union for collective bargaining. Such legislation is currently in the making. Chavez has shown no support for it however and one would almost be led to think that he rather enjoys the coercive power he now has through secondary boycott.

The decision...

If we as Americans, Christians and ND Students truly stand for the right of every man to have his opinion heard then we must take the first step by voting no on the boycott referendum and then do something that requires much more effort than not eating lettuce for a while. We must write our legislators petitioning for laws which will protect the rights of the farm worker, migrant or otherwise, from those who take advantage of them—whether they be tyrannical growers or tyrannical unionizers. Who are we to decide that the workers must join the UFW Union? Vote for the right of migrant workers to pick their own unions. VOTE NO ON THE LETTUCE BOYCOTT REFERENDUM.

doonesbury

garry Trudeau



the observer

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james taylor

edward small

James Taylor, one of the top songwriters and performers of the late sixties and today will appear in concert at the ACC tonight at 8:00 p.m. Taylor has enjoyed a large following from a number of excellent singles ("Fire and Rain," "Country Road," to name a couple) and some fine albums. He is a quiet philosopher, as opposed to the harsh preachings of Dylan, and he dwells upon the more simple conflicts of emotion that occur in every day life. His music is simple, clear and poetic. His words reflect a constant search for a peaceful goal.

the beginnings

James began his musical career in the summer of 1966 with a band called the "Flying Machine," which included his current lead guitarist, Danny Kortchmar. The band lasted a year and produced one album.

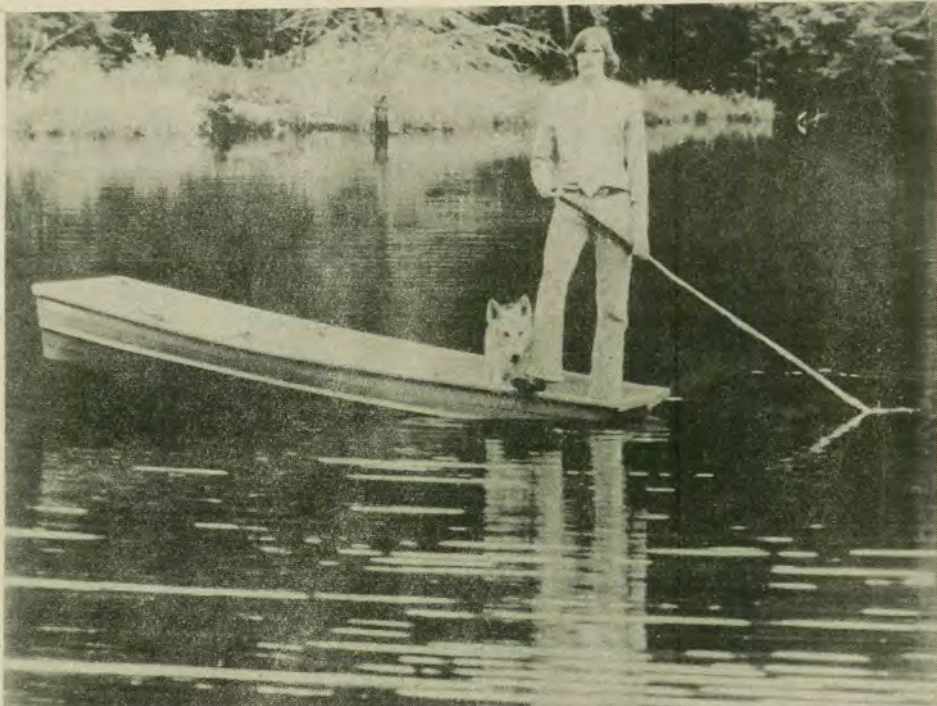
He went to London in January of 1968 and recorded his first solo album with a little help from his friends: Peter (Peter and Gordon) Asher and Paul McCartney among others. He admitted in the Rolling Stone interview that he owed that first album largely to the Beatles.

Taylor and producer Asher transferred to Warner-Reprise and recorded Sweet Baby

James. This album brought him to popularity, and well it should have. The album contains such gems as "Fire and Rain," "Country Road," and the title cut. It also included a couple of blues cuts, "Steamroller" (currently released by Elvis) and "Your Lip on Me." "Sunny Skies," "Blossom," and "Anywhere Like Heaven," are typical Taylor; light, lyrical and mixed with a bit of emotion. Among the people backing James up on the album were Carole King on piano, Kortchmar (otherwise known as Kootch) on guitar, and Randy Beisner on bass (Eagles.)

"Mudslide Slim" his second album, is equally as good if not better. His hit single, Carole King's "You've Got a Friend," is included and his own "You Can Close Your Eyes" is superb. Among the other tasty cuts on the album was "Long Ago and Far Away" which featured the harmonies of James and Joni Mitchel.

His latest album to date is *One Man Dog*. The first cut is "One Man Parade," featuring a folk guitar and congas. "Nobody But You," a sad, slow song is much like "Hey Mr., That's Me Up There on the Juke Box." It also is very reminiscent of "Places in My Past." As a matter of fact, the one problem on this album is that most of the songs sound the same. On "Back on



the Street Again," Taylor says that he "has to get back on my feet again" and at this point, I couldn't agree with him more.

"Don't Let Me Be Lonely" is by far the best song on the album. It has a standard Taylor guitar and features a nice sax solo. Side two opens with "One Morning in

May," which features the beautiful harmony and country influence of Linda Ronstadt. The rest of the side is pretty, although repetitive.

