

Badin residents get explanation

by Andy Praschak
Staff Reporter

Fr. James Burtchaell, University provost, and Sr. John Miriam Jones assistant to the provost, explained last night the decision to convert Lewis Hall into an undergraduate women's dorm and Badin Hall into a temporary women's undergraduate dorm to Badin Hall residents.

Apology to Badin

Sr. John Miriam Jones apologized to Badin residents for the indirect and unofficial manner that the housing change was announced.

"It was all a mistake in timing," continued Burtchaell.

"We were being pressured to make a decision as soon as possible and I couldn't contact Helen Gallagher (Badin Rector) in time," Jones stated.

Burtchaell suggested that Gallagher and a few others meet and decide on the method of transferring halls.

Jones then explained that if the lottery like last year's were held, Badin residents would be taken into other halls only if there is room after the present residents have selected.

"Presumably, Badin residents will have first choice when returning to their hall in 1976," speculated Jones.

Lewis Hall residents now pay a higher room fee than Badin residents. Answering a question concerning whether or not the new Lewis Hall residents will be paying a higher room charge next year, Burtchaell replied that he would recommend that the same rates Badin women are now paying be continued next year.

"In other words, all it takes is a signature; it's already been decided," said Jones.

Reasoning behind the decision

Burtchaell explained that there were two sides to the issue the Officers of the University have been discussing for seven months. "On the one hand, there was the belief that women should be treated as equally as men," the provost said.

However, he explained that many of the Officers felt that the danger for women off-campus is greater than for men.

"Therefore, we decided that no women would be forced off," Burtchaell said.

Burtchaell explained that a compromise was reached whereby women would receive



FR. JAMES Burtchaell, University provost, and Sr. John Miriam Jones, assistant to the provost, spoke to the Badin Hall residents last night.

preferential treatment but no male dorm would be sacrificed.

"We felt that this was an adequate way to move towards our long-term goal of a 1,500 female enrollment," Burtchaell explained.

When asked why the University has been "haphazardly moving people from dorm to dorm over the past four years," Burtchaell explained that the decision was made to use the learning process and decide the housing solutions a year at a time.

One member of the audience questioned the conveniences in moving graduate and undergraduate students to their new locations. "The graduate students are further from the library, but closer to the dining hall," he said.

The present Badin Hall residents were informed that they will be allowed to continue eating in the South Dining Hall.

"The idea of having a coed dorm was discussed by the officers but it was not a large part of the discussion," commented Burtchaell. He explained, however, that anything is possible in the future.

Burtchaell announced that all R.A. applications from Badin residents would be turned over to Lewis Hall. "The girl will then be able to transfer the application to any other hall she chooses," interjected Jones.

Met housing goals

According to Burtchaell the Officers of the University feel that they have made a decision in the interest of women on campus.

The three goals Burtchaell feels the Officers have accomplished are:

- 1.) The number of men forced off-campus will not increase.

- 2.) No undergraduate women will be forced off campus.

- 3.) A proper graduate housing complex will be built by fall of 1976.

Helen Gallagher, Badin rector, announced that a reciprocal open house will be held between the two dorms from 1 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Monday Feb. 10.

Although Helen Gallagher, Rector of Badin Hall attempted to ask all non-residents of the hall to leave the meeting, one Lewis Hall resident went unnoticed.

"In representing Lewis Hall I would like to say that we are deeply insulted with the way we were consulted about this whole matter," explained the graduate student, during a question and answer period.

The Lewis Hall representative, Candacia Habda, then produced a copy of the letter of notification the hall received.

Habda then explained that Dr. Robert E. Gordon, vice president for Advanced Studies, had spoken to them Wednesday night. "He told us that Father Burtchaell would not come and talk to us," she ex-

plained.

Burtchaell responded that he has spoken to every hall on campus and was not afraid to speak at any. "Dr. Gordon was sent because he is directly involved with the graduate students," he continued.

"What do you say to the fact that two years ago Rev. Hesburgh said that Lewis Hall will never be taken away from the nun?" she asked.

"That needs no comment," Burtchaell said.

"Is Badin a half-way house for moving graduate students off-campus?" she asked.

"It isn't necessary to say no," he said. Habda questioned the use of federal funds to build a new graduate complex. "Isn't it ironic that you are moving out Graduate students, moving in undergraduates and then using a Federal grant to build a graduate dorm?" she asked.

Burtchaell explained that Federal grants are only one source being considered and many others are also being explored.

Decision reactions vary

by Kathy Mills
Staff reporter

Views of students and administrators varied in the wake of Monday's announcement of the conversion of Badin to a graduate hall and the possibility of a new graduate housing complex.

Dr. Robert Gordon, vice-president for Advanced Studies, views the plan for transformation of Lewis Hall from a graduate to an undergraduate women's dormitory as an excellent opportunity to construct the proposed new graduate housing complex.

"I see this time of change as a time of opportunity," he stated.

Gordon pointed out that in 1972 he worked with the Graduate Student Union to survey the housing needs for graduate students. This work resulted in a plan for a living complex on campus, most probably an apartment complex, built especially and solely for graduate students. Gordon and the Graduate Student Union put together government subsidies, notably from the Federal Housing Authority, to finance the project. However, Gordon said that President Nixon "shot down" these subsidies with his 1973 budget.

"With the exception of Lewis Hall," he remarked, "the present graduate housing facilities on campus are just hand-me-downs; they are in poor condition. We need this new complex, we need it desperately."

