

The Observer

VOL. XIV, NO. 68

an independent student newspaper serving notre dame and saint mary's

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1980

Carter reviews draft plan

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Carter is considering a proposal that he ask Congress to authorize a peacetime registration of draft-age youths, administration sources said yesterday.

The sources said they were uncertain who made the proposal but added that they believed it came from within the White House staff.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, also said they were uncertain whether Carter would accept the proposal and whether he would include such a request to Congress in his State of the Union address tonight.

If he does so, Carter will be changing his administration's position on the question of a peacetime registration.

White House spokesmen declined comment on the issue last night.

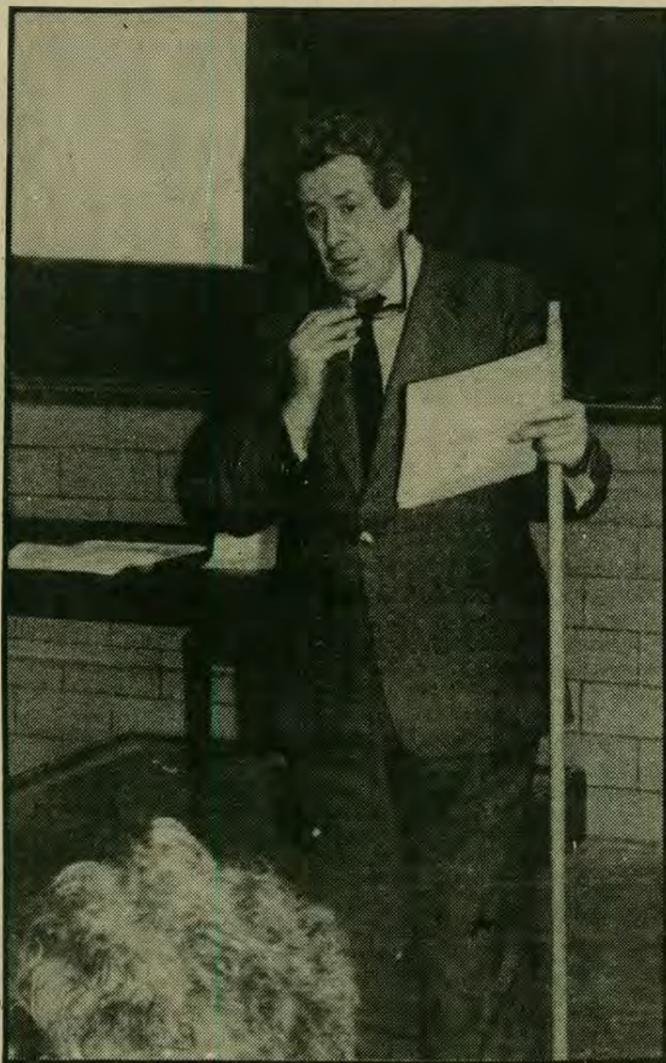
Last summer Defense Secretary Harold Brown told Congress, "We don't propose to go to registration, let alone the draft, until we are convinced that other methods won't do the job."

In July, the White House said, "The administration is opposed to registration" and that "it is not necessary to impose this burden on our nation and its youth."

Defense officials concerned with manpower problems said the Pentagon had sent no staff papers to the White House recommending registration.

But senior military officers, particularly Army generals,

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Dr. Garret Fitzgerald addressed students yesterday on Irish issues. See adjoining story. [photo by John Macor]

Fitzgerald stresses role of youth in Ireland

by Tom Koegel
Staff Reporter

Dr. Garret Fitzgerald, in his final presentation to the Notre Dame campus before his return to his duties as leader of the Irish Opposition Party, the Fine Gael, emphasized the role of the young in the future of Ireland before a small Galvin Auditorium crowd last night.

In his discussion of Ireland by the year 2000, Fitzgerald cited three issues as being the major forces which will shape the future of Ireland: the crisis in Northern Ireland, which he discussed Monday night; Ireland's membership in the European Economic Community (EEC), with both its advantages and disadvantages; and the extremely large number of younger people in Ireland, who are just coming to a position of great political power.

Fitzgerald said he believes that Ireland's unique demographic situation--in which a large majority of the people are under 35--"could raise inter-generational conflicts and create economic, social and cultural strains. Ireland must expand at a growth rate of nearly ten percent to accommodate the growing work force, a rate which no Western European nation has ever been able to manage."

Fitzgerald is quick to point out that the young are potentially the most potent political force in Ireland. "Young people are strongly anti-violent," he said. "The IRA has induced a horror of violence in young people."

Fitzgerald said he sees the young as being apathetic because of a widespread belief that they cannot truly affect the way the government or social institutions are run. He said that the Catholic Church and the government have not adequately tapped the good aspects of the young in Ireland.

One of our tasks for the 1980s," he stated, "is to bring the young into the system and make them realize that with their numbers, they can realize their ideas for a more liberal, democratic and caring society."

Fitzgerald said he has been particularly disappointed in the apathy of the young about issues which they feel the older generations treat hypocritically. He noted that during the debate over a bill concerning the nation's constitutional ban on contraception, strong opposition was mounted by older, more conservative Catholics, but the young did not organize any sort of reply.

Fitzgerald said he sees the task of the politicians in Ireland, especially those of the younger generation, as being to strive to "create anew a sense of Irish identity of pluralism--the many aspects of Ireland combined: the Gaelic, traditional Irish-Catholic; the Post-Gaelic; the Northern Irish Ulster Scots tradition, and the Anglo-Irish tradition. He said that he hopes this idea of pluralism will appeal to the young "as a means of breaking out of their strait-jacket of narrow tradition."

Fitzgerald said he believes that Ireland's membership in the EEC has yielded many benefits to Ireland. He sees it as a way in which Ireland finally overcame economic, and therefore political, dependence on Great Britain. Fitzgerald recognized that the EEC brought disadvantages as well, including a tremendous strain on industry, but he feels that membership will be in Ireland's benefit. He also predicted that the next two decades will tell whether or not the EEC will develop into a true European confederation.

Earlier Fitzgerald lectured on "The History and Language of Ireland: 1750-1850," and drew a large audience to O'Shaughnessy Hall that it twice had to be moved to rooms with larger seating capacities. Fitzgerald discussed the disappearance of the Irish language--the Celtic or Gaelic--during that time period. He traced the disappearance to English settlements in Ireland and a gradual change from Celtic as the only language of a household to the position of a second language.

Museum tightens security

by Mary Fran Callahan
Staff Reporter

Honeywell Security arrives next week to implement a thorough security system in Sacred Heart Church's newly-

opened museum. Aside from polishing silver and shining glass, preserving the various artifacts had never been a problem. Yet last semester vandals burglarized one of Sacred Heart's Chapels. The

Museum staff has now become more security conscious.

And with good reason. Now that an office has been established inside Sacred Heart Church's museum, visitors may observe University artifacts--some precious, some simply beautiful--between the hours of nine and five daily. Located in the Church's sacristy, the museum proves that Sorin, Dillon and Badin Halls and virtually all University buildings really do have namesakes. "The real value of the artifacts is sentimental," Marcia LeMay, a museum staff member, commented. She further explained that most of the artifacts are only silver or gold-plated. They could not be easily resold since they would be difficult to melt down.

A large percentage of the museum's collection has European--in particular French--roots. Jenky explained that Sorin had many connections in France and was remembered by them when he left for America. Napoleon III is among the donors of several gifts as is Pope Paul VI. In addition to European donors, Sorin acquired a wealth of relics from local Indian tribes.

Ancient vestments of spun silver and gold compose only a fraction of the museum's extensive clothing collection. Stu-

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Soviets banish Nobel winner

MOSCOW (AP) - Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Sakharov, the nation's most outspoken dissident, was banished yesterday to internal exile in Gorky in an apparent effort to end his campaign for greater human liberty in the Soviet Union.

A family member who reported the banishment vowed Sakharov would be heard from again.

The noted physicist - considered a hero by the Kremlin for his work on the hydrogen bomb, then an enemy when he joined the dissidents in the 1960s - was accused of "subversive work" against the state and stripped of all honors.

He was told by a Moscow prosecutor the move would prevent him from contacting Western newsmen, according to a woman who lived with the Sakharov family in Moscow and said she was quoting Sakharov.

Family members permitted to accompany Sakharov and his wife Yelena Bonner to Domodedovo airport in a police van said they saw the Sakharovs board a TU-134 aircraft and the plane take off for Gorky, on the Volga River 250 miles from Moscow.

"He was only concerned about us in those last minutes. He had no 'last words' for the world, but you'll hear from him again, I assure you," one relative, Liza Alexeyeva, told The Associated Press.

There was no official Soviet confirmation of the report on the 58-year-old Sakharov, the brilliant nuclear physicist-turned-human rights activist who is sometimes called the father of Russia's hydrogen bomb. He also is its best-known internal critic.

The report on his exile to Gorky came at the end of a day rife with rumors that Sakharov would be expelled to the West, as was another Soviet human right dissident and Nobel Prize winner, Alexander Solzhenitsyn. Solzhenitsyn was stripped of his citizenship and expelled in 1974, and now lives in Vermont.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said Sakharov's well-being was of "grave concern" to the United States.

Ruth Grigorievna Bonner, Sakharov's mother-in-law, told Western reporters Sakharov was picked up in mid-afternoon outside his Moscow apartment. He was reunited briefly with other relatives in Moscow before flying out at nightfall with his wife, Mrs. Bonner said.

She quoted her son-in-law as saying he was being taken to Gorky, the birthplace of writer Maxim Gorky and an industrial and transport center of 1.3 million people. Like several other major Soviet cities, it is closed to foreigners.

Internal exile there would cut many contacts

[continued on page 3]

Windfall profits tax breezes through legislation

WASHINGTON (AP) - A Senate-House conference committee agreed yesterday on the major elements of a new "windfall profits" tax that would cost the oil industry \$227.3 billion in the 1980s. The conferees still must decide on what kind of an energy program a big share of the money should be spent. However, the biggest obstacle to final action on the bill was removed when the panel agreed on \$22.5 billion as the share of the \$227.3 billion that would be paid by independent segments of the oil industry. The rest would be assessed against the major oil companies. The compromise was accepted unanimously by Senate members of the conference. All House delegates except Rep. Bill Archer, R-Texas, approved the proposal. Archer said the tax would make it more difficult for the United States to reduce dependence on imported oil.

Gold and silver prices fall 15 percent

NEW YORK (AP) - Gold and silver issues were the biggest losers as the stock market posted a broad loss yesterday. Trading was active. The decline in the precious-metals stocks came as gold and silver prices took a nasty spill in world markets. Both sustained declines of 15 percent or more in a single day's trading, after climbing almost as rapidly in recent weeks. Gold fell to below \$700 an ounce, from the neighborhood of \$850 an ounce Monday, and silver prices tumbled to the \$36-\$37 range from the mid-\$40s.

Post Office sends Anthony dollar into circulation

LOMPOC, Calif. (AP) - Christopher Boyce, one of two young Californians convicted in 1977 of delivering copies of classified U.S. defense documents to Soviet agents, has escaped from the federal correctional institution here, a prison spokesman said yesterday. Milt Edman, executive assistant to the warden at Lompoc, said that "escape paraphernalia" including tin cutters and a makeshift ladder were found at the rear fence of the minimum-security prison facility about 150 miles northwest of Los Angeles. The search of the grounds was conducted after Boyce was missing at the 10 p.m. prisoner count Monday.

Espionage convict spies opening in prison security

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE (AP) - Starting Feb. 1, postal customers will get the Susan B. Anthony dollar coins instead of paper dollars when they're given change. Postal officials say that customers who insist on paper dollars will be given them - if they're available. The Anthony dollars, slightly larger than a quarter, were put in circulation by the Treasury Department on Oct. 10, 1978, but have not proved to be widely popular with the public.

Weather

Snow continuing Wednesday, possibly Wednesday night. Steady temperatures. Low Wednesday 5-10. Partly sunny Thursday. High in the low or mid 20s.

Campus

1-3 pm--ART SHOW, university of illinois art works, ISIS GALLERY

5 pm--SIGN-UPS, neighborhood studies help program, DINING HALLS

6:30 pm--ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING, sr. marita's primary day school, LITTLE THEATRE

7 pm--MEETING, committee for john connally, 204 O'SHAG

7:15 pm--MEETING, big brothers/big sisters, 6th FLOOR SEMINAR RM., LIB.

8 pm--LECTURE, john aristotle phillips, CARROLL HALL SMC

Congress debates boycott

(AP) - Congress opened its new session yesterday with bills and speeches calling for a United States boycott of the Moscow Olympics because of the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

The broad support for a boycott came on the first day of a new congressional session and three days after President Carter threatened to call for a boycott if the troops are not withdrawn.

Meanwhile, a United States boxing team prepared to leave Washington for a three-city exhibition tour of the Soviet Union and a contingent of Russian track and field athletes was reported on its way to the United States to compete in five meets, beginning Saturday night at Portland, Ore.

Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., said

"an overwhelming majority" of the Senate would support a boycott.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill said he hoped the Congress could approve by the end of the week a resolution calling on American athletes to boycott the Games.

And Sen. David Pryor, D-Ark., said the Moscow Games should be boycotted no matter when the Russians withdraw their forces from Afghanistan.

"I don't want to seem to reward Russian efficiency," by setting a deadline, Pryor said.

Pryor's resolution called on the International Olympic Committee to try and move the Olympic Games to another site. Lord Killanin, however, has said that moving the Games was impossible.

If the Games cannot be moved, Pryor said, the United States should not participate.

The boxing team, including 15 fighters, plus coaches, managers and other personnel, was scheduled for matches in Moscow Jan. 26, Tbilisi Jan. 30 and Vilnius Feb. 2. The trip had been scheduled since January 1979, and Col. Don Hull, boxing liaison officer for the National AAU, said, "There was no (government) objection" to the team completing the trip.

A team of United States wrestlers already was in the Soviet Union to face the Russians at Tbilisi in a tournament Friday through Sunday. A Canadian team withdrew

In addition to Portland, the three-man, four-woman Russian track and field group was scheduled to compete in Los Angeles Feb. 1, Albuquerque, N.M. Feb. 2, Louisville, Ky. Feb. 9 and Houston Feb. 16.