Also appearing with Taylor is "The Section," Danny Kooch's group. Tickets are still available at the ACC for a fine evening.



disney on parade

joseph abell

The familiar walls of the ACC became a temporary haven for Fantasyland for many children, young and old, yesterday afternoon as the cast of Disney On Parade wove their magic through the memories of a packed house.

But for one small group, the outing was something more than a day of entertainment; it was a day of unrivaled excitement and fun as five Notre Dame volunteers treated ten of Sr. Marita's pupils to a day of Disney, Notre Dame, hamburgers and fun.

The children, not told about the adventure until only two days before the show, were ecstatic as they piled out of the shiny Grand Prix on campus. The ten of them, none older than nine, jumped and tugged at "teachers" hands as the six Notre Dame monitors, Rick Bostwick, Mark Sorvillo, Bob Pete, Bob Murphy, Julian Easter and Marva Marsh, pointed them in the direction of the ACC.

Treated to the show by the volunteers and Fr. Dave Schlaver, the idea came "as a brainstorm," according to Rick. "We had wanted to do something like this before and then the Disney show came along. Next year, we'll probably want to do it again."

The Notre Dame students have been working at Sr. Marita's Primary Day School, serving as tutors once a week for a few hours. They are part of a larger volunteer tutoring program involving many Notre Dame and St. Mary's students.

Rick was unhappy that not all the students in the school were able to participate, and said that the ten who were selected were chosen by Sr. Marita, mainly on the basis of the oldest, and therefore least likely to return to the school next year, children in the class.

But there were a few added treats for the children aside from the show itself.

Upon seating themselves in Section 106's

bleachers, the group was greeted by Dick Grayson, a manager of the show. Through a pre-arrangement with another volunteer, Neal Loviner, Grayson took the youngsters backstage, where Donald Duck presented them with souvenir pennants of the show. Vastly awed, the children returned to their seats for two and a half hours of beauty, excitement, music and life in the inimitable Disney style.

They laughed at Herbie, the Love Bug's antics on a tightrope. They cheered for Pinocchio when he escaped the clutches of Pleasure Island. They clapped in time to the country ballads of Brer Bear and his friends. They stared in wonder at the beauty and craftsmanship of the "Briny Ballroom" and "Mary Poppins" lavish sets.

They noticed no discrepancies in the lack of black performers, no inconsistencies as Mary Poppins hit one of the towers of the Fantasyland castle as she flew off the set via special guidewires, no sense of real evil as the "Godfather" made his entrance and humorous exist from the seascape. This was the land of imagination and fantasy and childhood, and these children were totally engrossed in it.

After the show, bright sunshine met the group at the doors of the ACC, and they used this rare occasion to explore the campus, taking small excursions to the library lawn and the small island on St. Joe's Lake, among others.

Finally, a trip to Burger Chef and a playful encounter with an Observer photographer's camera as they wolfed down hamburgers and french fries.

And then came the ride home, complete with missing jackets, confused navigators and bumpy streets. Cries of "Bye, teacher!" and wild yelling filled the bus as each stop lightened the load.

"Teacher," one said, "this a fun day!"

Little Big Screen

tv for easter



art ferranti

The networks are preparing for Easter and the results are dynamite. On Friday at 8:30 e.s.t. CBS presents Rodgers and Hammerstein's *Oklahoma!*, the 1955 movie of the smash musical Broadway hit. The two main leads are Gordon MacRae as Curly, a simple cowboy, and Shirley Jones as Laurey, a farm girl. The plot revolves around their love but it is the music and strong cast that make this hit so memorable. The cast includes many then "unknowns" such as Eddie Albert, Rod Steiger, Jay C. Flippen, and James Whitmore. For those going home, it is one for the whole family.

On Easter Sunday ABC at eight e.s.t. will present "Portrait of a Man Named John" with Raymond Burr as Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli. A ganster? Hardly. This great man later became Pope John XXIII. The special revolves around an incident in John's life before he was Pope and Burr is finely cast both for his own personal knowledge of the Pope and also for the strong physical resemblance (with the help of a little make-up). Tune in: it should be worth it.

However, tune out "The ABC Sunday Night Movie" which features Jerry Lewis and Janet Leigh in *Three on a Couch*, one of Lewis's brainless absurdities in which he tries to marry his psychiatrist (Miss Leigh).

The lines are old and stale, like Lewis's humor. Scraping the bottom once again, ABC presents 1965's *Red Line 7,000* tonight, at nine. It is a Howard Hawks contraption about race car tournaments. If you want to see what James Caan did before he made it big with *Brian's Song* and *The Godfather*,

watch this vehicle. But pass on, this one is the pits.

Switching to NBC will not help in lieu of ABC's movie tonight either. Also at nine, *Judith* reruns with Sophia Loren, Peter Finch, and Jack Hawkins in a melodrama concerning post-World War II Israel. Miss Loren plays a Jewish girl haunted by her imprisonment during the war who is tracking down her traitor husband with the help of freedom-fighter Finch. Try studying tonight so you can enjoy the break instead.

But at eight, Paul McCartney is featured in a special with him, his wife Linda, and his group, Wings. It airs at eight on ABC tonight. Also on the specials circuit is a two hour "Streets of San Francisco" at nine Thursday night on ABC, a two hour presentation for Easter of "The Waltons" at eight Thursday on CBS, a Bob Hope special Thursday at nine on NBC with Joey Heatherton, Milton Berle, and Glen Campbell in a salute to vaudeville, a music special on CBS at ten Thursday entitled "Up With People" featuring no one in particular, a tour of St. Peter's Basilica tomorrow at ten on NBC hosted by Sir Ralph Richardson, and Wednesday the Chinese Acrobatic Troupe performs at 8:30 on ABC. It appears that Thursday will be a battle ground for the specials.