Graduate Student Union President Bill Smith-hinds could not be reached for information on the proposed new facility for graduate students.

Assessing the role of the graduate students on the campus, Gordon stated that they are an "effective force" on undergraduates, especially as teachers, correctors, laboratory assistants, teaching assistants, and resident advisers. Yet Gordon said that they "tend to have their own social life."

Concerning the move to Badin, Gordon noted that the graduate students require individual rooms, since they have a heavier workload and more pressure than the undergraduates. This need is reflected in the plan to convert Badin to all single rooms next fall. Gordon added that it is "very feasible" for cooking facilities to be installed in Badin, "since it is vital that the graduate students have them."

Despite Gordon's enthusiasm for the new housing complex, Lewis Hall resident Linn

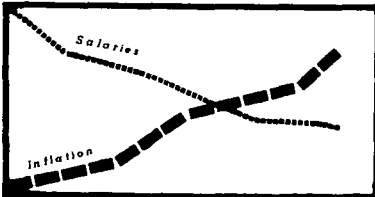
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Oversupply of professors

Economy outruns salaries

by Bob Radzewicz
Staff Reporter

The troubled American economy has affected the teaching industry to a much broader extent than the erosion of purchasing power for faculty members. The combined effects of an inflation and recession, which have yet to be fully explained by economists, have reduced the number of openings for university teaching positions when the market is being flooded by qualified Ph.D.'s.



"Five or six times the number of qualified persons who are able to teach are now looking for positions," explained Prof. Paul Rathburn, a member of the National Board of the American Association of University

Professors (AAUP). "Between the years 1900 and 1960, approximately 340,000 doctorates were awarded. Between 1960 and 1970, an additional 340,000 Ph. D.'s were granted degrees by American

of the future of their institution," Rathburn said. "And in looking towards the future, they became fearful of continuing trends of declining enrollments. So they cut back on faculty employment

Observer Insight

universities and colleges," he said. "In other words, there has been a doubling in the number of qualified Ph. D.'s over the stretch of one decade," Rathburn summarized.

"During the expansive mid-1960's, when all the institutions of higher education were growing, there was no clear prediction by economists as to what would happen over the next decade," Rathburn continued. "Schools found themselves overstocked; then constantly swelling enrollments suddenly slipped," the AAUP board member stated.

"This struck fear into the hearts of administrators, who have as their responsibility the solemn duty to look out for and take care

wherever possible," he remarked.

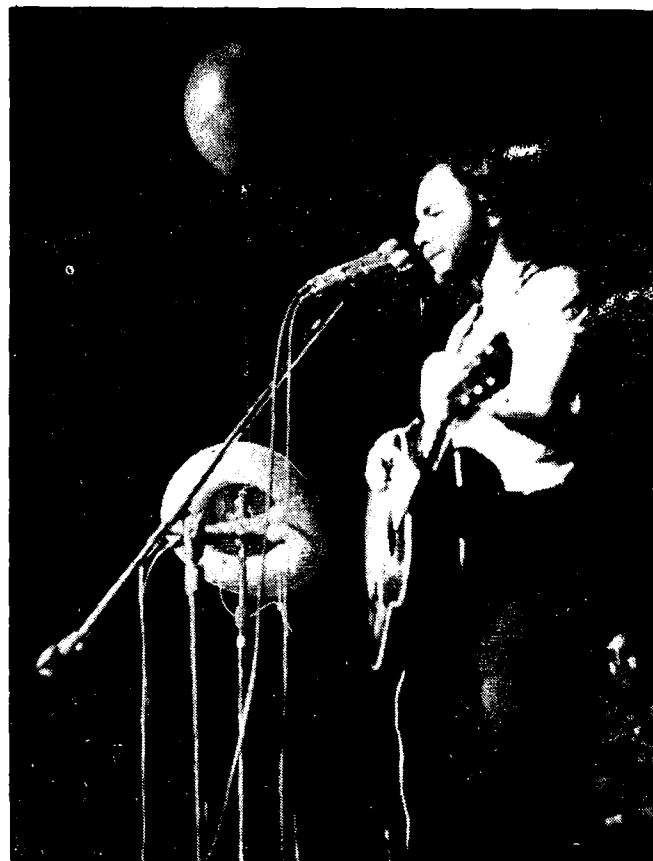
Hiring of Ph.D.'s

The surplus of qualified persons seeking teaching positions has afforded universities and colleges a wider range of choice in hiring new faculty.

A department chairman at St. Mary's announced at a convention he attended last year that his department had one opening and was swamped with over 200 applications. Reports from other schools around the country show that this was no exceptional case.

What are the implications of the situation? Does this mean that

(continued on page 8)



STILL WISHING HE WAS A COWBOY, Steve Goodman gave Thursday's Mardi Gras crowd two hours of guitar and vocals.

world briefs

HARTFORD, Conn. (UPI) - A Thomas Gainsborough painting valued at about \$100,000 was stolen Thursday from the Wadsworth Atheneum here in what officials described as "a very clean job."

DUBLIN (UPI) - Five more Irish Republican Army hunger strikes were transferred Thursday night from Portlaoise prison to a nearby military hospital. Prison sources said they were in serious condition after fasting for 35 days.