A Soviet hockey team is expected in Denver next week to

train there, then play games against the Erie team of the Eastern Hockey League Feb. 7 and the U.S. Olympic squad Feb. 9 in New York.

In Congress, there were three separate resolutions in the Senate and a series of speeches in the House and Senate demanding that United States athletes not attend the Summer Games, scheduled for July 19-Aug. 3.

President Carter said Sunday that the Games should be moved, postponed or cancelled if the Soviet troops now in Afghanistan are not out within a month. He said he could not favor a U.S. team attending the Games if the conditions were not met.

In Chamonix, France, Soviet team officials reiterated yesterday that a Russian contingent of 150 athletes was planning to compete in the Winter Games

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N.D. ranks third in financial aid

The University of Notre Dame ranked third in the nation in the percentage of alumni contributing in 1977-78, according to figures compiled by the Council for Financial Aid to Education (CFAE).

Forty-one per cent of Notre Dame's alumni contributed, outranked by only Dartmouth (56 percent) and Princeton (44 percent).

Notre Dame was sixth in total amount of alumni giving in the reporting period, \$4.5 million. The leaders were Harvard, \$9.8 million; Stanford, \$5.3 million; Yale, \$5.2 million, and Cornell and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, \$4.8 million.

The University's average alumni gift of \$214 was behind only Loyola (Chicago), \$333; University of Santa Clara, \$244, and MIT, \$231.

The Observer

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The Observer (USPS 598 920) is published Monday through Friday except during exam and vacation periods. The Observer is published by the students of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for \$20 per year (\$10 per semester) from The Observer, P.O. box Q, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. Second class postage paid, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

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of world chaos

discusses Libertarian views

Barbara Bridges

Dr. Edward Facey, a professor of Economics at Hillsdale College in Michigan, and a member of the Libertarian Party, addressed a group of thirty people in the Hayes-Healy auditorium last night. Facey, who received his BA from MIT and his doctorate from New York University, discussed the economic and political beliefs of the growing Libertarian Party. Blaming politics for the "chaos" in the world, Facey stressed that man is an "ordained and rational animal" who needs his

freedom to pursue his intrinsic good.

The Libertarians believe in the individual's right to life, liberty and property and in the abolition of involuntary taxation. Facey said he feels that American government is oppressing Americans "more than King George ever did" by creating beauracracies that interfere with the free operation of the American market economy. Further he thinks that the marketing system needs liberty to achieve production, thus, "all that ought to be done is to remove obstructions that impede its operations."

In the area of foreign affairs and domestic issues, Facey cited examples of government beauracracy that take freedom from the individual. NATO, the CIA, and the FBI were presented as examples of beauracratic organizations that impinge on the liberties of individuals by their covert activities. Facey accused the CIA of being "a government unto itself."

Facey's party, while urging the abolition of involuntary taxation, is attempting to limit governmental organization and unconstitutional activity by supporting such legislation as the "Liberty Amendment." The amendment opposes public ventures in areas such as employment, agriculture, education, and defense. The Libertarian party also supports the movement for a balanced federal budget, although it does not view this as the most effective means of preventing tax increases or taxation.

... Soviets

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with foreigners for Sakharov, who has been a main source of information on the Soviet dissident movement.

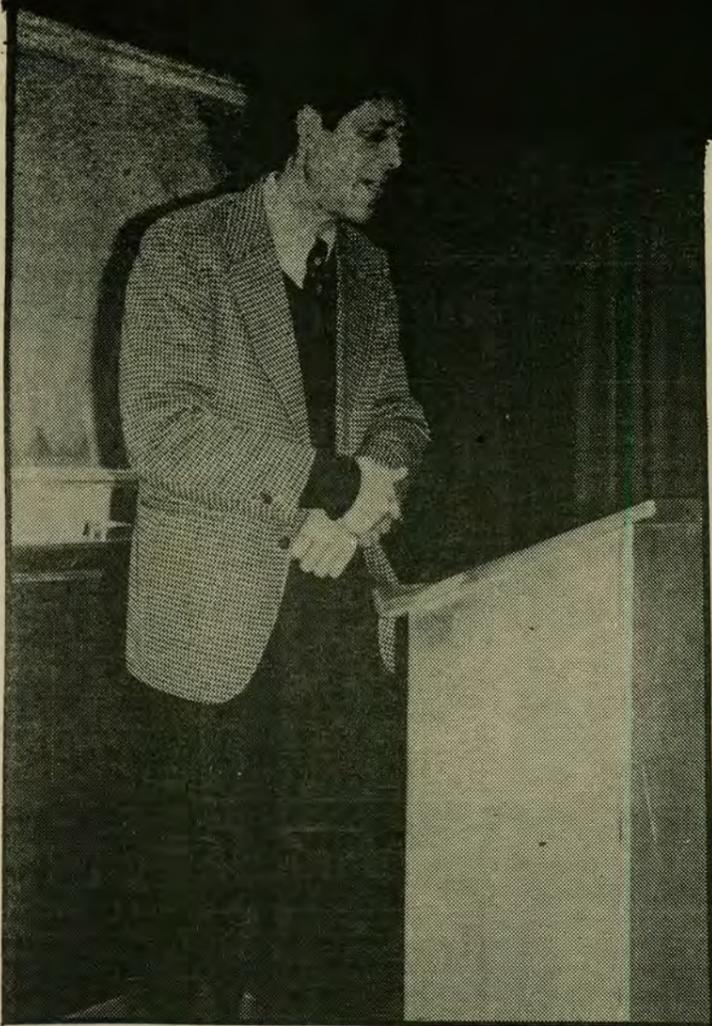
Normally, internal exile is assigned to Soviet citizens for specific periods of time following trial for violations of law.

It is not immediately known on what legal basis Sakharov might have been sent to Gorky, but family members said he was taken briefly to a Moscow prosecutor's office after he was picked up.

The official Soviet news agency Tass did not mention Sakharov's whereabouts. However, it did announce he was being stripped of a number of state medals, including the titles Hero of Socialist Labor, laureate of the U.S.S.R. and a coveted Order of Lenin. It did not say he was expelled from the prestigious Soviet academy of Sciences.

"For a number of years, Andrei Sakharov has carried out subversive work against the Soviet state," Tass said.

The action was taken after Sakharov had been repeatedly warned against making "open calls to reactionary circles of imperialist states to interfere in the U.S.S.R.'s internal affairs," it said.



Dr. Edward Facey spoke yesterday on the libertarian party and the nation. [photo by John Macor]

Juniors announce schedule

Junior Parent' Weekend will be held the weekend of Feb. 22-24. Notice and information on the event was sent to juniors' parents prior to the Thanksgiving break. If your parents are coming and have received their packet they should return them, with the payment, no later than Friday, Jan. 25. Due to an incomplete computer listing, the names of approximately 50-75 juniors were left off. If your parents have not received a packet or have lost one, it may be picked up in the Student Activities Office, LaFortune this week. All replies must be returned to the Student Activities Office by Friday, Jan. 25, at noon.

The Itinerary for the weekend is scheduled as follows:

Friday, Feb. 22: Registration-LaFortune 2-8 p.m.; Cocktail Dance - 9 p.m.

Saturday, Feb. 23: Registration - LaFortune 9-1 p.m.; College Workshops - 10:30 a.m.; Junior Class Mass - 6:30 p.m.; President's Dinner - ACC 8 p.m.; Receptions in Dormitories - 10:30 p.m.

Sunday, Feb. 24: Closing Breakfast - ACC 9:30 a.m.

The opening event, the Cocktail Dance will prove to be one of the main features of the weekend. This will be held in Stepan Center and will be attended by parents, students, and guests. Extra tickets will be available for this occasion at the door. To obtain additional tickets prior to this event, contact Student Activities.

Castellino receives grant

Dr. Francis J. Castellino, Dean of the College of Science at the University of Notre Dame has been awarded a grant of \$600,000 from the National Institutes of Health to support over the next five years research of the roles of calcium, protein, lipids and metal ion in blood coagulation.

Castellino, who noted that the grant was a renewal of support for research he has done previously in this area, said the study's ultimate significance was in controlling those factors which lead to blood clotting, stroke and other bleeding complications.

Pakistan turns to U.S. for military aid

(AP) - Pakistan, unable to obtain from China the kind of massive assistance it wants, called Tuesday for "durable, credible" aid from the United States to build up its armed forces in the face of the new Soviet presence in neighboring Afghanistan.

Official sources in Islamabad, the Pakistani capital, said the government of President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq needs several billion dollar in aid to modernize its defenses. Gen. Zia last week dismissed as "peanuts" President Carter's offer of \$200 million in military aid and \$200 million in economic aid.

The Carter aid package was withdrawn from congressional consideration and U.S. and Pakistani officials continue negotiations.

There were no new reports on the war in Afghanistan, where fresh Soviet combat troops were reported being airlifted in to bolster the Soviet force, estimated at 80,000 men, that has been helping Afghan government troops put down a rebellion by anti-communist tribesmen.

In another development, a former commander of the presidential palace in Kabul, the Afghan capital, said in a Kabul Radio broadcast that Afghan revolutionary leader Nur Mohammed Taraki was strangled by three army men last Oct. 8 on the order of Hafizullah Amin and in his presence.

Amin had ousted Taraki from power just a few days earlier. It had been announced in October that Taraki died after a lengthy illness.

Amin himself was toppled in a Soviet-backed coup Dec. 27 and replaced by Tarbrak Karmal, and it was announced Amin was executed. All three Afghan

rulers since the April 1978 revolution have been members of one faction or another of the country's Marxist party.

Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua, who met with Pakistani Officials earlier this week, left Islamabad yesterday for the southern city of Karachi. He returns to China today.

Zia's foreign policy adviser, Aga Shahi, told reporters the amount of future Chinese aid had not even been discussed in talks with Huang.

"The Chinese ability to supply arms to Pakistan is limited," Shahi said.

Many of Pakistan's warplanes and tanks are obsolescent Chinese-produced versions of Soviet models, many from 1950s.

Shahi made clear that Pakistan was depending on the United States to modernize its armed forces.

American assistance "must be commensurate with the size of the threat," he said.

In the negotiations with Washington, he said, Pakistan is seeking "credible U.S. military and economic assistance which should be durable and serve to strengthen its security vis-a-vis the threat developing on its western frontier."

Shahi also said, however, that the Soviets had indicated a readiness for dialogue with Pakistan. He did not elaborate.

Fitzgerald to speak again today

Dr. Fitzgerald will speak again tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the Galvin Life Sciences Auditorium on "Ireland in the Year 2000."

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Republicans publish catalogue of broken Carter pledges

WASHINGTON (AP) The Republican Party yesterday released its latest catalogue on how well President Carter has done in keeping his 1976 campaign promises. It is priced at \$9.35, up from \$7.50 in 1977 "due to Mr. Carter's failure to keep Promise No. 28."

Promise 28 came from an economic position paper that Carter had put out in April 1976. It said that if elected president, he would strive for an inflation rate of 4 percent or less by the end of his first term.

"Achieving a 4 percent rate of inflation by the end of 1980 is viewed by almost all economists as economically impossible," the GOPbook says.

"Indeed, the most sanguine estimate made by the administration projects an increase of 8.3 percent for 1980," it added. "When President Carter took office, inflation had been brought from a then-decade high of 12.2 percent, as mea-

sured by the Consumer Price Index, to a manageable level of 4.8 percent for 1976," the Republican study said.

"As a result of those actions taken and not taken by the Carter administration, prices increased by 6.8 percent in 1977, 9.0 percent in 1978 and about 13 percent in 1979," the report said.

White House deputy press secretary Rex Granum declined comment on the report, saying, "I haven't even seen it yet."

The Republican book, "Promises, Promises," said that Carter made 667 promises as a candidate, had broken 227 of them and kept 130. It said the rest "are either unkept, unkeepable, or unverifiable."

An unkept promise, according to the GOP, is one on which Carter had done nothing to fulfill the promise but hasn't actually broken it by doing something to the contrary.

"Promises, Promises," the third such book in a series published by the Republican National Committee, said Carter has failed to make good on campaign pledges on the economy, unemployment, energy and a host of other key issues.

Among those claimed broken is Carter's campaign goal of reaching a balanced budget by the end of his first term. The Republicans say even his new projection of a \$15 billion deficit for fiscal 1981 is "unrealistically low."

Other major promises cited and the GOP judgment include:

-To bring unemployment to 4 percent or less by the end of a first term: "Broken. The inflationary surge has set the stage for a recession, which

according to the Office of Management and Budget will result in a unemployment rate of 6.9 percent for the calendar year 1980."

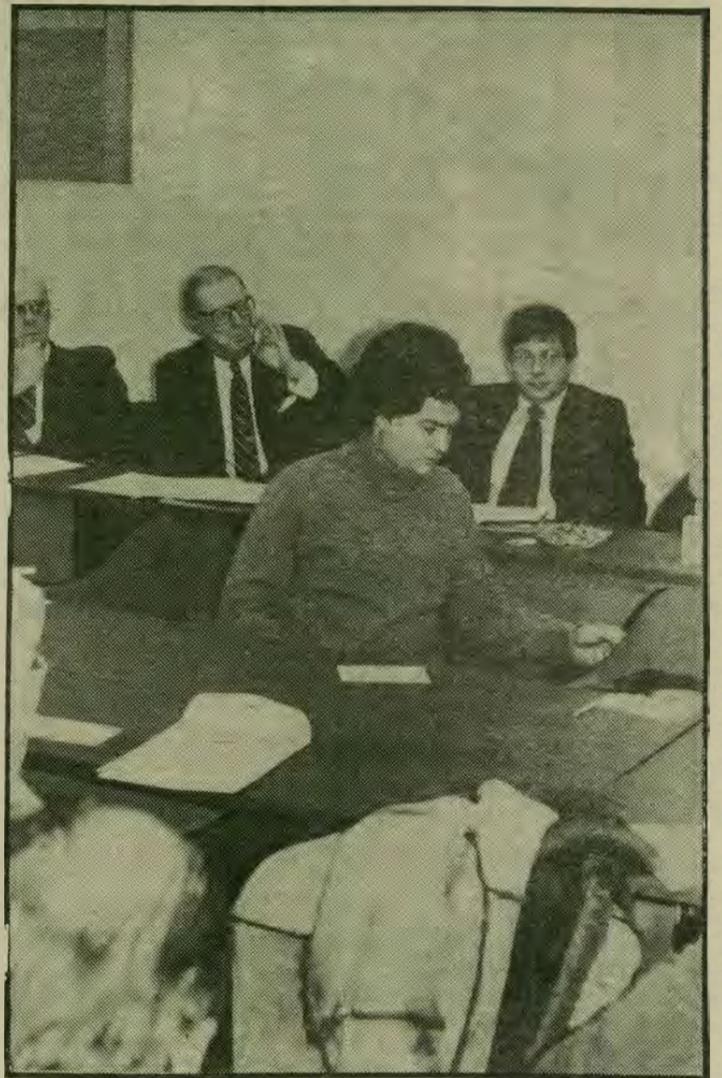
-Stable interest rate: "Broken. By Nov. 17, 1979, the prime rate, which had been rising steadily, hit a record high of 15 1/4 percent."