A battle of a different sort is featured on CBS's late movie (11:30 e.s.t.) tomorrow night with the premiere TV showing of a great science fiction piece *THX 1138*. Deserving a prime time spot instead of this schedule, *THX 1138* is a political sci-fi film set in the 25th century where life and

(continued on page 9)



International Festival



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Indians dancers performed a colorful stick dance.



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this week on the tube

(continued from page 8)

love have been dehumanized. It stars Robert Duval (Consigliere Hagan in *The Godfather*) and Donald Pleasance. It begins with an old Buck Rogers filmclip but continues into an absorbing and horrifying look into the future. Don't miss it.

Next Monday and Tuesday, NBC will rerun *Isadora* in two parts. This film which fictionalizes the life of rebellious and spitfire dancer Isadora Duncan has Vanessa Redgrave in the title role and Jason Robards, Jr., as a close friend. It is more soap than biography and one which you might either enjoy or pass by. The curtain rises at nine both nights.

On ABC next Monday, Shirley MacLaine and Richard Attenborough star in *The Bliss of Mrs. Blossom* at nine. This comedy about a bored wife (Miss MacLaine) who keeps her lover (James Booth) in her attic and unknown to her husband (Attenborough) is actually based on a true story. Very British in humor, once the viewer catches the mood, the film becomes, as one critic writes, "slyly amusing."

On ABC tomorrow, "The Movie of the Week" reruns a fairly engrossing horror-mystery called *The Screaming Woman* Olivia de Havilland, recovering from a nervous breakdown, finds that a woman is buried alive and cannot get anyone to believe her. There are some excellent shots especially during the climax when the only one she manages to get is the murderer (Ed Nelson). Don't shovel it aside at 8:30. *Intermezzo*, a classic David O. Selznick film, with Ingrid Bergman and Leslie Howard is a soapy love story which caters to the romantic and simple-minded. It is excellently acted and marks Bergman's American film debut (1939). The plot is a love triangle and the tears begin to flow at 8:30 Wednesday. Next Tuesday (April 24), *Man Without a Country*, based on the short story. It airs at 8:30 also. And on "ABC's Wide World of Entertainment" next Monday and Tuesday, in two parts, *The Portrait of Dorian Grey* is redone and redone and redone. Watch and find out what I mean: 11:30 both nights.

Peter Fonda and Warren Oates draw their way through what must be the world's slowest Western (matched only by Peter's

sister Jane in *Klute* as the world's slowest detective film) in *The Hired Hand*, another network rerun. It wallows in "relevance" but not entertainment. It airs tomorrow at eight on NBC but ride on. Another made-for-TV rerun is slated for tomorrow also but on CBS at 9:30. Andy Griffith and Ida Lupino are held hostage but young thieves in *The Strangers in 7A*. I do not think Don Knotts could save this bit of miscast melodrama.

Finally, on NBC Saturday at nine e.s.t., Rex Harrison, Susan Hayward, and Maggie Smith star in *The Honey Pot* in a film concerning the higher classes and murder (anything else new?)

Trivia Bowl At the time of this writing only ten ND men and one SMC girl have signed up for *Gentle Thursday's* first event. I would like to see a team of ND femme fatales against one of SMC's finest also. So call between nine and ten-thirty any night at 8545. No entry test is given.

Miscellaneous WSND's "The Lone Ranger" is now at 7:00 on Thursdays. WSND FM's band is 88.9. Jerry Lutkus, our illustrious leader, is a regular on WSND's Thursday night program "Contact: Notre Dame" as is Father Burtchaell. If it is a live program, you can voice your complaints or comments to either when they open the phones. Broadcast time is from ten to eleven p.m.

The "Star Trek" cartoon show will feature the voices of William Shatner (Kirk), Leonard Nimoy (Spock), DeForrest Kelley (McCoy), James Doohan (Scotty), and Majel Barrett (Nurse Chapel). Since Miss Barrett is really Mrs. Gene Roddenbury, the show's creator and sage, chances are that he has a hand in it too. Things are shaping up.

"Shaft" starring Richard Roundtree will be a new series next year revolving in the trilogy of Jimmy Stewart's "Hawkins on Murder" and "The CBS Tuesday Night Movies." "Tenafly" and "Questor", reported on in last week's column, are tentatively assigned to revolve with "Banacek" on NBC's "Wednesday Mystery Movie".

Trivia Question: With the recent showing of *The Wizard of Oz* from L. Frank Baum's classic novels everyone knows that Bert Lahr played the cowardly lion, Ray

Bolger played the scarecrow, and Jack Haley was the tin man. What were the names of their characters on the farm?

Answer to Trivia Question: Lahr-Zeke, Bolger-Hunk, Haley-Hickory. Happy Easter!

art ferranti

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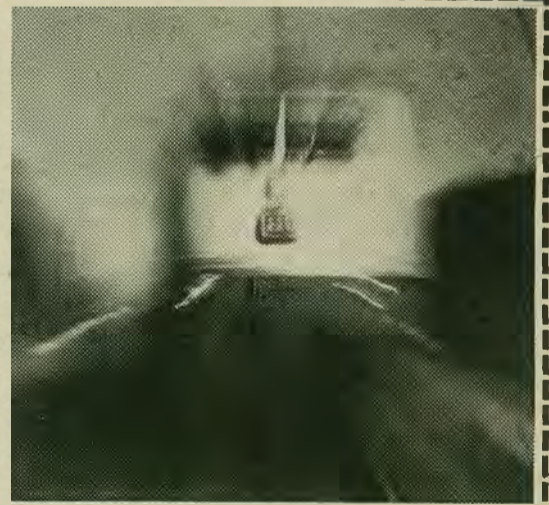
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and very comfortable. They have to be. So you'll meet us on our trains. It really is the way to get to know Europeans in Europe.