CHICAGO (UPI) - Chicago's Field newspapers -- The Chicago Sun-Times and the Chicago Daily News -- ended a long string of endorsements of Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley Thursday night by backing a rival in the Democratic mayoral primary Feb. 25.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (UPI) - A Delta rocket roared into space late Thursday carrying a satellite designed to improve weather forecasting and provide a longer warning for those in the path of deadly tornadoes.

STOCKHOLM (UPI) - Stockholm Communists came out against U.S.-style hamburger emporiums in Sweden Thursday, contending they are a danger to the working class.

on campus today

fri. feb. 7

12:15 pm--lecture, "northern ireland: some decisive moments in its history," by rev. ernan mcmullin., lib. faculty lounge.
3:30 pm--colloquium, "souls of animals" by gareth matthews, lib. faculty lounge.
5 pm--mass 9 dinner, bulla shed.
5 pm--evensong, lady's chapel.
6 pm-2 am--mardi gras, tallman, stepan center, \$1.
7:30 pm--hockey, nd vs. michigan st. u., acc.
7:30--lecture, "congress and minority groups" by rep. edward royball, lib. aud.
8, 10 pm--film, "alfie", eng. aud., single \$1, couple \$1.50.
9 pm-1 am--SMC coffeehouse, 9-j. laughlin & d. zimmerman, 10-david james, 11-b. hillstrim, j. dadmun, c. cazazza, 12-frank martin, ice cream sandwiches 15 cents.

sat. feb. 8

8:30 am--workshop, "communicating religious values to children", \$9.50 includes all materials
12 noon--basketball, s. car. vs. nd, acc.
5 pm--vespers, log chapel.
6 pm-2 am--mardi gras, stepan center, \$1, talisman.
8, 10 pm--film, "alfie", eng. aud., single \$1, couple \$1.50.
7:30 pm--hockey, michigan st. vs. nd., acc.

sunday, feb. 9

12 noon--12 pm--mardi gras, raffle drawing, stepan center, 75 cents.
2 pm--talos meeting, lafortune ballroom.
4:30 pm--vespers, lady chapel.
7:30 pm--meeting, MEACHA, la fortune.
8 pm--concert, helen reddy, peter allen, acc, \$6.50, \$5.50, \$4.50.
8 pm--lecture, "license in liberty", by duncan williams, lib. aud.

Obsessed by a film

Russian steals bus, flees for 1300 miles

MOSCOW (UPI) - Albert Naserov's dream came true. He stole a bus.

The government newspaper Izvestia said Thursday Naserov is finally behind bars after spiriting the bus 1,300 mile across the Soviet Union.

Izvestia said Naserov saw a film about stealing a street car and became obsessed with the notion of stealing a bus. Finally in his home of Kalinin, 90 miles north of Moscow, he struck.

He fitted the vehicle with stolen license plates and forged travel documents under a pseudonym. He listed himself as an engineer testing experimental vehicles.

Naserov then set out on his

bus odyssey across the Soviet Union, not stopping until he reached the Asian city of Tashkent.

Once there, he began ferrying passengers, cucumbers and cabbages to the neighboring Uzbek republic, pocketing sizable fees, Izvestia said.

His luck held out even when the bus was in an accident. Although the vehicle was destroyed and two passengers injured, no one reported Naserov to the police.

He made his way back home, but the police finally caught up with him.

"How could he go through the entire country when we have a police post at nearly every kilometer?" the newspaper asked.

Butch Cassidy & The Sundance Kid

Sunday, Feb. 9

7, 9, 11

Engineering Aud. \$1

Tax relief measure passed by Ways and Means Committee

By DON PHILLIPS
WASHINGTON (UPI) - The House Ways and Means Committee completed rush action on a \$20.1 billion tax cut bill Thursday that would provide cash refunds of up to \$200 for all who paid 1974 income taxes and a cut in withholding taxes for everyone later this year.

The anti-recession measure, pushed through the committee in just four days, was approved 28-5. Action by the full House was expected within several days of its return Feb. 18 from a 10-day recess.

Besides granting \$8 billion in 1974 tax refunds and payments to individuals, and another \$8.3 billion in withholding tax relief to individuals the last half of this year, the bill would provide \$3.8 billion in tax incentives and assistance for business expansion.

But committee members turned down a proposal for a \$1 billion tax break to help rescue financially ailing American business giants that included the Chrysler Corp., and put a \$100 million ceiling on invest-

ment tax credits for the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Some 62 per cent of the rebate would go to those making less than \$15,000 while about 15 per cent would go to those making more than \$20,000. The average family of four would receive a rebate of \$100 at \$10,000 of income, \$126 at \$12,500 of income, \$170 at \$15,000 and \$200 at \$20,000.

All told the bill's \$20.1 billion price tag was \$4.1 billion above President Ford's recommendations -- all of it in increased tax relief to individuals. Ford also had proposed tax cuts on 1975 individual income but as a part of his energy conservation package rather than his economic recovery program.

Reshaping Ford's proposals to emphasize tax relief for low and middle income groups, the committee for the first time incorporated in legislation a so-called negative income tax provision -- cash payments for persons too poor to have owed any income tax for 1974.

The tax-writing committee, like the rest of Congress under heavy criticism from Ford for allegedly dragging its feet on economic legislation, was prodded along by its new chairman, Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., who had pledged alnight sessions if necessary to get a bill out by week's end.

Withholding taxes for individuals the last half of this year would be lowered by raising the minimum standard deduction, or low income allowance as it is sometimes called, and by raising the maximum standard deduction.