-A comprehensive energy program: "Broken. Despite the majorities enjoyed at present by Mr. Carter's party in the Congress, he has been unable to pass a comprehensive plan."

-Stable consumer prices with a fair profit for farmers: "Broken. Food prices to the consumer rose nearly 13 percent in 1979 while farm prices, which dropped at record setting rates in 1977 have been on a roller coaster through much of Mr. Carter's term."

-A bipartisan foreign policy: "Broken. Mr. Carter has regularly failed to consult with even the majority in Congress on major foreign policy decisions, and has consulted even less often with Republicans."

-To be "a tough negotiator with the Soviet Union": "Broken. Among other things, after terming the presence of Soviet troops in Cuba as unacceptable, Mr. Carter accepted them. The Carter-negotiated SALT II treaty has been shelved in the U.S. Senate."



The Faculty Senate met yesterday in the C.C.E. to discuss many pressing issues. [photo by John Macor]

Chrysler receives state aid

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) - A measure allowing the state to provide about \$32 million in aid to the financially ailing Chrysler Corp. was approved yesterday by the Indiana Senate Finance Committee.

The bill, sponsored by Sens. Martin K. Edwards, R-New Castle, and James R. Butcher, R-Kokomo, would authorize the use of money from the Public Deposit Insurance Fund to buy secured, five-year Chrysler financial notes.

The measure cleared the Finance Committee on a 12-1 vote after Chrysler officials, suppliers and dealers and representatives of the United Auto Workers testified that it would help put the No. 3 automaker back on the road to profitability. The lone dissenting vote came from Sen. V. Richard Miller, R-Plymouth.

The measure could reach the Senate floor as early as this week.

The bill was opposed by Henry C. Ryder, attorney for the Indiana Bankers Association, who said the plan was an improper use of the fund, which is designed to insure the deposits of the state and local governments against bank failures.

The bill does not set any specific amount of aid that could be granted, but Chrysler officials have said they need about \$32 million from Indiana to help meet the requirements of the federal aid package. Sen. John M. Mutz, R-Indianapolis, the committee vice chairman, said the fund contains about \$66 million, of which about \$50 million is in short-term bank certificates of deposit and could be freed for Chrysler.

Under the bill, Chrysler would have to put up \$2 worth of property as security for every \$1 in aid provided by the state.

The federal aid package makes \$1.5 billion in loan guarantees contingent on the automaker's being able to raise \$2 billion from other sources. Of that \$2 billion, \$250 million

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Hostage writes home

Neers, OKLA. (AP) - "The time usually drags by slow. Every minute seems like hours. Treatment has been very good lately." An Indiana hostage in the American Embassy in Tehran has written relatives here.

Frederick Lee Kupke, 33, a State Department communications worker from Francesville, Ind., signed the letter: "See you soon, I hope, Rick the Hostage."

"Currently I am in a small room in the basement of the Embassy, with two other people," Kupke wrote in a letter dated Jan. 3 and received here last week. "We were tied up for our first 50 days or so, day and night, and I got used to it after the first couple of weeks."

Kupke's parents in Indiana received a letter last week dated Dec. 17.

"I would like to write everyone but I only have one piece of paper," Kupke wrote.

Referring to a letter he received from the Rhoades family Jan. 2, Kupke wrote: "Your letter is the only news I have of the outside world, I read it a hundred times."

"I think he's in real good spirits," James Rhoades said after reading Kupke's letter. "I can tell it's Rick's handwriting... I just know it's Rick and it sounds like he's really doing well under the conditions."

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at Lake Placid, N.Y. beginning Feb. 12.

Chief Soviet trainer Sergei Grishchenko said the Soviet team would consist of Alpine and Nordic skiers, ice hockey players, figure skaters, bobsledders and luge and biathlon specialists.

"We are all very happy to go to Lake Placid," said Soviet downhill champion Vladimir Makeev, "and we hope that by the time the Summer Games get under way in Moscow, the whole crisis will have blown

over."

In New York, 12 members of the Jewish Defense League went to the offices of the U.S. Olympic Committee demanding that the United States withdraw from the Games.

"We want the United States out of Moscow," said a JDL spokeswoman, adding that the group wouldn't "leave there (the OSOC offices) until we get to speak to the leader."

The OSOC office is only a small branch. The main USOC office is in Colorado Springs.

In Australia, the government

joined the list of supporters backing Carter.

Australian Minister Malcolm Fraser said in a letter to his country's Olympic Federation. "The government takes a most serious view of the Russian invasion of Afghanistan and regards it as a grave threat to world peace and to all independent nations."

"It also believes that the great majority of Australians would want their government to complete opposition to the actions of the Soviet government," the letter continued.

"The government considers that one of the most telling ways in which the opposition of Australia and other independent nations to the Soviet actions can be expressed, particularly to the people of the USSR, is by an effective boycott of the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow by the Olympic committees of those nations."

The Australian Olympic Federation has called an emergency session for today to discuss the government's view, while Fraser is to meet with Carter Jan. 31 in Washington and later with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in London.

Thatcher told Parliament yesterday that she was prepared to offer sites in Britain as alternative venues to Moscow despite Killanin's insistence that the Games can't be moved.

Egypt and Fiji have already said they would go along with whatever the United States decided about participation. Saudi Arabia says it will not be sending a team to Moscow, but the Saudis, while an IOC member, have not fielded a team in the Olympics.

France yesterday accepted its invitation to send a team to Moscow and Denmark said it would boycott the games only if it would be the lone western nation there otherwise.

Carter emerges on top

(AP) - Sen. Edward M. Kennedy foresaw yesterday "a 15-inning fight" against President Carter for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination, but conceded he must win contests in his native New England to keep his candidacy alive.

Smiling and joking with reporters over his loss by a nearly 2-1 margin to Carter in the Iowa precinct caucuses, Kennedy said: "Well, we could have done a little better." But he predicted he still would win his party's nomination in New York City this August.

The Massachusetts senator had consistently cast himself as the underdog in Iowa, and his slide in the polls confirmed that role. Kennedy spokesman Tom Southwick attributed the senator's defeat to the nation's preoccupation with the crises in Iran and Afghanistan.

Carter, who never made a campaign appearance in Iowa because of the foreign crises, thanked Iowans for their support "in these difficult times" by giving him 59 percent of the vote over 31 percent for

Kennedy, with nearly all precincts counted.

White House press secretary Jody Powell said Carter's triumph "certainly is a vindication" of his partial grain embargo against the Soviet Union in retaliation for the Russian military intervention in Afghanistan.

Powell called it "the single issue that was a 'subject of definitely hot debate' in Iowa."

Manion to speak on Reagan

State Senator Dan Manion will speak to students regarding Ronald Reagan's candidacy for President this Sunday night at 7:30 p.m., in the Little Theatre of La Fortune. Any student interested in working on the campus campaign is encouraged to attend.



The quiet of the library seems to offer better conditions for sleeping than does the confusion of a dorm. [photo by John Macor]

Boston Pops schedule appearance at Notre Dame

by Annmarie Storz

John Williams, the newly appointed conductor of the Boston Pops will appear at the Notre Dame ACC Feb. 1 at 8 p.m. "It should be a very enjoyable program and many good seats are still available," Joseph Sassano, assistant director of the ACC said yesterday. The program includes selections from such recent films as *Superman*, *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, and *Star Wars*, as well as symphonic arrangements including "The Cowboys Overture" and "Concerto No. 3 in b minor for Violin and Orchestra, Op. 61."

Williams was officially appointed as nineteenth conductor of the Boston Pops Jan. 10, and the upcoming appearance follows his first concert which took place in New York's Carnegie Hall just last night.

The Boston Pops has been heard by a larger audience than any other orchestra in the world. It dates back to 1885, when Henry Lee Higginson, the founder of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, wished to offer concerts of light, entertaining tone. These 'popular' concerts soon came to be renamed 'Pops.' The Pops did not become recognized as an international institution until the era of Arthur Fiedler, who conducted the Boston Pops from 1930 until his death last year. He established its popularity through recordings, radio television and Symphony Hall appearances as well as country-wide tours.

Williams has composed scores for over fifty films including *Goodbye, Mr. Chips*, *Jaws*, *The Towering Inferno*, and *Fiddler on the Roof*, as well as the above mentioned science fiction films. Williams has received two Emmy awards, three Oscars, and thirteen Academy Award nominations. He has just finished composing and recording the score for the soon-to-be released sequel to *Star Wars*.

Tickets for the Boston Pops concert are on sale at the ACC Box office from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. Upcoming events at the ACC include the Ice Capades which opens Feb. 19, and Kenny Rogers, who will be appearing March 15. Tickets for the Ice Capades are currently on sale, and students may purchase tickets for half price for certain performances. Tickets for Kenny Rogers will go on sale approximately Feb. 11. For more information about these events call 283-7354.

... Carter

[continued from page 1]

have called peacetime registration necessary to assure that there would be enough military manpower available to fill out regular forces in an emergency.

These officers, noting that the Army, National Guard and Reserve are below strength and in large part are unprepared for early deployment, have said it could be fatal to U.S. security if the country lacked some effective standby draft machinery in the event the Soviets launched an attack on Western Europe.

Newsletter amends time

A correction for the January staff newsletter concerning the Posadas should read that the parts starts at 3:00 p.m. and not at 7 p.m. on Feb. 2, at St. Casimir Church.

Unstable political environment affects price of gold on world market

by Laura Larimore
Senior Staff Reporter

The escalating price of gold on the world market is primarily due to the political scene rather than economic factors, according to representatives of the departments of Economics and Finance at Notre Dame.

Dr. Alan Garner, assistant professor of Finance, described

the recent gold market as a "barometer of people's fears." Unlike recent years, when rising gold prices indicated a rise in the rate of inflation, the present increase is not based on economic reasons, but rather to political anxiety, he said.

Economists interviewed cited as the principal influence the unstable political state of the Middle East; Arab investors are unsure of the tenure of their governments. As a direct result, confidence in local currency has experienced a marked decline, and has led to an extensive investment in a safer commodity--gold.

This investment has affected the dollar surprisingly little, according to Garner. Typically, rising gold prices are accompanied by a decrease in the value of the dollar. At present, however, the dollar appears stable. A possible reason for this discrepancy, Garner stated, is investors' faith in the stability of the American political and economic system.

Although not economic in

origin, the price increase is having a small affect on the world economy. According to Dr. James J. Rakowski, associate professor of Economics, the large investment in gold diverts a certain amount of money away from other business interests into an expansion of gold production. He stressed this effect as minimal, however, and pointed to the "very small" effect the gold market has on the average individual.

Rakowski also noted that the actual net flow of money is not large; the same people buying are also selling," he said.

Both Garner and Rakowski felt that in view of the circumstances surrounding the present market trend, there can be no real basis for accurate predictions of future price behavior. Garner stated gold was at present strictly a risk investment, subject to fluctuations. Rakowski observed that a potential for a large decline in the price of gold existed, should the anxious political feeling be alleviated.

...Museum

[continued from page 1]

dents in the art department have also sewn vestments which are currently worn for Sunday masses. In addition to the religious artifacts, the museum also has a photo album which includes actual shots of Knute Rockne's funeral and local newspaper clippings pertaining to the tragedy.

Crosses, crucifixes and candlesticks--dating centuries back--line shelves. The Museum also houses an extensive collection of ciboriums. Crosiers--the official term for archbishops' staffs--are so numerous that many have been placed in storage. Once belonging to French cardinals as well as local archbishops, each staff has its story. One commemorates the dedication of Sacred Heart while another is valued for its use at the Church's consecration.

Accompanying the museum's artifacts are typed cards which explain the origin and significance of each object. Fr. Daniel Jenky, rector of Sacred Heart, occasionally serves as tour guide through the museum. He supplements the cards with personal anecdotes. When he came to a case which housed one of Sorin's vestments, he told a story which would never be found on a museum placard.

Last summer, when the Sacred Heart staff was routinely sorting through surplus laundry which periodically accumulates, someone found a garment with an ND laundry number on its back and the name Edward Sorin written on the inside collar. "It turned out to be a genuine surplice (liturgical garment worn with vestment) that belonged to Fr. Sorin," Jenky said. The surplice is now hanging inside one of the glass cases.

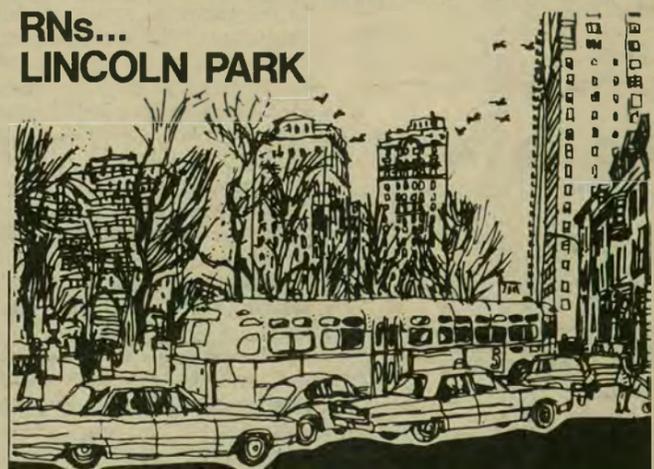
From a large wooden case, Jenky removed a set of Steuben crystal chalices. University Trustees gave the set to Fr. Hesburgh to commemorate his 25th anniversary. Though utilized every Sunday at mass, the chalices are controversial. Jenky attributed mixed feelings about the chalices to their

[continued on page 8]

Day School tutors to meet

There will be an organizational meeting for Sr. Marita's Primary Day School today at 6:30 p.m. in the Little Theatre of LaFortune. All those interested in tutoring this semester should attend. For further information call Tom at 3010.