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Either way if you're going to zip off to Europe, see a Travel Agent before you go, and in the meantime, rip off the coupon. It can't hurt and it'll get you a better time in Europe than you ever thought possible.

University Policy on Child-bearing Leave

A full-time faculty member whose pregnancy or delivery of child entails medical complications serious enough to constitute physical disability is entitled to a leave of absence as prescribed in the Academic Manual, Article III, Section II.

Even when such physical disability is not present, she has a right to three weeks leave with pay at the time of delivery. She should advise her departmental chairman well enough in advance to allow for her duties to be fulfilled by other colleagues.

Further, she may request a leave of absence for an entire academic semester. Except for three weeks during that period she receives no salary, but continues to qualify for fringe benefits and other faculty rights.

Untenured faculty members may claim a one-year extension of their appointments, and/or a similar extension of their untenured status for each period of child-bearing. Instructors have a right to the latter extension only. These extensions will be granted whether or not a semester leave has been taken. In the case of an Assistant Professor in her first appointment, such an extension cannot be construed to oblige the University to offer her a subsequent three-year appointment.

All the above refers to members of the Teaching and Research Faculty. The same rights are available to other faculty members, except that the discretionary leave of absence without pay is for a period of six months, rather than an academic semester.

A similar policy obtains for all other full-time employees of the University, including administrators and staff. When physical disability is indicated, the rules for any sick leave apply. Otherwise, the employee may claim a three week leave with pay, and/or a six month leave without pay.

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Deeper vein tapped

Editor:

"The Son of Man will be delivered into the hands of men; they will put him to death..." It is with a terrifying degree of detachment that people discuss the pros and cons of the many issues which are "open for public viewing." A quick glance, a conclusion drawn too soon, but a decision made. From then on it is merely a matter of repeating yourself. "I think it's up to the individual." "As long as you don't hurt anyone..." When the question is the basic matter of life and death there needs to be a deeper vein of wisdom tapped.

A few minutes ago I overheard the tail end of a conversation concerning two important issues: abortion and the development of the fetus in a place other than the womb. According to the premed major, it is immoral for a fetus to be allowed to develop in an artificial environment, but abortion up to six months is acceptable all up to the mother. The inconsistency is enormous, but it is there.

Abortion is discussed repeatedly in letters to this paper. I don't often read the letters because they seem so totally out of place. By being placed alongside of issues such as parietals and room picks, abortion has lost its impact. We are faced with the most vital question of all and it shares space with the housing squeeze. The cheapening of the question, however, does not eliminate it. How can it be up to the individual to decide for the person unable to express himself? Isn't someone hurt, something of the world missing each time an abortion is performed? (Note: we have become accustomed to the usage of words such as "performed.") In our age a sense of justice and morality is needed, but we don't seem to be making much progress in that direction. The victories in the courts in favor of legalized abortion indicate to me that any "raising of consciousness" in this country is a joke, a very poor joke, at the expense not only of the unborn, but of we who will never share the joy of living with the slaughtered innocents.

Terrence M. Murphy

Conflict of priority

Editor:

In looking at Joe Weiss's letter of April 12, and at the same time looking at my own letter of April 3, I can only say that Joe missed my point completely. First of all, I never did, nor ever will, attempt to compare the magnitude of the problems of Viet Nam or abortion to the problems that face us here at Notre Dame. It is true that these national issues are problems that face the nation as a whole and are certainly more important. But what we are dealing with here is a conflict of proportional priority. Yes, Viet Nam and other national problems deserve a high priority. However, my point is, as it was on April 3, that we have neglected our own local problems by constantly telling ourselves that they will solve themselves. I never said Fr. Toohey should limit himself only to what happens at Notre Dame. My point was that he has limited

himself to national issues and seriously neglected local issues. I think what we have here is a case of extremes. Mr. Weiss feels it would be "degrading" for Fr. Toohey to speak out "only" on local issues. Mr. Weiss thinks that I want Father to abandon his national attacks and concentrate "only" on local problems. That is not true. I want a proportionate amount of attention dealt to each. This was the point of my letter on April 3 and this is what I urge all students and other concerned members of the Notre Dame community to do.

Respectfully,
Mike Desposito

Unfair debate

Editor:

I write this letter to take issue with the article in Tuesday's Observer entitled "The Right to Palestine" by Gahib Amer. Aside from being the most unsubstantiated piece of journalism I have ever read, I think The Observer should not have printed it, out of respect for the athletes in Munich, and the pilgrims in Lud Airport, who were murdered in much the same fashion as Mr. Amer describes the Israeli Military victory as "Nazi Military success."

I think that the debate he portrayed in the article, if it was a debate, was extremely non representational and unfair. Mr.