The minimum standard deduction, now \$1,300 for a single return, would be raised to \$1,900 for a single return and

\$2,500 for a joint return. The standard deduction would be calculated at 16 per cent of adjusted gross income rather than the 15 per cent it is now, with the maximum increasing from its present \$2,000 to \$2,500 on a single return and \$3,000 on a joint return.

Changing its mind at the last minute, the committee decided not to cut off 1974 tax rebates to persons making more than \$30,000 to \$40,000.

However, anyone making more than \$30,000 could get no more than \$90 to \$100. The final rebate figure will be calculated later to remain within a committee-imposed limit of \$8 billion.

The rebate would work this way: Every family or single taxpayer would get back 10 per cent of the taxes he paid 1974 up to a maximum of \$200. Those who paid less than \$100 in taxes would get back the full tax they paid.

The maximum would begin shrinking when income reached \$20,000, phasing down to the maximum \$90 to \$100 at \$30,000 of income.

A form of negative income tax for the working poor was approved earlier by the committee. This provision would grant a payment of 5 per cent of earned income to anyone making \$4,000 or less even if they paid no taxes. This credit would phase out as income went above \$4,000 one making more than \$6,000.

Other income tax cuts for individuals would take the form of lower withholding rates in the last half of this year. This would be accomplished by increasing the standard deduction which many low and moderate income persons and a scattering of the wealthy use rather than itemizing deduction.

Ford requested only a 12 percent rebate of 1974 taxes, up to a maximum of \$1,000.

Facility to open for O-C students

Fr. Robert Griffin, University Chaplain, has announced the opening of a new service for off-campus students. The service, which will be open from 11a.m. to 3p.m. Mondays through Fridays, will be located in the LaFortune Ballroom.

In describing the new service, Fr. Griffin noted that it is designed to provide light hospitality, such as serving coffee and doughnuts, for the off-campus students. "We will provide whatever is needed, from the serving of doughnuts to the blessing of houses and exorcising of demons," Griffin said.

During Lent, Fr. Griffin will say a Mass at 12:30 in the LaFortune. "Usually, for the off-campus student, 11:30 Mass is too early and 5 o'clock Mass is too late," he said. Griffin added that on Ash Wednesday, ashes will be distributed for the off-campus students.

Volunteer girls are needed to staff the service and anyone interested should contact Fr. Griffin.

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On Epic Records



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Black Studies

Scott sees progress in program

by Brian M. Clancy
Staff Reporter

Mention the term Black Studies to the average student, and he immediately envisions a classroom full of black students listening to a black professor lecturing about black history with a soothing Ray Charles tune providing some atmosphere. This is definitely a false impression, however, according to Dr. Joseph

for a major, a student must complete 24 hours of courses developed and approved by the director of Black Studies. These courses are varied, ranging from Economics to Theology, and many students who are taking these courses as part of a different major do not even realize that they may have completed or nearly completed a sequence allowing them to claim a second major, one in Black Studies. For a student

committee was then formed to review the complaints. The committee found that most of the complaints were justified, and then set about correcting the situation. As a result of the student protests, more black teachers were added to the faculty, more scholarship money was made available for blacks, black counseling programs were established through the Freshman Year office, and most important, the Black Studies program was formulated.

because it would allow me to better plan the courses offered. In addition, it would allow the faculty members to retain their departmental status. Also, we would be operating with an increased budget, which would make

things easier."

Black Studies presently operates with a budget of \$25,000 which tends to get stretched very thin. The money, which it receives from the College of Arts and Letters, pays for phone and electric bills, operational costs, secretaries' salaries, and half of Dr. Scott's salary. In addition, this money is used to acquire films for classes, to sponsor symposiums on black related topics, and to pay guest speakers. Last semester Angela Davis, Stokely Carmichael and Harry Edwards, guest lecturers who spoke on campus, were all sponsored, in part, by the Black Studies program. Dr. Scott would like to bring Angela Davis back this semester to speak on Communism, a topic she neglected in her last appearance, when she spoke on political repression.

There is also a notion being discussed within the program to try and get Angela Davis to teach a course in the program in the future, but nothing concrete has developed yet.



Dr. Joseph Scott
Director of
Black Studies Program

Observer Insight

Scott, Director of Black Studies.

"There are presently only seven black teachers and 125 black undergraduates at this university. There just aren't enough blacks to go around," commented Dr. Scott. "There is not a single class in the Black Studies program in which the majority of the students are black. Therefore, the role of the Black Studies program here at Notre Dame, is just as much to educate white students about blacks, as it is to educate blacks."

Although there are only 125 black undergraduates, Dr. Scott estimated that almost all of them will take some courses in the program during their four years of schooling. White students on the other hand, rarely take the program as a major, usually taking it as an elective in order to broaden their intellectual scope. This is evidenced by the fact that two thirds of the students choosing the Black Studies major are black.

The Black Studies program is a major in the college of Arts and Letters, but has no faculty or courses of its own. Thus the program relies upon teachers in other departments to offer courses which can be used towards a Black Studies major. In order to qualify

with 15 hours, the program offers a certificate, which can be useful in job applications.

The Black Studies program was one of the first programs to offer the student a multi-disciplinary approach to learning. In this type of a teaching system, teachers from two different backgrounds combine to dual-lecture a class, providing the students with a unique learning opportunity.