RNs... LINCOLN PARK



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Court gives new life to Monopoly trademark suit

BERKELEY, Calif. (AP) - The man who invented Anti-Monopoly, the parlor parody legally and literally crushed two years ago by the makers of Monopoly, is the winner in the latest toss of the judicial dice.

And Ralph Anspach vows the game will be back in production soon.

"We'll be in New York with Anti-Monopoly in time for the Toy Fair in February," said the bearded, 53-year-old economics professor.

To make sure Parker Brothers, the makers of Monopoly, know he is back, Anspach said he will dig up 40,000 Anti-Monopoly games from a dump near Mankato, Minn., today. General Mills, owner of Parker Brothers, buried them after a federal court here decided the game infringed on the Monopoly trademark.

The games - which Anspach was ordered to surrender after the ruling - have been moldering underground for some 2 1/2 years, so Anspach does not expect to salvage much. He said the dig was "symbolic," adding that Parker Brothers would be billed \$75,000 for the buried games.

Attorneys for Parker Brothers declined comment on the case.

The 1977 trademark decision and subsequent injunction against production of Anti-Monopoly was reversed last month by the 9th U.S. Court of Appeals, which ordered the suit back to federal court for a new ruling.

The appellate panel said the lower court had ignored a doctrine of law that says the trademark is lost and invalid if consumers use the term Monopoly to denote primarily

the product rather than the producer.

The appellate court said the issue was whether Parker Brothers succeeded in efforts to keep the Monopoly name from falling into the public domain. The final determination will be made by U.S. District Judge Spencer Williams, whose decision was reversed.

In Monopoly, an immensely popular board game that has sold 80 million sets worldwide since 1935, the point is to corner the market on properties by buying and selling real estate.

Anti-Monopoly parodies that game. Its players are "trust-busters" who win points by breaking up monopolies. Anspach credits his wife, Ruth, and two sons with helping him invent the game in 1971.

Anspach said he was no more eager today to sell out to Parker Brothers than he was some four years ago when, he said, they offered him \$500,000 for his brainchild.

"Ethics and principle" are involved, he said firmly.

Anspach started marketing Anti-Monopoly in December 1973. When General Mills began talking about a lawsuit, Anspach said, he took the initiative and filed suit in San Francisco, charging Parker Brothers with monopolistic practices.

After a trial in which the Anti-Monopoly forces accused the Monopoly people of having stolen a game invented at least 20 years before, Williams found

for the defendants. Anspach could no longer use the Anti-Monopoly tag, the judge said, because that was an infringement of the Monopoly trademark.

The reversal starts by agreeing with Anspach that "the game of 'Monopoly' was first played from 1920 to 1932 on various college campuses."

The record describes how Charles Darrow received a handmade board, rules and equipment to play the game. According to Anspach, Darrow received the game from friends Charles Todd and Ruth Raiford in the early 1930s.

Darrow started producing and selling commercial versions of the game and applied for a patent, which was issued in 1935. It was immediately assigned to Parker Brothers.

A jubilant Anspach said that in his opinion, the appellate court all but ordered the lower court to find him the ultimate winner in the trademark battle, so he feels he is legally justified in resuming production in Anti-Monopoly.

"There is no more injunction," said Anspach. "We're going to dig up the 40,000 Anti-Monopoly games buried after the first decision."

In an interview in his rambling, game-filled home in the hills above the University of California, Anspach said he expected big things from his game. He said that 419,000 Anti-Monopoly sets were sold before production was ordered halted.

\$2 a gallon foreseen by year end

Winter gas prices increase third time

NEW YORK (AP) - The winter's third wave of 1-to 5-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world crude oil prices again being cited as the cause.

Industry spokesmen widely credit the fuel-price increases,

along with improvements in auto mileage, as probable reasons for a recent decline in gasoline consumption of 7 percent to 10 percent from last year's levels.

Before the most recent round of increases, the average U.S. retail price of a gallon of gasoline was \$1.094, up from about \$1.05 in December and up by about 60 percent over the past year, the industry publication Lundberg Letter estimates.

The president of Shell Oil Co., John F. Bookout, said last week that it was possible retail gasoline prices would hit \$2 a gallon by late 1980 or early 1981.

But a spokesman for Standard Oil Company of Indiana said Tuesday that "We don't think that's likely, barring some major catastrophe."

The spokesman, Carl Meyerdirk, said Indiana Standard - the nation's second-largest gasoline marketer more commonly known by its Amoco brand name - raised gasoline prices by 4 cents a gallon late last week.

But he said the company believed gasoline "prices should begin to level off" as December and January crude-oil price increases by Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries members finish working their way through the industry.

Rather than a \$1-a-gallon increase, Amoco sees closer to a 15-to 25-cent-a-gallon price

increase for all of 1980, he said.

Among major oil companies announcing increases, Exxon Corp., the nation's largest gasoline marketer, said Monday it raised wholesale price for regular leaded gasoline to 81.6 cents a gallon, up 14 cents since mid-December.

Standard Oil Co. of California said Tuesday it is raising the price of all grades of gasoline by four cents a gallon.

The latest round of price increases was begun by third-ranked Shell Oil Co., which last week announced its second nickel-a-gallon boost of the month. Shell raised its price 3 cents on Dec. 21. Sixth-ranked Mobil Oil Corp. posted a 3-cent-a-gallon boost last week after raising prices by 3 cents 10 days earlier.

Mobil says its wholesale price for gasoline in the New York City area now is 83.9 cents a gallon for leaded regular fuel. Fifth-ranked Texaco Inc., which raised gasoline prices by 3 cents and gasohol prices by 2.7 cents a gallon last weekend, said regular gasoline is sold at wholesale here for 89.5 cents.

The price does not include a dealer's costs and profits or taxes.

Among others, Gulf Oil Corp., ranked fourth among gasoline marketers, boosted gasoline prices by 3 cents a gallon last weekend, while Sun Co. Inc. raised gasoline prices by a penny Monday.

Rotarians award fellowships

Seven University of Notre Dame students, six from the College of Arts and Letters and one from engineering, are recipients of Rotary Foundation Graduate Fellowships to study abroad for the upcoming year. Daniel P. Cahalan, a senior government major from Mason City, Iowa, spent his sophomore year in the University's Innsbruck program and will study in Munich.

Lynn Grzesiak, a fifth-year architecture student from Sauquoit, N.Y., spent her sophomore year in the Rome program and will go to Valparaiso, Chile. Renee Leuchten, a senior American Studies major from Lakes, N.J., will study in Dijon, France.

John W. McRandal, a senior American Studies/Spanish major from Pittsburgh, who spent his sophomore year in Mexico will do graduate work in Barcelona, Spain.

Daniel G. O'Connell, a senior American Studies/Spanish major from Pampano Beach, Fla., who also spent his sophomore year in Mexico will do graduate work in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior economics/French major from Tuscon, spent her sophomore year in Angers, France, and intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

Dieter A. Schmitz, a senior American Studies/German major from St. Peter, Minn., who spent his sophomore year in Innsbruck, will study in Freiberg, Germany.

The Rotary Foundation awards these fellowships to promote "understanding and friendly relations between peoples of different nations," and candidates must be both outstanding students and potential "ambassadors of goodwill," according to a Rotary spokesman.

... Chrysler

[continued from page 4]

is to come from states and municipalities which have Chrysler plants.

Indiana, with 13 Chrysler plants and 15,000 employees, is second only to Michigan in the number of Chrysler employees.

Edwards said Chrysler had \$600 million in operating expenses in Indiana in 1978, including its payroll, and bought \$453 million worth of supplies from Indiana businesses.

He said if Chrysler folded, the state would have to pay out \$25 million in unemployment benefits, just \$7 less than the secured aid under his plan.

"Everybody in this legislature has indicated to date they have a basic philosophical problem with what we are doing," Edwards said. "If you weigh the good and the bad of the situation, the good of what I

am going to ask you to do far outweighs the bad," Edwards said.

Gerald Greenwald, Chrysler vice president for finance, said he was convinced that with the aid package and a new line of fuel-efficient front-wheel drive cars in 1981, Chrysler would survive and the state would get its money back.

"I am sorry to be here today, but I see no choice but to appeal to the state of Indiana for assistance," Greenwald said.

Tom Morris Sr., president of T.M. Morris Manufacturing Co. of Logansport, said his electrical equipment company and many other small Chrysler suppliers might be driven out of business if the giant automaker went bankrupt.

gene Beltz, owner of a Dodge

[continued on page 7]

Carter's views on Olympics rest uneasy with Muscovites

MOSCOW (AP) - President Carter's call for international action to scuttle this summer's Moscow Olympics left Soviet citizens baffled yesterday.

"I think he must have been just in a fever when he made this decision," said a factory superintendent from the western Soviet city of Brest.

"I don't think he was thinking when he was talking."

The man, who refused to give his name, was in Moscow on business and was shopping at the "Podarki" Olympic souvenir shop on busy Gorky Street.

"I don't see any relation between Soviet troops in Afghanistan and the Olympics," said a woman shopper nearby.

In a television appearance Sunday, Carter said that if Soviet troops do not withdraw from Afghanistan within a month the summer Games should be moved from Moscow, postponed or cancelled. If none of these steps is taken, he said, the United States should not send a team to the games.

The Soviet press carried no immediate report of Carter's remarks, but many Russians, who have been preparing for the Olympics for years, learned of the U.S. threat from Western radio broadcasts or from the English-language Radio Moscow world service.

"I would advise him (Carter) to think about our children," the man from Brest said, referring to the growing chill in relations between the two nuclear superpowers.

Nelli Khromova, manager of the store, said Carter's move was "groundless."

"We are peace-loving country. We have always been on friendly terms with the American people. The statement of our government and that of General Secretary (Leonid I. Brezhnev) is correct.

"We do not want war. And besides, I think the Olympic

Games will be held in Moscow in any case," she said.

A Russian army colonel, also shopping, at first refused to comment, saying he was not allowed to talk to foreigners.

But then he said: "It is impossible to connect the Olympic Games with events which are now taking place in the world."

He said he had not heard about the Carter television appearance earlier.

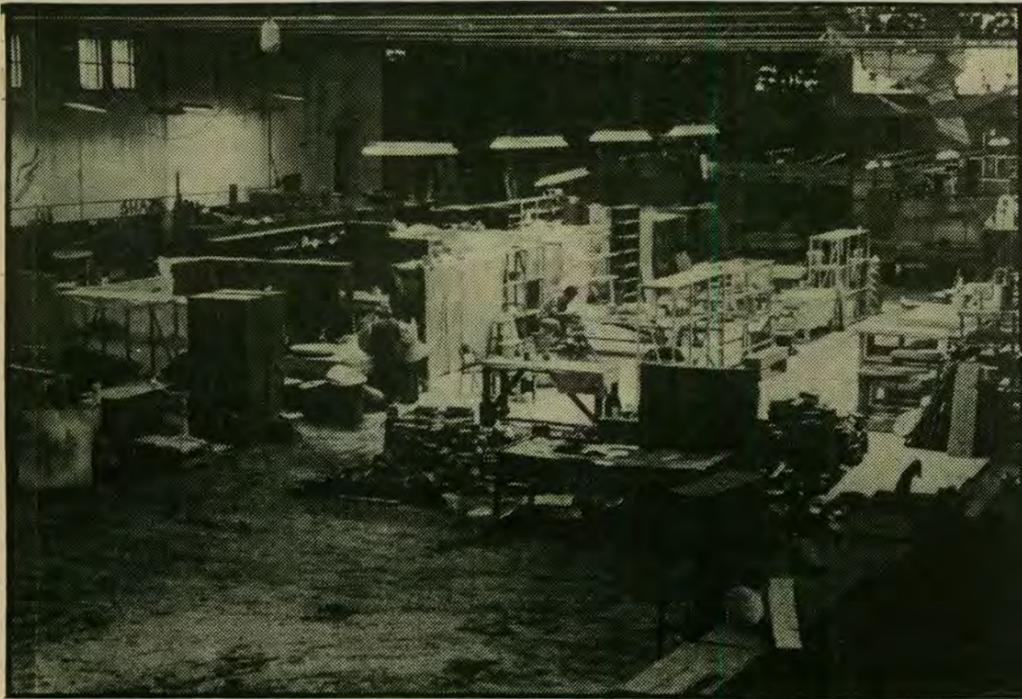
The first extensive official reaction came in a Tass commentary late Monday. The official news agency accused Carter of holding athletes and sports "hostages - again despite the fact that of late Carter has repeatedly denounced the use of hostages for the attainment of political ends."

"Sports and politics are two different things, said Vadim Zagladin, a senior member of the Communist Party Central Committee, in a French television interview that from Moscow that was broadcast in Paris.

"Mr. Carter has found the pretext to do what he already had planned to do," he said.

Big Brothers, Big Sisters to meet

Any Big Brother/Big Sister interested in becoming an officer for next year must attend the meeting today in the seminar room on the sixth floor of the library. The meeting will begin at 7:15 p.m. and will be over before the basketball games begin. For further information call Tim Koch (pronounced Cook) at 232-7314.



The old fieldhouse harbors many creative geniuses, as art students labor over their projects. [photo by John Macor]

Bush dials himself to upset in Iowa

(AP) - While other candidates in the Iowa Republican caucuses spent last-minute money on television advertising, George Bush spent it on telephone bills. The result was an upset victory that thrust Bush into the forefront of Republican Presidential contenders.

Bush's winning strategy was a throwback to the pre-television age. It depended on a chain reaction that began over a year ago when Bush started campaigning in Iowa. Gradually he built up a network of statewide opinion leaders that multiplied into a network of county leaders that culminated with organizations in all 99 counties.

Finally, in the last week, the word went out by phone. Bush's supporters knew where to go and when. While Howard Baker and John Connally were trying to catch up with television advertising, George Bush knew where his supporters were. And he got them out to vote.