Laor, the Jew, seemed to be a complete non-thinker, while Mr. Amer was the man with all the answers. Surely I do not have to tell anyone that Jews have been known to be of equal intelligence to Mr. Amer and all Arabs, indeed it is obvious that the Israelis accomplished more in the Holy Land in 25 years than the Arabs have in 2000 years, but this is beside the point. When Mr. Laor's best argument is "But We have Palestine Now," I think the poor fellow needs some help, and I'm prepared to give it to him Mr. Amer.

Let me attack your stand that the Jews should be "returned to Czechoslovakia" and other countries where they come from because the Holy Land isn't theirs. Why don't we here in America all go back to where we came from too, and let the Indians like the ones at Wounded Knee take back their land, after all they were here first, so we have no right here.

To suggest that the Jews return to where they came from is the most horrible statement I think I've ever heard. Mr. Amer, I am a Jew, and my grandfather emigrated from Poland, where he and other old Jews tell stories about treatment that they received, treatment that might even shock you. Do you think that the Czechs or any other Eastern European government would let the Jews live in peace, without the

same kind of persecution my ancestors got? For as we all should know, the Jews are seen by the communists as a threat because they oppose agnosticism and indoctrination. Do not make blind suggestion of Eastern Europe to the Jews, Mr. Amer, I couldn't even wish this on the Arabs, how can you do it to Jews.

The fact of the matter is that the Jews have every right the Arabs have to the Holy Land. There were Jews there before the birth of Mohammad, and artifacts exist to prove that Jews have their heritage there. Who do your people think they are to insist that they should now all leave?

The Arabs maintain that their people were thrown out of their homes, and that they have been taken advantage of, with the creation of the State of Israel, but isn't it the other way around? I ask what little Israel did in 1967 to provoke a war? Did they threaten and attack? And after acting the Arabs now demand that all captured land be returned without a peace settlement, after being crushed by Israel in a matter of days, in a war they started. How ridiculous!

The question is, Mr. Amer, who is trying to drive who into the sea? Perhaps you might include Dachau as a place for Jews to return to, after all, some Jews came from there you know.

Mr. Amer, any time you care to debate with me or anyone who can ably defend the honor of Israel, I shall know you have courage. Until then you act as a very good representation of an Arab World trounced by Israel (without using Russian pilots) in a matter of days, taking the loss out on her using terrorist activities. And only when your people realize that my brethren will not "be pushed into the sea," as the late Gamal Nassar favored, will Israel and the Arab countries reach an honorable settlement. Not before then, I'm afraid. So please stop with your

propaganda, because one dead Israeli weightlifter at Munich or one dead Puerto Rican pilgrim at Lud Airport is worth a million of them. I am sick of hearing them.

Mark L. Wenig
157 Cavanaugh

Lettuce response

Editor:

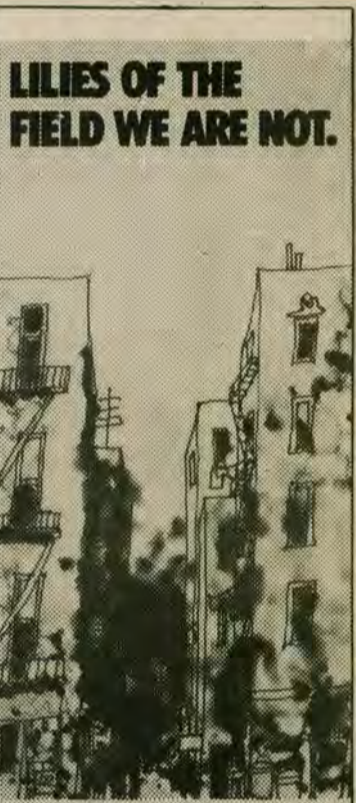
In line with the proposed student referendum, would a University decision to boycott non-union lettuce indicate a preference for Cesar Salad?

Sincerely,
Tom Pearson
318 Zahm.

The Observer welcomes all comments and opinions submitted in the form of letters.

All letters must be submitted to The Observer office, and they must be typewritten, double-spaced, and limited to no more than two pages in length.

The Observer reserves the right to edit letters when spatial limitations deem necessary.



Remember the lilies of the bible? They toiled not. Neither did they spin. As Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor we toil for the young as well as the old, for the acute as well as the chronically ill and we care not for their race or religion for all are of the kingdom of God. Our feet carry us along busy streets, up and down tenement stairs, in and out of homes where illness, ignorance, discouragement and despair are sometimes permanent guests. Nursing, counseling, helping to keep families together in their homes as one loving unit. The Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor achieving the impossible every day of the year.

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(interviews will then be arranged.)



the conviction has been growing upon me, that things of fundamental importance to the people are not secured by reason alone, but have to be purchased with their suffering.
-Gandhi

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Legislation to treat women as individuals

(continued from page 5)

porters refused to let these attachments sap the bill's strength or temper its language.

These riders, proposed by Senator Sam Ervin (D-N.Y.) would, among other things, require separate restroom facilities for men and women and prevent interference with domestic relationships. These two areas were of major concern to opponents, both inside and outside the Congress.

Griffiths answered that the right of privacy would ensure that there would still be separate rest rooms, adding that it was "beneath the dignity of the legislative body to discuss it."

The National Council of Catholic Women (NCCW) has expressed concern that the ERA would hasten changes in attitudes that could threaten this constitutionally-guaranteed right of privacy.

domestic relationships

In the field of domestic relationships, Griffiths assured men that the ERA would not interfere with "the right to open cardoors" for women.

Again, the NCCW warned that the ERA might give impetus to changes in attitudes, aspirations, and self-images regarding marriage, family life, and personal life styles, putting further stress on the development of the family unit.