Most of the courses in the Black Studies program are junior and senior level courses because in the past that is where the leadership placed emphasis. Now, however, the program is restructured to accommodate more underclassmen, giving equal representation to the four classes.

There is also a black student committee, consisting of 3 members of each class, all blacks, which meets with Dr. Scott to keep him aware of student feelings.

History of the Program

Black Studies began as a result of black student protests in the late sixties. Black students presented the university with a list of grievances which they felt warranted immediate action, and a

Considering that only six years ago there was no black studies program, and only one black teacher, who didn't even teach a black oriented course, it would seem that the program has made great strides forward. However, according to Dr. Scott, "The program still has a long way to go. I would like to see Black Studies become an institute or center. Then we would have our own budget to buy the time of faculty members of various departments. This would be beneficial to me

New alcohol bill passes judiciary sub-committee

by Terry Keeney
News Editor

A bill to free universities and colleges in Indiana from legal liability for violations by students of state drinking laws passed a sub-committee of the Indiana Senate Judiciary committee.

Passage of the bill came late last night after University Counsel Philip Faccenda, Pat McLaughlin, student body president and Georgia Luks, a third year law student, testified in favor of the measure.

The bill, sponsored by State Senator Philip Gutman, Republican President Pro Tem, and Thomas Teague, Democratic minority leader, will come before the full Senate Judiciary next Thursday.

Faccenda noted that the chances of passage of this measure are good.

"I think this bill has a reasonable chance of passage," he said.

The bill was well-received in the General Laws Sub-committee which passes the measure, according to Faccenda.

"They were not anxious to impose unreasonable liability on colleges and universities," Fac-

cenda said. "We pointed out the serious problem any college or university near the Indiana border has because every state surrounding us has an 18- or 19-year old drinking age," he said.

Under current Indiana law, the universities and colleges are held vicariously responsible for their students under 21 years of age violating Indiana drinking laws if the university has knowledge of

those violations. This law, a result of an Indiana Supreme Court decision last April, caused the University of Notre Dame to prohibit drinking by minors on campus.

This bill was drafted by Notre Dame law students under the direction of Faccenda.

"Most of the work has been done by the law students," Faccenda said.

At St. Mary's

Law Society to meet

The first meeting of the semester of the St. Mary's College Law Society will be Sunday February 9th, 7:00 p.m., Room 161 LeMans.

The topic of the meeting is "Stepping Stones to Law." The invited speakers are: Marcia Bergdorf and Cathy Cekanski, South Bend lawyers; Karen O'Neil, Director of the SMC Placement Bureau; and Carol Nix, a third year Notre Dame law student.

The panel will discuss questions such as: how to apply to law school, the career opportunities available to women in the legal

profession, what it's like to be a law student, what other fields one can enter with a law degree, what the LSAT consists of and when to take it.

A question and answer period will follow.

Law Society members are asked to attend and new members are cordially invited. A questionnaire will be distributed to all members concerning their ideas for future meetings. Members are also requested to mark the dates of the next three meetings on their calendars: March 9, April 16, and May 1. (Law Day)

Economists predict unemployment peak

By MIKE FEINSILBER
WASHINGTON (UPI)

President Ford's chief economist predicted Thursday that unemployment would reach a peak of about 8.5 per cent this year before beginning a slow descent.

Chairman Alan Greenspan of the Council of Economic Advisers said there is nothing the government can do to get unemployment down from around an average of 8 per cent in 1975 and 1976 without creating an unacceptable and dangerous inflationary impact.

Even if the planned fiscal 1976 deficit of \$52 billion were nearly doubled, to \$100 billion, the extra economic stimulation would not pull the unemployment rate down to an average of 5.5 per cent by 1976, he said.

Greenspan sat at a table on the stage of a Senate auditorium for three hours, answering questions from Congress' Joint Economic Committee about his grim forecasts for two years of high unemployment and high inflation.

The January unemployment rate is to be announced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Friday morning. It is expected to be significantly higher than the December rate, which was reported at 7.1 per cent but, in a recomputation, Greenspan reported, actually turns out to be 7.2 per cent.

Every percentage point increase amounts to about 900,000 more idled workers.

Greenspan heard expressions of anguish about the prospective high unemployment rate. ep. Margaret M. Heckler, D.,

Mass., said the idea was "frightening."

"If you're talking about 8 per cent in this country, I dread to think what you're talking about in Massachusetts," she said. "The bad news is unendurable."

Greenspan said the administration would not hesitate to alter its policies if change seems necessary.

"In the judgment of the President, these are the policies that for the moment make sense," he said. But they are not "frozen unalterably," he said.

On the other hand, Greenspan said, it could turn out that the administration is pessimistic. He said the private economy contains remarkable "recuperative elements."

But Greenspan stressed his view that the worst conceivable course would be a policy concentrating so singly on getting unemployment rates down in the short term that the long-term inflationary consequences are ignored.

"There's something plain wrong in our policies to have to accept 8 per cent unemployment for two years," complained Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis.

No, said Greenspan. What was "plain wrong," he said, were past government spending policies that ignored the "inflationary bias" they created in the economy. He said he abhors unemployment, too.

"I can assure you senator," he told Proxmire, "I do not enjoy looking at the numbers any more than you do."