With most of the precincts reporting yesterday, Bush led the GOP's straw vote 33 percent, followed by Ronald Reagan with 27 percent.

On Monday night, Bush told his supporters: "I've been savoring the commentaries tonight. They're all saying it was good organization. Well, what the hell is wrong with good organization."

Bush and his advisers had said for a year they wanted to follow the example set by Jimmy Carter to elevate them above the 2 percent or 3 percent they were getting in the polls. That meant spreading the word over Iowa's back fences, over the

telephone, at coffee klatsches - and lining up people whose words would be listened to.

First, Bush set up a national organization headed by his long-time friend and tennis partner, James A. Baker III, who was also President Gerald Ford's 1976 campaign manager.

Then he snared an ecumenical lot. David Keene, a Reagan defector who once headed Young Americans for Freedom, became political director. His two chief press aides were the press secretaries of the Republican and Democratic national committees. Rich Bond, his Iowa coordinator, is a 29-year-old New Yorker of liberal bent who has worked for the GOP National Committee but speaks highly of Democrats like Vice President Walter Mondale.

Going to Iowa before anyone else helped him to snare key people there.

George Wittgraf and Ralph Brown, two young lawyers considered comers in the Iowa party signed on because Bush wooed them more assiduously than any other candidate.

Meanwhile, into the fold came the two national committee people, John MacDonald and Mary Louise Smith, both old friends from Bush's days as Republican national chairman.

From them, the word trickled down - to county leaders, to local leaders, to just plain folks who would tell their neighbors about Bush.

Bush also benefitted from the fact that he comes across well in small groups, not so well to large gatherings - and small groups are what Iowa is full of.

Carter to present optimistic economic view to Congress tonight

NEW YORK (AP) - After watching the economy expand last year, contrary to expectations of his economic advisers, President Carter is hoping his luck might last a while more.

In doing so, however, he is conceding the administration's vision of the economic future is blurred and that maybe hope, rather than insight or perhaps control of events, is the beacon that guides it.

"In recent months the economy has displayed much more strength than earlier forecasts had predicted," the President

announced in his State of the Union message, a preliminary to tonight's address to Congress.

Therefore, he declared, "Forecasts of impending recession might...prove to be as wrong as previous ones."

They might, but Albert Cox, a former presidential economic adviser who now heads Merrill Lynch Economics Inc., a relative of the big brokerage firm, has just raised the odds on a "major downturn" to 75 percent.

While, like Carter, that still leaves Cox with hope that one mightn't occur, it is rare for economic forecasters to commit themselves so strongly. Remember, survival dictates that they learn double-speak.

Cox foresees "a steep drop" in economic activity beginning soon, if not already, and persisting into the third or July-August-September quarter. It would be followed by "modest" recovery later in the year. "Look for declines in consumer spending and inventory liquidation to trigger production curtailments across most major industries," Cox and his associates say in their "Planning Report" for business clients.

"Business spending on plant and equipment in real terms would fall, housing starts would reach a second quarter low of 1.1 million units, and corporate profits would sag," if the scenario is played out.

In his message, President Carter stated that so long as double-digit inflation continues and a recession doesn't appear, his top priority would be on "reduction of the deficit" rather than a tax cut.

Many economists place little credence in such statements. Having seen huge budget deficits persist throughout a prolonged expansion, they wonder why and how deficits

can be reduced as the economy weakens. And they see a tax cut as too alluring to forego in an election year.

Cox is among them. The Merrill Lynch forecast "assumes a tax cut in the third quarter and some automatic escalation in federal spending."

Almost all economists are hedging their bets to some extent. Many of them foresee the possibility of stagflation, a word which describes an economy that limps and stumbles but never falls for any length of time.

Nevada residents rally to raise money for neighborhood brothel

BEATTY, Nev. (AP) - When Fran York's business burned down, it was only natural that residents of this community do something to help. So they're holding a dance to raise money to help rebuild Fran's Star Ranch, one of Nevada's legal brothels.

"It's not only just because this is Fran," Bill Sullivan, Beatty's justice of the peace and chief of the volunteer fire department, said yesterday. "It happens in this area quite a bit."

When a family is hit by tragedy, he explained, "the town gets together and does something for the people. That's one thing about a small community."

"Everybody has been just unbelievable," said York. The night it happened they took the girls downtown, got clothes for them and places for them to stay."

York, who managed the brothel for eight years until she bought it just days before the fire, said she got back in business last Saturday, moving her six girls into a three-bedroom mobile home she had

towed to the property. She estimated she will need about \$100,000 to rebuild the brothel.

Fran's Star Ranch is one of five brothels in Nye County, a sprawling rural area north of Las Vegas best known for the Nevada Test Site, where the nation's nuclear weapons are tested.

Although Nevada law prohibits prostitution in the counties where Las Vegas and Reno are located, it leaves up to local ordinance whether to permit it in the other 15 counties. Nye county has no ordinance covering prostitution, although county officials are considering a measure to require bordellos to be licensed.

The brothel was gutted by fire on Nov. 20 and state Fire Marshal's investigators concluded the blaze started in faulty wiring in the old wood frame establishment a couple miles north of Beatty, a community of about 700 persons near the California border.

Bill Perry, a federal Aviation Administration employee who operates an FAA aircraft navigation beacon at Beatty, is the

organizer of the benefit dance scheduled for Saturday night.

"Fran's quite well thought of by the majority of the people here," he said, explaining why he and his wife, Helen, decided to organize the event.

"Fran has always been extremely gracious when it comes down to the support of local organizations, or anyone, indeed," he said. "I tell you, the amount of money she donates annually to different places you'd never get that much from the tax structure. She donates a couple thousand dollars a year."

"Usually on the Fourth of July, when the Fire Department puts on its annual celebration, she buys a lot of raffle tickets," Sullivan said. "She's really been good to the fire department."

Not everyone is happy with the benefit, Sullivan added.

"You're going to hear pro and con," he said. "I've heard some statements around that this type of thing shouldn't be done. I certainly appreciate their feelings, but not everybody likes baseball."

...Chrysler

[continued from page 6]

dealership in Indianapolis, urged approval of the aid bill, telling the committee, "If Chrysler filed for bankruptcy, I'd be next in line."

Ryder told the panel that bankers do not oppose aiding Chrysler, they only oppose using the insurance fund to do it. Ryder said the insurance fund was a trust fund, and should not be used to aid a private corporation. Use of the fund, he said, could constitute an unconstitutional breach of contract with the banks that contributed.

Edwards disputed those arguments. "We are again facing the sacred cow of the banks," he said.

Before approving the bill, the Finance Committee accepted a Mutz amendment which put a Sept. 1, 1981, deadline on any corporate aid which could be provided from the insurance fund. Mutz said the amendment virtually assures that only Chrysler will be aided and that the fund will not be used again and again to bail out private businesses.

administration of either institution. The news is reported as accurately and as objectively as possible. Editorials represent the opinion of a majority of the Editorial Board. Commentaries, opinions and letters are the views of their authors. Column space is available to all members of the community, and the free expression of varying opinions on campus, through letters, is encouraged.

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Astronomers uncover clue to creation of universe

WASHINGTON (AP) - Astronomers peering deep into intergalactic space say they have detected some of the original material left over from the "big bang" that most experts believe created the universe.

The National Science Foundation, in announcing the discovery yesterday, said American and British astronomers think thin clouds of hydrogen detected billions of light years from Earth are pristine remnants of the beginning.

The foundation, which funded the research, said the discovery could lead to new insights into what happened after the universe as we know it began.

Many scientists believe the universe came into being 10 to 20 billion years ago when a superdense primal atom exploded in a "big bang." The universe has been expanding ever since the primeval fireball

went off, according to the theory.

Drs. Wallace L.W. Sargent and Peter J. Young of the California Institute of Technology, and Dr. Alec Boksenberg and David Tytler of University College, London, say the diffuse clouds seem to be the early stuff of the universe.

Other scientists have previously studied these clouds, but thought they were matter thrown out by quasars, which are very distant, star-like objects that emit the energy of millions of suns.

The new interpretation is that the clouds are independent bodies floating in the intergalactic space between quasars and the Earth, the scientists said.

Sargent said in a telephone interview that scientists have indirect evidence of more than 300 primal clouds so far, but estimate there must be billions like them in the universe.

The astronomer said the average cloud appears to be about 1,000 light years in diameter and to contain the mass of 10 million stars the size of the sun.

This is very little mass when scattered over that distance, he added.

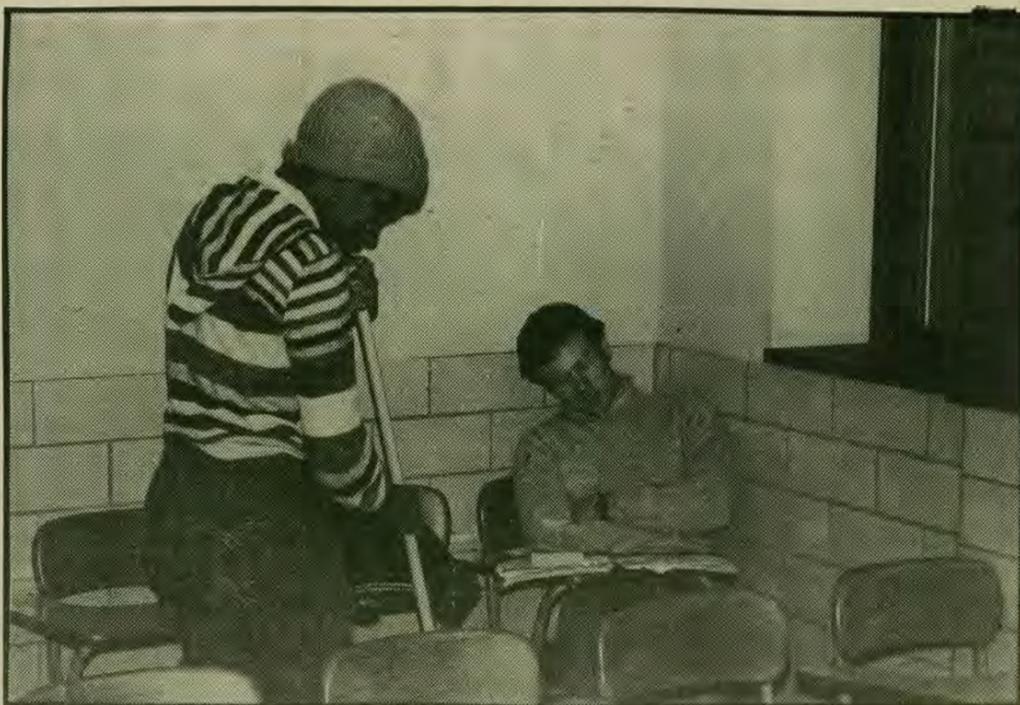
A light year is the distance light travels in a year at 186,326 miles per second, about six trillion miles.

The scientists say the principal reason they think the clouds are original material from the big bang is that they contain only hydrogen, and maybe helium, and no carbon.

If carbon or other heavy elements were present, that would mean the clouds were "polluted" by material formed after the bang, they said. All elements heavier than hydrogen, helium, deuterium or lithium were formed later by thermonuclear fusion in stars.

"We don't know much about the dynamics of the clouds, but they must have properties that enable them to survive - such as their being so diffuse," Sargent said.

At one time, there must have been many more of these light-element clouds, as well as bigger ones, he said. But the larger or more compact ones probably condensed into stars and galaxies over the years, he added.



There isn't much that can keep a tired student from his deserved sleep. [photo by John Macor]

Fraternity sponsors dance

The Notre Dame chapter of Alpha Phi Omega Service Fraternity, in conjunction with the Valparaiso University Chapter of Alpha Phi Omega, are sponsoring a Dance-A-Thon to help raise money for Muscular Dystrophy. The dance will take place at Valparaiso on January 25-26 for 24 hours, and will start at 9 p.m.

For any couple that is interested, pledge packets can be picked up at 136 Zahm Hall or by calling Daniel Rauch at 8340. A special prize will be given to the couple that collects the most pledges.

The Notre Dame Chapter will also provide some transportation for any couples that wish to go.

Alpha Phi Omega is a national service fraternity with over 300 chapters across the nation including the Sigma Phi chapter here at Notre Dame. Membership is open to all students at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's (including women).

Vietnam veteran concern grows over exposure to toxic chemical

WASHINGTON (AP) - Thousands of ex-GIs want the government to tell them whether they carry in their bodies one of the world's deadliest chemicals, a grim residue of America's Vietnam years.

The men fear their health will break down - or even that they may die - as a result of their exposure in Vietnam to the herbicide dubbed Agent Orange because it was packed in bright orange drums.

Some already tell of ringing in their ears, losing their toenails or their sex drive and a mystifying variety of other ailments. Government researchers are looking for answers but say it may take years to find them.

For nine years, Air Force planes sprayed more than 10 million gallons of Agent Orange over Vietnam, trying to kill off thick jungle growth that concealed communist forces.

Thousands of American servicemen went into sprayed areas. Some were drenched in Agent Orange.

The spraying stopped in 1971, but not before Vietnamese wo-

men had begun reporting an increase in stillbirths.

No one knew then that a by-product of Agent Orange is dioxin, a substance one researcher says is a million times more poisonous than PCBs, polychlorinated biphenyls, which the government has banned as carcinogens.

Agent Orange is a 50-50 mixture of two chemicals, 2,4-d and 2,4,5-T. Dioxin is created in the manufacture of 2,4,5-T, use of which was banned last year by the Environmental Protection Agency after it was linked to miscarriages in Oregon.

The official position of the Veterans Administration is that "no conclusive evidence" links Agent Orange with any disease. Still, when a serviceman is ill, he is eligible for treatment in VA hospitals. He need not show that his ailment is caused by Agent Orange.

If, however, a connection existed, the veteran would also be eligible for disability payments. The catch is that even if research establishes that men who were sprayed are in danger, no treatment exists to counter the effects of dioxin.

VA officials plan to study the men coming in with the mystifying complaints, to see if one common experience among them might be exposure to Agent Orange.

Dr. Paul A. L. Haber, the VA's assistant chief medical director, heads a 12-member Advisory Committee on Health-related Effects of Herbicides, overseeing the study. It meets four times a year.