Many opponents fear such a dangerous consequence for domestic relations. Supporters assure them that no private relationship is involved in the bill's intent or implementation. No wife would be forced out of the home and into the job market.

Rather this bill has benefits for the family, giving the already-working mother or the mother seeking employment a better competitive position.

So-called protective restrictions would be invalidated or extended to men as well as women.

Much of the present protection only prevents women from competing with men, as women are uniformly judged as "the weaker sex."

State institutions, especially colleges, have been notorious culprits in preventing women from competing on an equal basis. Discrimination has been widespread in hiring practices and admissions policies.

Grad school applicants have faced the brunt of this. While female applications to med school have increased by 300 percent since 1929-1930, (as male applicants have increased 29 percent), female acceptances have actually declined.

discriminative protection

The heart of the matter is that such protective laws count all women alike.

Judy Snyder, President of the Women's Rights Association of the Notre Dame Law School, regards the whole protection argument as a fallacious "low blow," denigrating the abilities of women.

Some of the opposition fears the loss of this protection for women. Indiana State Senator Burnett Bauer stated, "If I think that women will lose more through it than they'll gain, I'll vote against it." He added that women deserved the special privileges they receive. (He later joined the majority of the Indiana Senate in voting against the amendment.)

The Judiciary Committee majority reported that laws limiting over-time prevent the hiring and promoting of women. Such discrimination is so pervasive, continued the report, that women with four years of college make only slightly more than men with eighth-grade educations.

The Yale Law Journal wrote that women don't fit stereotypes. Still the discrimination interrelates, providing a complete dual system of rights and responsibilities for men and women.

opposition of housewives

Still, the defeat of the ERA for the third time in Illinois demonstrates opposition from an unexpected source—housewives.

Many married women feel that the ERA threatens their bread-winning husbands. The 40 percent of the labor force represented by women seek an end to the favored position of men in the job market. But many married women seek to maintain the sex-based privileges and want to stay in the homes, with their husbands secure in their sex-discriminatory positions.

The ERA won't force the wives out of their homes but may have an impact on their husbands' paychecks—and may indirectly necessitate a second course of income, a working wife.

Many women seek to keep their roles as homemakers, mothers, and wives, with the husband "bringing home the bacon." They feel that, in this traditionally-feminine position, they can exploit rather than be exploited.

So the potential loss of protection has become a central battleground. Senator James Buckley (Conservative-N.Y.) voiced the opposition's concern by agreeing with the lack of justification of inequality but feeling that such an amendment would not be the best way to redress the legitimate grievances.

Still, the more blatant discrimination needs some kind of firm legislative actions.

Much of the existing legislation damages the family more than equality could. For example, dependents suffer from the dual standards as husbands provide better for survivors than wives can. Families in which the wife is the breadwinner suffer from the injustice in the job market.

Women receive less from Social Security while paying the same percentage of their income. Men can pay less for insurance coverage of themselves, their wives, and their two children, then wives pay to insure themselves and their spouses. Credit standards are also tougher for women than men.

The above instances are only examples of the inequity that adds up to second-class citizenship for women. If wives are second-class citizens, then their husbands also suffer from this injustice.

equal military obligation

Opponents of the ERA fear the loss of the dual standard in terms of military service. Griffiths admits that women would face the same draft as men and will face the same chances of combat duty.

Snyder is not upset by the military consequences, stating that women have the same responsibility to national defense as men. Other armies already have places for women, including Israel's.

Snyder feels that women will be judged on a "standard of reasonableness," in regards to compassion and physical capability, just as men are, in determining combat status.

Shaffer takes the admittedly radical view that the vulnerability of women to combat duty might be "a good thing." Such a "shocking and novel" condition might "give the people in Washington pause" before they decided to send troops into combat.

The NCCW finds it "irrational" not to see a "social threat in the equal military obligation."

"strange bedfellows"

Fear of loss of protection is not the sole basis of the well-organized opposition to the ERA. Griffiths placed the Communist Party, the John Birch Society, and the Ku Klux Klan in the opposition party, truly "strange bedfellows."

Griffiths spoke of a strong Catholic response against the danger to "God, mother, and apple pie."

Indiana's bishops are divided on the ERA, said Bishop Joseph Crowley of the Fort Wayne-South Bend diocese.

Mrs. J.R. Mills, National Director of the NCCW, a federation with nearly 10 million members,

was more firm in opposition. She expressed a fear that the legislation would "open up a Pandora's box of legal implications," among them invalidating all state protective legislation, creating no positive law to combat discrimination, wiping out legal safeguards protecting the family structure, and ending the right of Congress and the states to enact any law that differentiates.

ERA is in no way connected with the abortion issue, said Snyder, shooting down another prevailing myth. Opponents fear that the ERA might lead to "abortion on demand." But abortion legislation would not be effected by the prohibition of sex discrimination. Besides, the recent Supreme Court issue makes this a more-or-less dead issue, added Snyder.

State or federal enforcement Section two of the ERA created some turmoil for the ERA. The original bill which appeared in the House stated that the states and Congress would enforce the measure. The states were later removed from the bill's wording, in keeping with that of the first twenty-six amendments.

Dean Shaffer stated that this wording is a technical legal matter. The fact is, he said, that the Federal Government gets its

powers from the Constitution while the states get theirs directly from the people. State power is inherent and doesn't need to be expressed.

Section three gives the states two years to amend or repeal offending statutes before federal action.