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SEALS & CROFTS

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SEALS and CROFTS

To speak on 'Congress and Minority Groups'

Roybal: Strong federal works supporter

Congressman Edward Roybal (D-Cal), a member of the appropriations committee and the legislative, general government and labor subcommittees, will discuss "Congress and Minority Groups" at a public talk at 7:30 p.m. Friday (Feb. 7) in the University of Notre Dame's Memorial Library Auditorium. The talk is sponsored by the Mexican-American Lecture Series and is open to the public without charge.

The Los Angeles legislator entered politics in 1949 when he was elected to the city council where he represented the Civic Center and east side district. He was reelected three times, twice without opposition, and was named president pro tempore in 1961.

Since election to Congress in 1962, Roybal has served on interior, foreign affairs, inter-American affairs, veteran affairs, education, housing and hospitals and other committees.

Roybal represents a district of ethnic diversity — it includes people of Mexican, Black, Italian, German, Russian, Irish, Polish and Swedish heritage. The bulk of the district's population is working class—53 per cent blue collar and 47 per cent white collar. Roybal maintains that the district houses the richest and the poorest Californians. In the district as a whole, only 15.5 per cent of the housing is owner-occupied. According to a district field deputy, the minorities and the poor experience the most pressing problems in the district — poor housing, unemployment, inadequate schools and discrimination.

Roybal has been a strong supporter of federal public works programs and federal spending for schools, poverty programs, and urban renewal. He voted for the 1967 anti-poverty bill funding the Office of Economic Opportunity with \$1.75 billion dollars. He also



CONGRESSMAN ROYBAL will speak tonight in the library auditorium on Congress and its relation to minority groups.

avored spending \$588 million for urban renewal and granting unemployment compensation for migrant farm workers. In 1971 he

voted for Brademas' Comprehensive Child development Amendment creating child care facilities for the working poor. He supported establishing a minimum wage for farm workers.

Roybal has taken strong stands in defense of Civil liberties. In September 1950, during the first term as city councilman in LA, Roybal stood alone in voting against the subversive registration bill, which required members of "subversive" organizations to register with the government. The courts ruled the action unconstitutional. Roybal spoke in favor of freedom of the press when he approved the House Interstate and foreign Commerce Committee resolution to cite CBS in contempt of Congress for not turning over to the committee material used to make "The Selling of the Pentagon."

He said, "The press, the news media, serves as a critic and analyst of our society and

governmental process to muzzle it by rules governing news content is to make it a subservient press. This can only lead to a general weakening or decay of our basic freedoms, particularly free speech.

Since 1963 Congressman Roybal has successfully managed to represent the interests of his constituency despite the many pressures from the diverse ethnic groups which make up the 30th district of California.

Study in Guadalajara, Mexico

The GUADALAJARA SUMMER SCHOOL, a fully accredited UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA program, will offer June 30 to August 9, anthropology, art, education, folklore, geography, history, government, language and literature. Tuition and fees, \$190; board and room with Mexican family \$245. Write to GUADALAJARA SUMMER SCHOOL, 413 New Psychology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721.

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Advertisement

Justice Department investigates legality of Wallace's second term

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Justice Department said today it is trying to determine whether Alabama Gov. George Wallace illegally began a second consecutive second term in office without seeking prior federal approval of the state constitutional amendment which allowed him to do so.

Under the Voting Rights Act of 1965, Alabama is one of six states which must submit any proposed political changes that might affect minority voting rights for prior approval either by the U.S. attorney general or the U.S. district court in Washington.

A spokesman for the Justice Department's civil rights division said Alabama did not submit its amendment for federal approval before Wallace

and several other state officials were inaugurated recently for their second consecutive terms. The potential error was uncovered today by the Birmingham Post-Herald.

The spokesman emphasized the Justice Department has made no decision on the issue.

"One major question to be answered first is whether the Alabama succession amendment is a change covered by the provisions of the voting Rights Act," he said.

If the Justice Department determines that the amendment should have been submitted for federal review, he said, the state then would be required to do so.

"If it is necessary that it be

submitted," he said, "the amendment will then be evaluated to determine if it has a discriminatory purpose or effect."

He did not say what would be done in that case about Wallace and the other state officials who succeeded themselves under

the amendment.

The voting rights act also applies that same provision to the states of Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia and some isolated jurisdictions in other states throughout the nation.

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MARY CLEMENCY offers defense in last night's ND-SMC basketball game. In a hard-hitting 40 minutes, the SMC defense effectively stymied the Irish drive to win by seven points. (See story on page 11)

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May withdraw from HPC

Zahm council delays decision

by Pat Hanifin
Staff Reporter

The Zahm hall council has postponed any possibility of withdrawing Zahm from the Hall President's Council pending an HPC report on the HPC's role in the University. Doug Cox, Zahm Hall President explained that his criticism of the HPC was never intended as criticism of its chairman Bob Howl.

Jim Spurling, the Zahm council member who sat in on the HPC's discussion of the Cox charges, explained Zahm's action which was taken February 4.

"Zahm Hall still recognizes the importance of an organization such as the HPC," he said, consequently the council voted unanimously to remain in the HPC and help direct that reorganization. "We welcome the HPC's decision to examine itself, since it demonstrates an unqualified interest in improving the quality of student representation."

"We felt there was reason to question the effectiveness of the HPC. After reporting on the meeting I attended the council expressed hope that it could stimulate some reorganization of the HPC—to strengthen it from within."