In an interview, Haber made these points:

"The complaints that seem to be most commonly experienced are numbness and tingling of the fingers, insomnia, headaches, change of personality, loss of libido, impotence, allegations of malformed children and skin rashes," Haber said.

Only one veteran has been awarded disability payments because of an illness linked to Agent Orange. The serviceman, receiving a 10 percent disability award of \$48.40 a month, suffers from chloracne, a painful skin rash.

"Chaotic" service records make it impossible to know how many of the 2.4 million men who served in Vietnam were exposed. In November, the General Accounting Office det-

ermined that 19,000 Marines were stationed near sprayed areas within four weeks of spraying.

Asked to speculate whether their exposure to Agent Orange threatens their health, Haber hedged,

"I can't really give you any hunch," he said. "I am, as most people with my perspective and training are, very concerned."

Haber notes a 1974 study by the National Academy of Sciences and a 1978 Air Force study found no links between Agent Orange exposure and subsequent illnesses.

The Ranch Hand Vietnam Association, whose members participated in the spraying operation - called "Operation Ranch Hand" - says none has problems linked to the defoliant.

The planned VA study was ordered by Congress and President Carter. It will compare the health of a large group of Vietnam veterans likely to have been exposed with men who did not serve. If the servicemen have a higher incidence of disease, that will be taken as evidence that Agent Orange harmed them.

But the study will not start before mid-June. "I would think we would have some pretty good answers by the end of a couple of years," said Haber.

Meantime, Vietnam veterans are using the courts to force the government to provide some quicker answers.

Agent Orange Victims International filed a suit on behalf of 3,000 veterans, asking that five chemical companies establish a \$44 million fund to compensate Agent Orange's alleged victims.

The companies, while not admitting the substance was harmful, have themselves filed suit, charging that if dioxin did cause injuries the fault lies with the government.

The companies accused the government of misusing the chemical and failing to inform servicemen of potential danger and to provide medical care for those suffering as a result of exposure.

The companies are Dow Chemical Co., Hercules Inc., Diamond-Shamrock Corp., Monsanto Co. and Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.

...Museum

[continued from page 5]

composition: chalices are traditionally metal-never crystal. Each chalice also bears the University seal.

"He looks like Ayatollah Khomeini," one museum visitor exclaimed as she stared at a stained glass portrait of university founder Edward Sorin. After a few seconds of more thoughtful scrutiny, group members nodded in agreement that Sorin did indeed resemble the Ayatollah as pictured on last month's *Time*.

The museum staff is extremely knowledgeable about all the artifacts and very eager to answer questions. Tours will be given if requested in advance, but visitors may browse at their leisure during museum hours.

The portraits, tarnished candlesticks, photographs and vestments of spun silver, all make ND's storybook history a little more concrete--and much less legendary.

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Middle East affairs call for rise of 'Carter Doctrine'

WASHINGTON (AP) - With transparent modesty, some of President Carter's closest advisers are suggesting it not be called the "Carter Doctrine."

But, in this Madison Avenue age, the package of strategies, military postures and aid programs being prepared at the White House will inevitably be called that - and compared to the Truman Doctrine.

The goal is the same - to dissuade the Soviets from expanding beyond their spheres of influence. This time the focus is the oil-rich Persian Gulf.

In his day, President Truman wanted to discourage a Soviet thrust into Greece, Turkey and Italy. He succeeded, for reasons that can never be certain.

The fact that the United States still had a monopoly on the atom bomb may have influenced the Soviets to back off. Or the caution that often guides Kremlin decisions may have made the difference.

In any event, with the doctrine Truman established the policy of "containment." It quickly became the dominant ingredient of U.S. foreign policy and was applied globally by succeeding administrations.

Now Jimmy Carter, responding to the Soviet intervention into Afghanistan and the political season, is about to bring Truman's doctrine of 1947 up to date in a State of the Union speech to Congress tonight.

"The Soviet Union has built a war machine far beyond any reasonable requirement for

their own defense and security," the president said Monday, in a written state of the Union message.

He said the United States is prepared to "confront" any Soviet threat. One of his top advisers, underlining that clear warning, told White House reporters, "When we say we are prepared to use force to defend our interests in that part of the world, we mean it."

Times have changed since 1947.

The Soviets have the bomb too, making the world a more dangerous place.

Britain has retreated from the region, leaving the West without territorial footing to block Soviet expansion toward the Iranian oil fields and gulf shipping lanes.

Reliable U.S. friends are few. Radicalism is on the rise among the Arab countries, some of whom switch back and forth between the East and West. The U.S. is taking a risk by sending in American arms because with a change in leaders, the recipient state can shift abruptly into the Soviet camp.

And above all else, there is the fact that Persian Gulf oil is the lifeblood of Western economies.

In shaping a modern containment policy, Carter is boosting the Pentagon's budget and military aid to Pakistan and Egypt, shopping around for military bases in Oman, Kenya and Somalia, and speeding development of a rapid deployment force.



The signs of building and changing continue to infringe upon the solitude of the campus. [photo by John Macor]

Support for defense climbs

NEW YORK (AP) - Faced with American hostages in Iran and Soviet troops marching into Afghanistan, public support for spending more on U.S. defense and the military has jumped dramatically to the highest level in a decade, the Associated Press-NBC News Poll says.

The objective of more defense spending is to gain military superiority over the Soviet Union, the public says.

The flipside of the American opinion is fear, fear of war. Two out of every five Americans think a war involving the United States is very likely in the next three years - the highest level of fear found by the AP-NBC News polls in the past three years since the question was first asked.

The strong support for a bigger military budget is a historic change in American opinion. From the early 1970s and the Vietnam war until a month ago, there has been a consistent sentiment for cutting defense spending. That sentiment for cutting defense spending has now been decisively reversed.

Sixty-three percent of those questioned Thursday and Friday said they back increasing the U.S. defense budget. Twenty-one percent advocated keeping defense spending at its current level and only 8 percent called for a decrease. Another

8 percent called for a decrease. Another 8 percent of the 1,595 adults interviewed nationwide by telephone were not sure.

These findings show an acceleration of a trend that was first discovered a month ago.

In the AP-NBC News poll in mid-December - after the Iran crisis began but before the Russian intervention in Afghanistan - 51 percent backed higher defense spending; 31 percent called for no change; 9 percent supported a decrease and another 9 percent were not sure.

As recently as September 1979, sentiment was split between increasing the defense budget and keeping it at its current level. In that AP-NBC news poll, 38 percent favored an increase; 36 percent, no change; 16 percent, a decrease; and 10 percent were not sure.

In the December 1978 AP-NBC news poll, public sentiment was on the side of no change in military spending. Forty-seven percent wanted to maintain current spending levels; 24 percent called for an increase; 22 percent for a decrease; and 7 percent were not sure.

In 1971 - as the Vietnam War raged - a Louis Harris poll found 49 percent in favor of cutting military spending, 40 percent in favor of the status quo and 11 percent in favor of an increase.

By 1976, the Harris survey found 38 percent backing a decrease, 42 percent supporting no change and 28 percent calling for an increase.

The strong support for increased military spending has at least one clear objective for the public - military superiority over the Soviet Union.

Two-thirds - 67 percent - now say the United States should be militarily stronger than the Soviets. Twenty-nine percent favor parity with the U.S.S.R.

This finding of support for superiority is 10 points higher than the April 1979 AP-NBC News poll, when 57 percent favored superiority and 38 percent backed parity.

In June 1978, the news poll found 52 percent supported superiority and 39 percent favored parity.

But what has not changed since mid-1978 is the public judgement of the relative military strengths of the two countries.

In the June 1978 survey, 17 percent said the United States is stronger; 37 percent said the U.S.S.R. is stronger; and 35 percent said the two countries military might are about equal. Eleven percent were not sure.

Behind the support for more military spending is fear of war.

Thirty-nine percent of the public said a war involving the United States is "very likely" in the next three years. That is the highest level of fear since the question was first asked in 1977.

Forty-two percent said war is somewhat likely and 16 percent said it was not likely. Three percent were not sure.

As recently as April 1979, only 7 percent said war is very likely. Twenty-two percent said war is somewhat likely and 68 percent said war was not likely. The remainder were not sure.

As with every sample survey, the results of the AP-NBC news poll can vary from the opinions of all those with telephones across the country because of chance variations in the sample.

For polls with 1,595 interviews the results should vary no more than three percentage points either way simply because of sample error. That is, if one could talk to all adults in the country with telephones from the findings of this poll by more than three percentage points.

Purdue player suspended

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. (AP) - David A. Hill, a junior defensive back, was suspended from the Purdue football team because he lacked the required number of academic hours, school officials announced Tuesday.

But Purdue President Arthur G. Hansen said Hill, of Pasadena, Calif., had no knowledge of documents which falsified his

academic record. Hansen added the school had been victimized.

Hansen said erroneous academic records submitted to Purdue before Hill enrolled indicated he had received academic credits for courses Hill said he had not attended.

The contents of these documents were apparently unknown to Hill, as well as to any member of the Purdue administration, Hansen said.

Hansen said Big Ten Commissioner Wayne Duke and National Collegiate Athletic Association representatives were informed of Hill's ineligibility.

Sports Announcements

The office of non-varsity athletics has announced that today is the last day to sign up for several activities scheduled for this winter.

Teams can still sign up for men's and women's volleyball, and there are still openings for men's, women's and co-rec doubles in racketball and doubles in handball. Students should stop by the non-varsity office (C-2 in the ACC) to sign up for any of these activities.

Students are also reminded that they must fill out an insurance form before they can participate in a non-varsity sport.

The rugby team will hold an important organizational meeting Thursday at 7:30 P.M. on the second floor of LaFortune. Anyone interested in playing this semester is encouraged to come. Those interested in making the trip to Florida during spring break should bring their \$50 deposit to this meeting. Practice will begin Monday at 4:15 on the A.C.C. Concourse. Everyone should be prepared to practice outside, weather permitting, and bring \$1.

[continued from page 12]

longer feels that it is committed to strive for excellence, within reason of course, in everything it undertakes, and athletics are an integral part of any college."

So the scholarships cannot be offered until further notice, and Stephens admitted, "I don't like it, but I don't see much hope for them being restored, either."

What happened was like a nuclear accident. The effects aren't seen now, but look two, three, four years down the road. An all-volunteer hockey team will be about as effective as an all-volunteer army. Sure, the guys can dress up like big time athletes and go through the motions, but they can forget about launching any serious drive into the national picture.

The other teams with scholarships - track, baseball, tennis, wrestling, and golf - will suffer too. How can they possibly be competitive against reasonable, Division I competition with a roster full of walk-ons?

'The almighty dollar is the bottom line.'

"But what about the fencing team," comes the response. Without a single athletic scholarship, the Irish fencers have risen to national prominence and are riding a 106-match winning streak. But the nation, team has, by far, the finest coach in the nation, as was pointed out two weeks ago in *Sports Illustrated* and outstanding facilities. Also, a number of

fencers receive other types of aid.

One varsity coach said, "The administration has decided that if a sport isn't a money-maker, it isn't worthwhile. The almighty dollar is the bottom line."

Another coach added, "When collegiate sports becomes 'Big Business,' I don't mean profitable but when money becomes the sole dictator, then it's time for me to get out."

Whatever happened to the good old "Thrill of victory, the agony of defeat, the human drama of athletic competition, the striving for excellence and all that?"

I'm afraid that if you don't make money, you're not allowed to strive for excellence, but settle for simple mediocrity.

... Money

Bomb drops in Florida

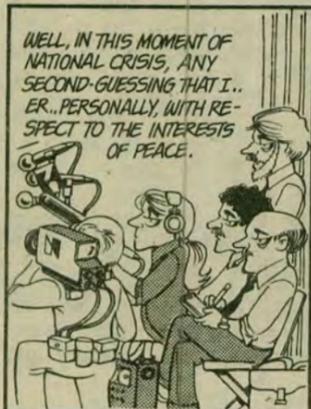
TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) - Virginia Tech's Les Henson, a left-hander, apparently will etch his name into the basketball record books with an amazing, last-second shot that he heaved with his right hand. With visiting Virginia Tech and Florida State tied 77-77 in a Metro Conference game

Monday night, Florida State's Pernel Tookes shot a foul-line jumper with five seconds remaining. The shot missed and bounced off the rim. Here's how Henson remembered it: "At first I thought it was going to hit the lights, but it just kept going and going. When it went through, I turned

to a Florida State cheerleader and said, 'Can you believe that shot?'" Henson's full-court shot, which dropped cleanly through the net just before the buzzer, was at first estimated as covering 93 of Tully Gym's 94 feet. However, Florida State officials remeasured after the NCAA

said such shots should be measured from the point shot to the front edge of the rim. Henson's shot will be recorded as 89 feet, 3 inches. The Guinness Book of World Records currently lists an 86-foot shot by 15-year-old Barry Hutchings of Southerland High School (Oregon) in 1976 as the record.

Doonesbury



by Garry Trudeau

Poulin receives WCHA honor

MINNEAPOLIS - Dave Poulin of Notre Dame, a sophomore from Mississauga, Ontario, has been named Player of the Week in the Western Collegiate Hockey Association. Poulin totaled four goals and three assists last weekend in Notre Dame's sweep over Colorado College. Included in that total was a hat trick during the second period in Saturday's 5-3 victory. The Irish post an 8-8 WCHA record and are tied for sixth place. They attempt to improve on that this weekend at Michigan Tech.

Molarity



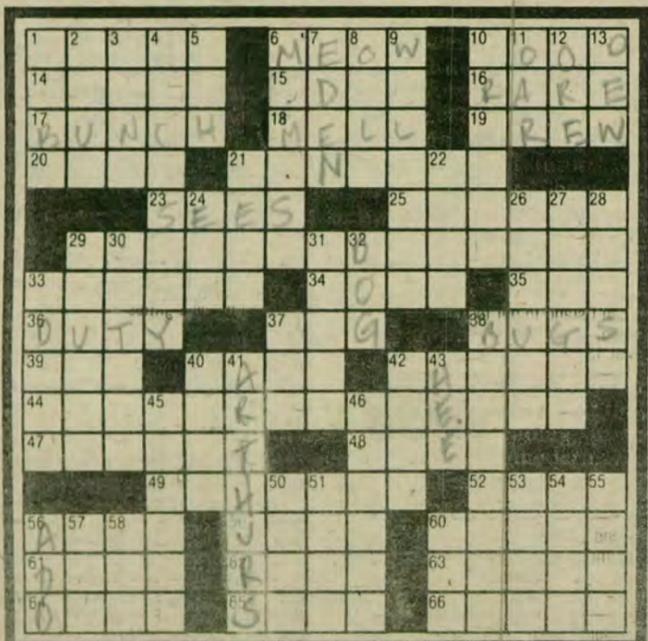
by Michael Molinelli

... NBA

[continued from page 12] given him that eight point scoring average (including one game in which he scored 22 points.) Both men have been following Notre Dame basketball, but have very different opinions on how the Irish are doing. "They are doing pretty good," says Williams. "I think Rich (Branning) and Bill (Hanzlik) are doing a real good job." Meanwhile, A.D. says, "Yeah, I heard that they're not doing too good. I'm looking forward to seeing them play UCLA and Maryland on TV."