The difficulty in meeting the two-year deadline is a matter of debate. Snyder thought it would be easy for the states to find and change their statutes since many of them have been computerized and others have been compiled for the legislatures by interested parties. For example, lawyers for the Women's Political Caucus placed 160 offending laws on the desks of Indiana state legislators before that body voted on ratification.

Griffiths feels that the compilation of the federal statutes might be more time-consuming. With six years left before the expiration date, the rightists speak of possibly fielding candidates pledged to support the bill in the state legislatures.

Supporters are still confident in the bill's ratification by the thirty-eight states before March, 1979. They hope to continue their campaign to educate legislators and constituents to the basic principle of the amendment—the treatment of women as individuals in federal, state and municipal legislation.

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Dark green-clored paperback. SUMMER EMPLOYMENT DIRECTORY OF THE UNITED STATES - 1973 EDITION. Also, separate beige-colored SUPPLEMENT to same. Published by Nayona I Directory Service. Finders and or users please return items to Placement Bureau. Other students are asking for them.

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Free ride to Iowa. Thurs. April 19a 233-1329

SAVE YOUR BREAD Placement Bureau ordered American Collegiate Summer Employment Guide on March 28. Booklet has not yet arrived, but when it does you can use it. Bureau currently has available other directories and listings of summer domestic and overseas jobs. Ask for them at Room 222, Admin. Bldg.

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Wanted ride to Chattanooga Tenn. on Wednesday. call 234-4547

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Need ride to Phila. S. Jersey for Easter Break Call Ken 3679

Ride to East Lansing on April 18 Call 8423

Need ride to NYC on Wed, April 18 Call Jay: 1654

Desperately need ride to Connecticut for Easter Break. Will share Expenses and Driving. Call Jim, 8886

Ride needed to Detroit (Grosse Pointe) on Tuesday April 17 Will share expenses and driving. Please call Pete at 8253

Two need ride to Cincinnati for Easter Will Pay Expenses: Call 8921

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Rand G. The pants fit fine. Pick you up at 7! M&M

Dear David, Happy Easter from Gerard the Easter Bunny.

Denis-Place your trust in Him who is always present.

Dear Son, I don't know how to tell you this, but your hamster died. Love, Mother

Que este ano sea el mas feliz que jamas haga complido more and more amor Mikey

Hey Marilyn! Happy B-Day Beck and Jer.



Each and every man, on the foundations of his own sufferings and joys, builds for all.

-Camus

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in the lettuce boycott referendum today

Xavier sweep caps 3-1 weekend

by Stan Urankar

The sun finally shined for Notre Dame Sunday afternoon and gave coach Jake Kline's squad a chance at their long-delayed home opener. Backed by the pitching of Mark Pittman and Mitch Stoltz, the Irish mugged seven Xavier (O.) hurlers for 22 hits in routing the Musketeers by scores of 6-4 and 11-3.

Mike Riddell used Tom Hansen's home run to its fullest in a 1-0 triumph over Illinois State Saturday, and though the Redbirds came back to take the nightcap by a 7-2 count, coach Kline's gang was still mighty pleased with a three-out-of-four weekend.

"We needed these wins badly, that's all there was to it," commented outfielder Ken Schuster who helped in the second game slugfest yesterday with a pinch hit home run. Howard Wood echoed the words of Schuster, and added, "It gave a lot of our guys confidence. We needed a weekend like this with Michigan coming up."

The Irish showed plenty of determination in the Cartier Field lidlifter, coming back for victories after falling behind in both contests. The nightcap rebound was especially gratifying as ND ripped Xavier starter Kevin Lyons for five first inning runs to offset Stoltz' shaky beginning that had put the Musketeers up, 3-0.

Dick Nussbaum opened the game by coaxing out a walk. Hansen singled, and Pete Schmidt walked to load the bases for captain Bob Roemer. The senior



Bob Roemer collected eight RBIs in Sunday's doubleheader sweep of Xavier (O.)

catcher then unloaded his first hit of the day, a towering triple off the left field fence that tied the game.

Pat Coleman singled designated pinch runner Tom Miller Home (all Irish home games are played under speed-up rules, allowing a runner for the pitcher and catcher), and after DPH Mike O'Neill (that one's for hitter) base hit Coleman to third, the third sacker came racing home on a wild pitch to cap the big inning.

Roemer tripled Schmidt home for another run in the second, and Mark Schmitz followed with a double to deep center that gave ND

a 7-3 edge.

Two walks and a hit batsmen then loaded the sacks for Roemer in the third, and the South Holland, Ill. native—yes, you guessed it—tripled past left fielder Dennis Oberhelman to give Stoltz all the breathing room he needed. The freshman hurler went on to strand nine Xavier base runners with inning-ending strikeouts in the third, fifth, and seventh, and notch his second complete game victory of the season.

Notre Dame put Pittman ahead with a run in each of the first two innings. Nussbaum's single and

Schmidt's double got the Irish on the board, and a walk, Jim Smith's safety, and an error were good for a second inning score.

Roy Troxell's two-out double tied it for the Musketeers in the third, then the Cincinnati club moved ahead an inning later on two walks, an error, and a fielder's choice.

Kline's Korps quickly rebounded for the winning runs, though. Wood walked and Nussbaum singled to right with one out in ND's half of the fourth. Hansen filled the sacks via a base on balls, and Schmidt beat out an infield hit that scored Wood. Roemer sent

Nussbaum home on a fielder's choice, and Coleman put the Irish ahead for good with a line single to left.

Smith (not Schmidt or Schmitz) tripled to open the fifth and gave Pittman an insurance run as Wood followed with a base hit into right.