Work with HPC

Responding to a direct question on Howl's charges that Cox has been inactive in the HPC himself and was merely trying to "get in the paper," Cox said he has



"ZAHM HALL still recognizes the importance of an organization such as the HPC," said Doug Cox, president of Zahm.

a "definite and sincere desire to work on the HPC, but there is not much I can do if it remains simply an information service."

Cox emphasized that "I do not want to antagonize Howl. It is true that I am guilty of inaction to some extent myself. Others could be criticized for this too, but that is not the point. This is a group problem, not a problem with particular individuals," Cox said.

Clarifying his position on the need for re-orienting the HPC Cox stated that he realizes it has an "advisory capacity" but suggested that it should "initiate constructive action and not just respond after the fact," Cox said. "It should deal with problems that are of concern to the individual halls—for example, make recommendations on maintenance and housing."

Cox argued that "it shouldn't just settle for receiving reports and second hand information from bodies like the Academic Council and the SLC."

"We in Zahm," he stressed, "are not asking that extra power be given to the HPC; instead we are asking the HPC to use the power it already has as an advisory body."

The calendar issue, according to Cox was an area where the HPC should have acted but did not. He said that Jim Ambrose, academic commissioner, had discussed the matter with the council but that nothing had come of it.

Cox suggested that the HPC could have served as a conduit for feedback from hall residents on the dispute.

HPC an "information service"

"Right now the Council is heading toward being simply an information service and is failing to get sufficient student input. If it does not change course Zahm would seriously consider quitting."

Biff King, Keenan hall president and a member of the role investigation committee, felt Cox was overreacting to the situation.

"It was ignorant and totally irrational to start out by threatening to quit" King said.

"If he has complaints there are other, less drastic methods to express them."

King stressed he was speaking as an individual, not as a committee member.

King said that he understood Cox as saying that the HPC was not functioning as Cox thought it should and that therefore Zahm was considering quitting. "I do not think he intended any personal attack on Howl but Howl at least felt that such an attack was implied in the criticism of the HPC."

King viewed the HPC as a service organization to handle matters which need representatives in each hall and as a communications link between students and the University. He pointed to such activities as An Tostal as indicative of what the HPC is doing. "We are an advisory body only with no voting power," he said.

Cox explained that what finally spurred his action were two Observer articles, one on the HPC and one on bringing women from other colleges for Mardi Gras. He saw how seriously other people were taking us but thought the Council was not measuring up.

Because of this Cox asked the Zahm Council to allow him to quit the HPC. The Council agreed to have him make a statement of his feelings at the next HPC meeting and deputized Spurling to report on the meeting.

At this meeting the HPC approved, after considerable discussion, a six-member committee to look into the Council's role.

Army troops called to halt disorders

By STEPHEN MORROW
LIMA (UPI) — Peruvian army troops used gunfire Thursday to halt scattered looting and disorders in the aftermath of a police strike. At least 47 persons were killed. The government also extended its curfew and warned against meetings by more than four persons at a time.

The government announced that the strike by 7,000 policemen in Lima—which set off the widespread looting, arson and stone throwing Wednesday—had been settled and diplomatic sources said many police were already back on the job.

UPI newsmen reported from the Lima Central Morgue and from the 2nd of May Public Hospital that at least 47 persons were dead of gunshot wounds. The government had not released an official toll of dead and wounded as of Thursday night.

The dead ranged in age from teen-agers to middle-aged persons, mostly men although three women were among the bodies at the morgue.

Long lines formed at the morgue with citizens trying to find out if any relatives were among the dead.

The government announced Thursday an extension of its curfew ordering those without official passes to stay home between 8 p.m. and 5 a.m. Thursday night, two hours earlier than the 10 p.m. curfew ordered Wednesday.

The government warned again that it was illegal for groups of more than four at a time to meet.

"Troops and police have orders to act energetically if they see any groups violating this order," the official communique said.

As the government warned against mass meetings, it shut down the Lima bureau of the British news agency Reuters, accusing the service with

spreading false rumors about the civil disturbances.

Although Lima looked like a battleground at times on Wednesday as troops in armored cars chased looters and arsonists, it appeared more of a mopping-up operation on Thursday.

Bursts of rifle fire were heard intermittently as troops and special police units brought in from an anti-subversive school scattered groups of looters.

The official announcement did not give a death figure but acknowledged "some losses of life, numerous wounded and the detention of a great number of persons involved in the disturbances."

With a state of siege in effect for the second consecutive day and a national work holiday decreed by the government, downtown Lima was almost empty of traffic.

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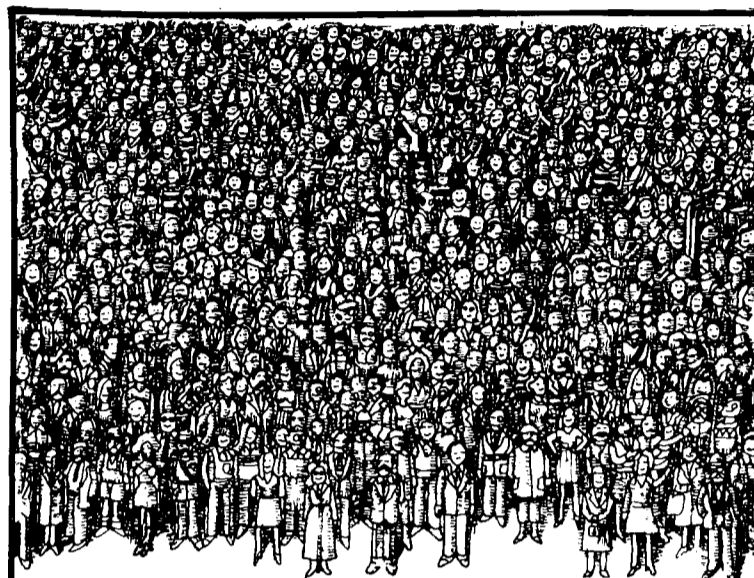
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The O'Leary's

pattie cooney

I'm sure that anyone coming from a large family thinks that their household is wild and that nobody's family is crazier than theirs; obviously they haven't met my friends the O'Learys. There are eight O'Leary children ranging from age 25 to age 12, increasing in eccentricity all along the line.