In the summer of 1976, Adrian Dantley led the United States Olympic Basketball team to a gold medal in Montreal. He has mixed emotions about the present uproar over the possible boycott of this summer's Moscow games. "Of course I'd like to see the Olympics go on, but also, you have to think about security. That's the thing that I'm worried about. If the security is good, I think the Olympics should go on, that's what important. I don't think politics should come into it. And it should only be a matter of security for our athletes going over to Moscow." The Utah Jazz are one of the youngest teams in the NBA. They've had 27 different players on their roster, and have the second worst record in the league. But there are two basketball players from Notre Dame who are happy to be there just the same.

The Daily Crossword



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- | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| ACROSS | 25 Meet boldly | 49 See 14 A | 24 Culbertson |
| 1 Notwithstanding | 29 Military decoration | 52 Shakespeare villain | 26 Sorry one |
| 6 Cat cries | 33 Monasteries | 56 Along in years | 27 Group of seven |
| 10 Army decoration, with 14 A and 21 A | 34 Feels remorse | 59 Single | 28 Lock of hair |
| 14 Soldier's award, with 49A | 35 Unfold, to poets | 60 Courage | 29 African fetishes |
| 15 One's own: comb. form | 36 Obligation | 61 Beauty | 30 White poplars |
| 16 Scarce | 37 Bearing | 62 Trick | 31 Fancy trimming |
| 17 Bouquet | 38 Insects | 63 Lifeless | 32 Mongrel |
| 18 Pell- | 39 Adjective suffix | 64 Arched roof | 33 Bryant or Loos |
| 19 Lined up | 40 Exaggerated | 65 Planes | 37 Peak |
| 20 Membrane | 42 Triplets | 66 Curves | 38 Kuwaitis |
| 21 See 10 A | 44 Decoration for wounded heroes | DOWN | 40 Horse-racing track |
| 23 Pays a call on | 47 Classify | 1 One of a Latin trio | 41 Fiedler and Miller |
| | 48 Search thoroughly | 2 Dried up | 42 Norse god |
| | | 3 Image of a god | 43 - and how |
| | | 4 Having a woven pattern | 45 Pet dog |
| | | 5 High note | 46 Place for elves |
| | | 6 Herb of the pea family | 50 Burden |
| | | 7 Garden | 51 Political cartoonist |
| | | 8 Out of control | 53 Beverages |
| | | 9 That can be melted | 54 Triangular insert |
| | | 10 Rubs the wrong way | 55 Scraps |
| | | 11 Paddle | 56 Increase |
| | | 12 Gold: Sp. | 57 Sticky stuff |
| | | 13 Morning moisture | 58 Shade tree |
| | | 21 Letters | 60 Contend |
| | | 22 Shank | |



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REPORTER'S MEETING

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Basketball
The Top Twenty teams in The Associated Press college basketball poll, with first-place votes in parentheses

1. DePaul (57)	15-0	1,140
2. Oregon St.	17-1	1,049
3. Duke	15-2	959
4. Ohio St.	12-2	929
5. Kentucky	15-3	835
6. Syracuse	15-1	821
7. Louisville	13-2	783
8. Notre Dame	11-2	773
9. St. John's, N.Y.	14-1	736
10. Missouri	14-2	494
11. Louisiana St.	11-4	455
12. Clemson	12-3	386
13. N. Carolina	10-4	372
14. Purdue	11-4	356
15. Maryland	13-2	335
16. Indiana	11-4	287
17. Virginia	14-3	266
18. Weber St.	17-1	134
19. Tennessee	12-4	131
20. Brigham Young	13-4	102

Freshman Varner anxiously awaits 'his turn'

The Observer would like to apologize for production errors in yesterday's column on Notre Dame basketball player Bill Varner. The corrected version of the story is printed below.

by Frank LaGrotta

It's as much a part of the game as cheerleaders, officials and the National Anthem. The older guys do the playing while the younger guys, for the most part, sit on the bench, biding their time, smiling for reporters, family and friends and happily sneaking in some playing time whenever and wherever it comes. "Waiting your turn" is what coaches like to call it.

Billy Varner calls it "learning." A 6-6 freshman on Digger Phelps' squad, Varner has accumulated only 79 minutes of action thus far this season; a statistic that bothered him at first--as one might expect.

"I just wasn't used to not playing," he admits after a typical two-hour practice session. "When we played Villanova and I didn't get in the game, that was the first time in my life that happened to me."

Which is easy to believe when you look at his credentials. An all-state selection by both the Associated Press and UPI, the New Kensington, PA native averaged 27 points, 15 rebounds and five assists a game as a senior at Valley High School. He was named the most valuable player at such prestigious tournaments as the Colt Classic, the Pennsylvania Big 11 Classic and the Dapper Dan Classic which is where he first came to the attention of the Notre Dame coaching staff.

"When we saw what Billy could do on the basketball court, we knew we wanted him at Notre Dame," points out assistant coach, Scott Thompson. "Everything about his game impressed us--his shooting, ball-handling skills

and his uncanny knack of being around the basketball, especially on the offensive boards."

So Varner came to Notre Dame after turning down offers from such schools as Marquette, Pitt and Penn State University to name but a few.

"I just liked everything about the place," Varner remembers. "And I'm satisfied with my choice. I know it's the right place for me."

"And I'm not gonna transfer." On that one you can almost hear Digger breathe a sigh of relief.

"Hey, Billy Varner is a super basketball player and whether it looks like it right now or not, he is making a valuable contribution to our team," emphasizes Digger. "You have to remember that he is a freshman. When Toby Knight was a freshman he played 81 minutes the entire season yet he matured into a very good player for us and I don't have to tell you what he's doing with the Knicks. We

expect Billy to play more of a role as he gets more experience and then gradually take his place in the line-up.

But I'll tell you this right now: Billy Varner is gonna help our basketball team before this season is over."

"I know I need more work on defense," admits Varner who smiles when it's suggested that defense is only something that high school phenoms play to occupy their time between baskets.

"In high school my defense was good enough for high school but here we use a variety of defenses and it takes time to learn them all."

But, Varner bouyed with his new-found patience, Varner continues to wait and watch and work like hell in practice.

"Because I'm learning," he repeats. "And I know my time will come."

Celtics sign 'Pistol' Pete

BOSTON (AP) - Pete Maravich, a superstar released recently by the Utah Jazz during his 10th season in the National Basketball Association, signed as a free agent Tuesday night with the Boston Celtics.

His signing was announced at a news conference after Maravich watched Boston whip Houston 112-106 while sitting with Celtics General Manager Red Auerbach.

The two, accompanied by attorneys, met for about 75 minutes behind closed doors prior to the game.

Maravich, 31, said he planned to go immediately on the injured list until he recovered from a "slightly pulled groin muscle."

Coach Bill Fitch said Maravich signed a one-year contract, but didn't reveal details.

Classifieds

All classified ads must be received by 5:00 p.m., two days prior to the issue in which the ad is run. The Observer office will accept classifieds Monday through Friday, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. All classifieds must be pre-paid, either in person or through the mail.

Notices

Anyone interested in working on John Anderson's campaign for the Mock Convention-Call Larry 1049.

Join the Ben Fernandez campaign for the 1980 Mock convention. Call 1165 to sign up or get more info.

Join the Ben Fernandez campaign for the 1980 Mock Convention. Call 1165 to sign up or get more info.

CLINT EASTWOOD FOR SENIOR FELLOW.

A meeting for the George Bush Presidential campaign will be held Thursday 9:00 pm LaFortune Ballroom.

Anyone interested in working for the George Bush for President campaign contact Jim at 1184 or Jim at 277-1494.

Lost & Found

Lost: Car Keys on orange and white key chain. Call Sue Knapp-SMC-4554.

Lost: TI's MBA calculator on Monday, Dec. 17 at 11:00 am. If found, please call 277-5947.

Found: gold bracelet with locket and heart. Call 1650.

Found: girl's ring on South Quad. Call Brian 3017.

Found: girl's Timex watch from last semester hayride. Call Jim 3206.

Lost: Pair of prescription glasses-brown frames in a beige case. If found, please call Susan at 7978.

Lost: a blue ski jacket with a green and white side stripe. Lost Saturday night at the Flanner basement party. If found, please call Kate 41-5220.

Lost: My keys. I desperately need them. Reward. Ring includes 1 purple key. Call Andy 234-6353.

For Rent

Several houses for rent. Close to campus, excellent condition, can accommodate four to five students each. For information call Greg Cress 28/-5361 after 7:00.

Female roommmate needed in Campus View Apt. Live Jan. free, pay half rent remainder of semester. Call Sue 283-3433

We rent dependable cars from \$7.95 a day and 7 cents a mile. Ugly Duckling Rent-A-Car., 921 E. Jefferson Blvd., Mish., Ind. 255-2323.

1 bedroom for rent in 3 bedroom home on Ironwood Rd. Call 277-0556.

One vacancy. 4 man apartment. Campus View Apartments. Call 277-1742.

Male grad student with apartment to share. Call 277-1318.

Multiple vacancies Apt. 2-A, 835 N. Notre Dame Ave. 232-0099. \$82.50 per person plus utilities.

House for rent, close to campus, excellent condition. Can accommodate four women students. For information, call Greg or Linda Cress 287-5361 after 7:00.

Rooms for rent. \$40.00 per month. Near rides. 233-1329.

Wanted

Roommate wanted to share house. 2 mi. from campus. Excellent neighborhood. \$125 mo. Call John 233-6573.

One day a week German tutor needed. 272-7347.

Roommate wanted: 3 bedroom house. Nice neighborhood. \$80.00 a month; plus utilities. Call after 5:30 287-4733.

2 females live Jan. free! 2 spaces available at N.D. Apt. 2D. Spacious-only \$82 per month. Call 7129, 7812, or 7570.

IUSB Dental Hygienist's need patients. \$7.00 charge to clean teeth. Call 232-0091 after 5 pm.

Please Help! Attendants needed for handicapped man in Fisher Hall. One hour in the morning and half and hour at night. For Tues.-Fri. morning. Pays 3.50 per hr. This is an excellent opportunity for nursing students. Phone 7266 and leave name and no. for Mike Ogorzaly.

Need ride to Dayton this Friday. Call Bob at 8714.

All interested students: High paying part-time jobs on campus...you set the hours. Write: Collegiate Press. Box 556, Belleville, Mich. 48111. No obligation.

Instructor wanted to teach MCAT class. Call collect (317) 463-7541.

Need two GA or student tix for DePaul. Call Kathy at 1314.

Wanted: Clint Eastwood for senior fellow

Campus Press needs an ambitious person to begin training immediately for production manager (a paid position) for the 1980-81 academic year. Printing experience helpful but not necessary. Apply 1-5 in person basement of LaFortune under the deli.

For Sale

Phonoautograph telephone answering service --needs repair, best offer, Dave 3637.

For Sale: Technics SA-200 receiver, 25 watts, .04 THD. Purchased right before school. \$140. Call 8221.

Greek Religion books for sale. Call Carol 3848.

Ramirez classical Spanish guitar like new, perfect for guitar class. Offers Mick 8212.

Pro-American "Hey Iran!" defiance T-shirts available. \$5 delivered. 3 colors, 4 sizes. phone 1866 for details.

For Sale: 76 Electra. 40,000 mi. Exc. condition. Call Bob 1744.

Tickets

Need 3 tickets for Maryland game. Call 1803.

Desperately need one Marquette B-Ball ticket. Call Bill 277-5779.

Need 4 GA's to Maryland game. Call 8736.

Need student and GA tix for DePaul bball game. Paul 3121.

Need 1 Davidson ticket, 3 or more for N.C. State. Call Tom 7666 or 289-6543.

Need GA tx to any home bball game. Paul 3121.

Help! Desperately need DePaul GA's. Carol 277-1365.

Needed: 4-6 GA basketball tix for Davidson, Maryland, N.C. State, and Marquette. Call Gordon at 3087.

Help! Need 2 GA Marquette tickets. Call Karen 6798.

I desperately need up to 4 GA tickets for the North Carolina basketball game. Call Jeff at 3511.

Wanted: 2 Maryland tickets. Paul 1248.

Desperately need Maryland GA tix!! Call 4-1-5154.

Desperately need 2 GA Davidson tickets. Tom 1811.

Maryland tix wanted! Will pay \$\$\$ Joe 1048.

I am a buyer of Feb. 27-Notre Dame vs. DePaul tickets. Call Peter Laverty. Collect. (312) 726-2883.

I desperately need many DePaul tix. Please call Steve 8696. Hurry!!

Please! I need 3 tix for Maryland game. Call Margie 4-1-4161.

Desperate! Need two tickets to Maryland game. (GA). Call Rob 2106.

Personals

Clint Eastwood for senior Fellow (or rather, senior dude).

Jim, Don't forget to tell Sarah that there was one casualty from your birthday party. Your favorite crutches

Joe and Jana- Thanks TONS for your help, it really looks great.

Need riders to U of I (Champaign) this weekend. Call Bill at 1188.

Need riders to U of I (Champaign) this weekend. Call Bill at 1188.

Show us your musical talent-perform at the SMC coffeehouse! Interested? Call Jean Acton 4-1-4974.

8D Grace- Thanks for the great time Sat. night!!! The party was the greatest. You guys are the best. Mary, Joan, Cindy, and the girls

Bob Cogan--316 Keenan is the most wonderful civil engineer on campus. Next time you see this gorgeous hunk pay him your most humble respects (Bob, does this embarrass you??-Dl).