ND's junior fireballer struck out nine for his first victory, pitching out of bases-loaded jams in the sixth and seventh to preserve the win. "The wind bothered me early in the game because it was making my fast ball rise up and out of the strike zone," Pittman noted afterwards. "I was forced to go with my curve ball a lot, but it worked out surprisingly well."

Roemer finished opening day action with eight RBIs (seven in the nightcap) and junior Coleman collected four hits in six trips. Pete Schmidt also went four-for-six and scored three runs, but it was hard to pick out individual stars in the twin triumph.

"We really put together a team effort so that we could win these first ones at home," commented Roemer. "The fans we got out here were just great. We'll do our best to keep winning, and we just hope that the fans will come out and support us."

Riddell finally managed to get a run in his favor at Bloomington-Normal (no fooling, that's where Illinois State is at). The senior righthander had allowed only three earned runs in each of his last two outings, but his teammates had failed to get him one in return at either Tulsa or Wisconsin.

Left fielder Hansen fixed that with a sixth inning shot that curved around the foul pole on the right field line. The round-tripper was Hansen's first of the year, and gave Riddell the needed edge in his three-hit duel with the Redbirds' Mark Wronkiewicz.

The lone Irish loss of the weekend saw ISU end a string of 16 consecutive shutout innings by ND pitchers. Lefty Rick Eich wasn't up to par, dishing out six walks, five hits, and five runs in less than three innings of duty. That was all junior John DeWerff needed, as the Redbird southpaw went on to handcuff the Irish on six hits for his second victory.

DeWerff went through the first dozen Irishmen perfectly before Roemer singled to open the fifth. Schmitz followed with another base hit, and Coleman singled home a run one out later.

Back-to-back doubles by designated hitter Gary Mayer and Smith got another ND marker in the seventh, but it was too little too late.

Bob Stratta relieved Eich and surrendered a pair of unearned markers before Ed Hrabcsak came on to pitch scoreless ball in the last two stanzas. The loss was credited to Eich, now 1-3 on the season.

Notre Dame begins a four-game Michigan trip Tuesday with a pair against the Wolverines in Ann Arbor. The Irish then travel to Ferris State College Wednesday afternoon for their first meeting in history with the Wheels.

Bookstore b-ball

Wednesday
Heavy Ballers 22, Bukes 20 (overtime)
Canucks 21, Cherry Pickers 13
Schmucks 21, Buffaloes 18
UCDH 21, Flying Circus 7
Cardiac Five 21, Alice's Jamers 17
Joe's Bar and Grill 21, Hedgehogs 16
Checkeder Demons 21, Wazoo's Wonders 10
Zephyrs 21, Arm and Hammer 16
Thursday
RA's et. al. 21, Plish Screaming Eagles 18
Mufugs 21, Ragin' Cajuns 18
Blond Bombers 21, Gremlins 16
City Bounds 21, 25th Street 17
31 Club 21, Subculture 13
Diamond Leg 21, D-Men 18
Upchuck and the Vomits 21, Buffalo Bills 12

Improvement marks ND grid scrimmage

by Vic Dorr
Sports Editor

There were no scores posted or extra points kicked, but the offensive efforts in last Saturday's Cartier Field scrimmage were evident nonetheless.

Seven touchdowns were scored during the two-hour workout, and five of those belonged to the number-one offense. There were good performances by first-line quarterbacks Tom Clements and Cliff Brown, and by reserve QB Rick Slager, and there was another impressive showing by tackle-turned-tight end Dave Casper.

And the offensive fireworks, when they came, were largely the results of improved timing and execution. Three of the first unit's tallies came on drives from mid-field, two came on short-range jaunts following turnovers, and one sustained, 73-yard effort ended in a turnover at the one. The other two TD's belonged to the back-up units.

Freshman Rick Slager led the

number-two offense on a 45-yard scoring drive—the first of the spring against the first defense—mid-way through the workout, and halfback Tom Bake, working for the number-three offense, capped the session by scooting 22 yards around right end against his opposite numbers on defense.

The scrimmage ended a week of hard-hitting practices, and left Irish head coach Ara Parseghian pleased with several facets of his team's play.

"There's been improvement," he said. "We got a bad start during the week because of the weather, but we've improved on contact and we're hitting better. There's been definite improvement in the passing game as well—particularly in the accuracy of Tom Clements and Cliff Brown, who both threw very well today."

The two contenders for the number-one quarterback slot were effective through the air. Brown completed 10 of 12 attempts for 133 yards and one touchdown (a looping, 34-yard strike to Casper),

and Clements was three for six, also with one aerial TD (a 24-yard screen pass to Casper). The big tight end was the day's leading receiver—he snagged six passes for 118 yards and the two scores—but wide receivers Pete Demmerle (three for 36 yards) and Kevin Doherty (four for 50) also saw plenty of service.

But the pass-catch combinations weren't the only phase of the Notre Dame attack to impress Parseghian. The Irish ground game, which accounted for all of the scoring in the first scrimmage of the spring, produced five more touchdowns Saturday, and earned its own measure of approval.

"(Eric) Penick was running hard today," observed the ND coach, "and (Tom) Bake and (Russ) Kornman also ran well. We let the defense go again today—we let them run any coverages, any formations—but the offensive line had more consistency and handled different situations better than it did last week."

Tailback Art Best, fullback



Cliff Brown aims a flare pass at tight end Dave Casper (88). Casper grabbed six passes for 118 yards and two TDs in Saturday's scrimmage.