Degnan, You're the greatest, I'm on my knees groveling. Take me, all of me, forget what I am, my humble origins and bleak future, let's just have a good time now. Bruce "E Street Shuffle" S.

Joe, Does EVERYTHING taste better on a Ritz?

If you can't stand to get too close to Don Ginocchio, wish him happy B-day by phone at 1384.

Interested in the Christian Ministry in the National Parks? A representative will be in the Volunteer Services office Thursday Jan. 24, 9:30 am.- 12 noon.

Terese and Colleen "Good times--Good Friends" Thanx Jim

To everyone who made any money working at The Observer in 1979: There is a W-2 waiting for you in the office.

Many thanks to the Rukavina Family-Mr. Mrs., D.J., Ruk, Lori, John, Marion, and Cathy--for the great time over break. You're the greatest. Marcus

8D Grace- Thanx for the greatest party!! You guys really know how to do it up right. Looking forward to a great semester ahead. Love you all. Mary, Susie, P.J., and the rest of the girls

Attention ND-SMC women: Stanford Freshmen study hard Stanford Freshmen party hard Come to the Stanford Library-Party room, Saturday, 9:00 pm. Bring your stacks.

Bandmembers: Orders for Tokyo and marching candids must be made by Friday, 1-25-80. Order today!

Volunteers Needed: 1) Visit one to one, elderly, mentally retarded and/or paraplegics 2) Aid parish in taking church census two weekends in April. Contact Volunteer Services in LaFortune.

Tutors Needed: 1) 8 yr. old, reading, spelling, math 2) Chinese adult, English 3) 11th grade, English, Biology 4) 10th grade, English, Biology 5) 7 yr. old, reading 6) Student, Algebra 7) Grade school, Math, Reading, Spelling Contact Volunteer Services-7308

8th Floor Grace- To one of the best bunch of guys. Thanks for a great time Sat. night. Your party was the greatest!! Can't wait for the next one. Love you all. Kathy, Sue, and the gang

You don't really know what hell is 'Til you've seen a close-up of Bill Nellist And you don't know what a wreck is 'Til you've bumped into him before breakfast You may think that, me knowing Billy I'm only trying to be silly But the continuous sight of him doesn't leave one felling witty For living with "Gris" like comedy, is definitely not pretty A Happy Birthday to Bill Nellist "the ugly man of the eighties" May your 21st...not be your worst Paid for by the "Nellist is Smelliest" UMOC campaign.

Sandy, You're a life saver, thanks for the use of the white flash. I guess its the least you owe me after I put my life in your hands teaching you to ski. Rich

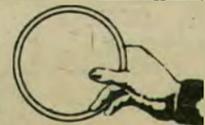
Have a nice day pretty lady! MH

SENIORS* LEARN SOME INTERVIEWING SKILLS BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE!!! Attend the Interview Workshop on Jan. 28 at 6 p.m. in the Student Affairs Conference Room. Sign up in the Career Development Center, SMC.

LAST CHANCE! Want to spend your spring break doing something about your future? Join Campus New York! Sign up today in the Career Development Center, SMC. Limited spaces. Organizational meeting on Thursday in the Student Affairs Conference Room at 6 pm.

SENIOR'S Last chance for S.P.O's--Meeting at 4 pm today in the Student Affairs Conference Room. Sign up in the Career Development Center, SMC.

IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE YOU ARE GOING* YOU MIGHT END UP IN THE WRONG PLACE! Join the Career Development Exploration Group. Meetings every Wednesday from 4-5. Sign up in the Career Development Center, SMC.



Nowalk leads SMC victory . . .

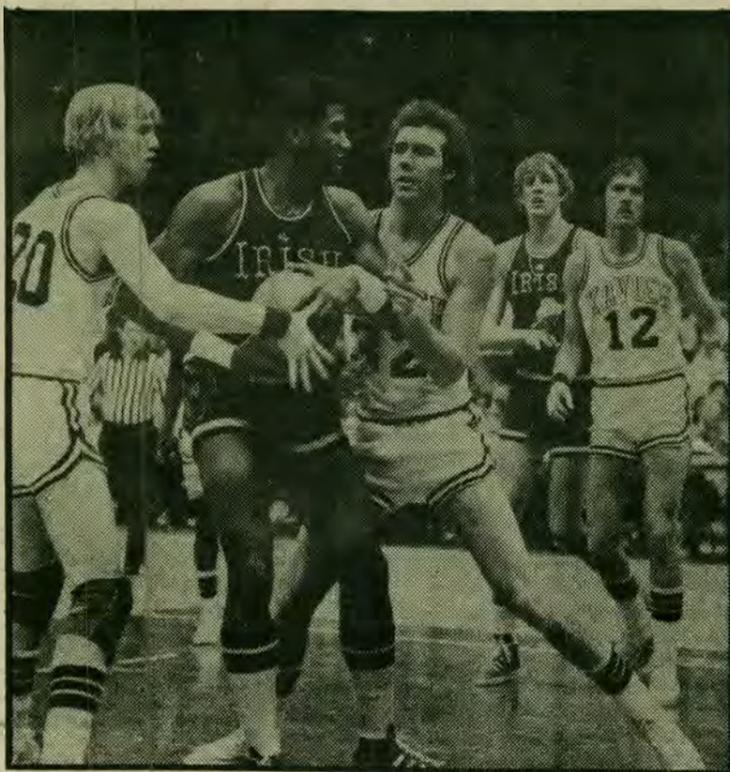
MANCHESTER, Ind. - Nancy Nowalk scored 20 points and Anne Armstrong added 19 and five steals to lead St. Mary's College to a 72-67 victory over Manchester College Tuesday night.

The Belles take a 7-4 record into Thursday's game against Purdue-Calumet at the Angela Athletic Facility.

. . . as Matvey paces Irish win

VALPARAISO, Ind. - Freshman Shari Matvey scored 22 points to lead the Notre Dame women's basketball team to a 65-55 victory over Valparaiso Tuesday night.

Sophomores Tricia McManus and Missy Conboy added 14 and 11 points, respectively. Coach Sharon Petro's team takes an 8-4 record into Thursday's game at Chicago University.



Adrian Dantley [center, with ball], picked up in the pros where he left off at Notre Dame--drawing crowds. [Observer Photo File]

After Villanova, UCLA

Irish seek relief versus Canisius

by Mark Perry
Sports Editor

Coming off a pair of emotional victories over UCLA and Villanova, the Notre Dame basketball team is hoping for a bit of relief tonight, as they face the Golden Griffins of Canisius College at 8 p.m. tonight at the ACC.

But the running offense of the Griffins may force the Irish to work a little harder than they would like to.

Canisius has a very quick team," comments Irish coach Digger Phelps. "They've been very successful with their running game, and that's what worries me. We've had trouble

with quick teams this season."

Canisius comes into the ACC with a 7-7 overall record, and the Griffins defeated St. Bonaventure in their last contest, 77-70. In their only other contest against a nationally-ranked team, Canisius was bombed by Syracuse 81-49.

Duke Richardson, a 6-1 point guard leads the attack for the Griffins, averaging 13.6 points per game and also dishing out a team leading 95 assists. The senior is joined in the backcourt by classmate Chuck Clement, who averages 7.5 ppg.

The main force on the front line is 6-6 junior Barry Moore, who leads the team in rebounding with a 5.7 average, and is

averaging 13.0 points per game.

Joining Moore in the front court are 6-8 junior Brian Toohey (8.4 p.p.g.) and 6-8 freshman center Mark Rzemek, who is replacing the Griffins' third-leading scorer, Herb Billips. Billips, averaging 10.9 p.p.g., was declared scholastically ineligible.

"They don't have a dominant big man," adds Phelps, "so we should be able to handle them on the boards. They like to put the ball up. I'm sure if we can stop their running game, if we can pressure them into taking shots they normally wouldn't and out rebound them, we'll be okay."

Dantley, Williams take different roads to NBA

by Skip Desjardin
Sports Writer

Adrian Dantley loves the game of basketball, and it no longer matters to him where he plays it. Don "Duck" Williams is just happy to be in the National Basketball Association, and it doesn't matter to him where he is playing either. It just so happens that these former Notre Dame basketball stars now play together for the Utah Jazz of the NBA.

They are complete opposites, these teammates. Adrian Dantley is an All-Star, averaging around 30 points a game; a 6 foot 5 inch forward who always leads his team in rebounds. Duck Williams is a six foot two inch guard averaging a respectable eight points a game. He is open, friendly, and eager to talk to you about basketball, being in the NBA, and his experiences at Notre Dame. A.D. is quiet, unassuming, but unquestionably the star of his team. All activity in the Jazz locker room revolves around his locker.

After Dantley left Notre Dame in the spring of 1976, with one year of college eligibility remaining, he went on to be Rookie of the Year for the Buffalo Braves. Leaving Notre Dame is a decision that A.D. says was a difficult one for him to make, but one that he'd make again. "At the time, it was what I had to do, and looking back, I'd have to do the same thing again," he says.

A.D. averaged 20.3 points a game for the Braves in that rookie year of 1976-77, but was traded "back home" to Indiana. He only lasted a half a season with the Pacers, who shipped him to Los Angeles for seven-foot center James Edwards. Finally, Dantley thought he had found a home.

He was the Lakers second leading scorer and rebounder (only Kareem Abdul-Jabbar had better stats.) However, when September rolled around, A.D. found himself in Salt Lake City.

"I'm numb to being traded. I just want to play as hard as I can, and as long as I enjoy basketball. I've played hard and played well on every team I've played on. Being traded just doesn't bother me anymore. I'm tired of hearing that I'm going to end my career somewhere. I'm just going to go out and play my game. Whatever happens, happens."

"There's no way we'd trade him," says Utah coach Tom Nissalke, "There isn't a player in the league who can handle him. We want to build the Jazz around him and have him end his career here in Salt Lake City." And no one really knows if Dantley will do that, or continue to travel from team to team.

Duck Williams has done some travelling of his own. After leading the Fightin' Irish to a berth in the NCAA Final Four, Williams moved to the Western Basketball Association's Reno team.

"For me, this is like staying at home. I'd played in the gym in Salt Lake City a couple of times.

I'm just down the road from Reno." But he's a big step up the pro basketball ladder.

"Everyone wants to get to the NBA. I had to take a different route to get here, but the bottom line is whether or not you make it. It's just a matter of working hard. If you give it all you've got, something you really want can come true." It's that hard work that has gotten Williams to the NBA and

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Where has all of ND's money gone?

Some people call them *small* or *minor* sports. Others call them *non-revenue producing*. Still others, I'm afraid, call them *worthless* - that is, not worth a single scholarship dollar.

Perhaps you read on this page last Thursday, a carefully worded statement issued by Notre Dame athletic Director Edward "Moose" Krause which, in essence, said that the university will no longer offer athletic scholarships to anyone except to basketball and football players. "No firm commitment for new athletic grants-in-aid should be made," it read, "until a firm decision has been reached by the Board of Trustees."

The various reactions were similar. "Gosh, isn't that too bad," or "Boy, I feel sorry for the hockey team." And with that most went about their business. A few offered speculation as to why.

"The athletic department must be going broke." "It must be because the football team didn't make a bowl game."

"I'll bet Title IX has something to do with this." "Well, I guess they figure that if a sport doesn't make money, it shouldn't get money."

Before people start laying the blame anywhere, they must understand the money flow of athletic dollars at Notre Dame. Try to imagine the magnitude of the revenue generated by Irish football and basketball:

1. Major Bowl Games
2. Television (National, Regional, Metro basketball network and Cable)
3. Radio (Mutual broadcasts)
4. Ticket Sales (Football, Basketball, Hockey, and Soccer)
5. Concessions
6. Sale of publications
7. Contributions.

To try to come up with even a rough figure for all of that would be pure speculation, but you get the idea.

Michael Ortman

Sports Writer



So where does all that money go?

Yesterday afternoon, I sat in the office of Colonel John Stephens, Associate Athletic Director. During our conversation, he showed me a huge piece of cardboard standing in the corner. It was a replica of a check dated April ---, 1979, from the Cotton Bowl in the amount (grab a chair) \$1,526,274.68.

It wasn't made out to the "Notre Dame Football team" or "The Notre Dame Athletic Department." It simply read, "pay to the order of The University of Notre Dame."

"I haven't got the slightest idea where it (the money) goes," said Stephens.

At the University of Michigan, athletics is a self-sustained entity. Whatever it makes, it keeps and spends accordingly. That's not the way things

Current scholarship allocation

Football	95*	Golf	1
Basketball	13	Fencing	0
Hockey	20	Soccer	0
Track/C Country	11	Swimming	0
Baseball	4	Women's Sports	0
Tennis	2		
Wrestling	2	TOTAL	148*

* does not include scholarships of football players whose careers have been ended by injury.

operate at Notre Dame. Everything the good ol' Fightin' Irish make, goes to the University. Then a fraction of that megasum returns to the athletic department to pay for scholarships, salaries, administrative costs and recruiting, travel and maintenance expenses.

The responsibility for what has transpired lies not in the ACC, but under the Golden Dome. The response to Colonel Stephens' latest budget request came back some \$50,000 shy. Yet Stephens was quick to defend, to some extent, the administration's decision.

"It's not our goal to field national championship teams in every sport," he said. "Our goal is to have representative teams in for the non-revenue sports."

Stephens uses the word "representative" to refer to a competitive team representing the University. I use it in a somewhat different context.

I see these two classifications as being the extremes with the *national championship* on top and a *representative* team somewhere between IUSB and South Bend Adams. Right now, most of Notre Dame's non-revenue-producing teams lie somewhere in the middle, but should the Board of Trustees jump on his bandwagon, the downward slide will be complete within the next three or four years.

The money is there. Isn't it? Or does it just depend on how Fr. Joyce, Executive vice-president and Chairman of the faculty board of athletics, et al, decide to use it. "We run a damn tight ship in this athletic department," said Stephens. "You won't find a lot of money wasted around here." Yet when questioned about how the basketball team could afford a pair of visits to California in less than two weeks, the Colonel admitted, "I would question that too."

After realizing what was transpiring, one baseball player said yesterday, "I guess that Notre Dame no

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