I encountered six O'Learys my first day of school in high school almost eight years ago. My life has never been the same. I went to a Sacred Heart high school that also had a grade school. At the time there were five O'Learys in grade school and one a freshman in high school. The reputation of the O'Learys was known far and wide. Everyone was somewhat in awe of them, almost in fear of them, especially the teachers who taught both in the grade school and high school.

Nothing was safe from the O'Learys' sense of humor, not even the nuns. Jody O'Leary was well known as the voice of God and his angels and saints. It was not unusual for some poor sister to have to answer a phone at 3:00 a.m. and hear "This is God calling..."

For some reason I was neither in awe of, nor afraid of the O'Learys and it wasn't long before I was invited to their house. From what I had heard, going into the O'Leary household was the same as taking your life into your own hands. I had heard all kinds of horror stories, one about a girl who somehow got peas down her blouse while eating dinner there, and another who got a bucket of water poured down her back as soon as she entered the door. The only thing that happened to me the first time was getting a paper bag pulled over my head.

The very worst thing the O'Learys ever did to me was introduce me to Richard —, at a New Year's Eve party sophomore year of high school. Richard was a good conversationalist but I left him to go watch the Orange Bowl game. That was not the

end of Richard, that March he asked me to his senior prom six weeks in advance.

It was one of those proms that included a picnic the next day. Anything that could have gone wrong did. My bathing suit came apart just as Andy O'Leary lost her contact lens. Needless to say we were a big help to each other, I couldn't move and she couldn't see. I've hated picnics ever since.

If Alexander Graham Bell knew what a lethal weapon his invention could be he never would have invented it. The O'Learys spend 99.9 per cent of their time on the phone with 99.8 per cent of that time on our phone. They adopted me as the ninth child of the family some years back and consequently they are on our phone morning, noon, and night averaging at least six calls a day. Often times when they call they do not talk but put the phone next to the radio, stereo, or television and sometimes in the oven. On my father's birthday they call and sing to him, then they have their own birthday party for him. They call other people too, and order them pizzas they don't want.

The youngest O'Learys show signs of surpassing the older ones in pranks. For instance the youngest one calls up pretending she is the family guinea pig, "Ginny." "Ginny" also has a wife "Ginnette" who occasionally calls to yell at me for taking so much of Ginny's time up on the phone. They also have a cousin Ginnalou who calls when she is visiting town. They even call long distance, collect of course.

The best thing about the O'Learys is they always make me laugh and I've never once gotten into an argument with any of them except "Ginny". They never pay any attention to my bad moods and if they know I'm feeling grumpy, they either leave me alone, or do something so outlandish I can't help but laugh. They give advice if asked otherwise they just listen and always take my misfortunes seriously for at least five minutes. Now tell me they are not unique.

outrider

Russian Immigration

garry wills

Let me confess, at the outset, that I do not know any sure way of helping those Jews who want to emigrate from Russia. Senator Jackson thinks they are helped by making their plight a flash point of confrontation between the superpowers. Secretary Kissinger believes that such an approach just makes the Russians more intransigent: other motives for compassion or accommodation, for a public-relations' liberality, are blunted if we make each backdown, an implicit cold war victory for us.

Each side has an argument, and a fairly good one. Yet I tend to think that on this point Kissinger is right. I would be happier with Senator Jackson's view if he did not seem willing to settle for a loss of prestige on the Russians' part, without any actual freeing of the Jews.

The Israelis themselves rejoice in Jackson's rhetoric, even if it slows the real influx of the Russians. But they are thinking, naturally, of their survival as a nation, which they think demands cold war losses on Russia's part. And, to tell the truth, emigrants from Russia are potential embarrassment to Israel right now. For three reasons:

1) Those emigrants reaching Vienna now opt, by a great and increasing majority, to go elsewhere instead of on toward Israel. There are a number of reasons for this. The emigrants so far are fairly well equipped professional people, and they can make their way in modern society. The Jewish professional classes, despite support for Israel, have stayed in developed countries long before the question of Russian emigration arose.

2) Those Russians who have come to Israel raise problems. They are educated professionals in a society already glutted with them (fifty percent of Israelis are employed in services, despite the country's "beginner" status on an historical scale). Those who have fled Russian collectives are at odds with the kibbutz mystique of Israel's Pioneers and government elite. Some immigrants tend to have an idealized view of Israeli society—one quickly dispelled and leading to bitterness. Meanwhile, Israel is spending huge sums to import and domesticate these Russians—\$100,000 per family according to Jewish Agency figures—and the country cannot be expected to admire what seems

any ungrateful response from the Russians. So: some Russians move on, while others stay and chafe.

3) To make things even worse, the Russians who adapt and are grateful also pose a problem. As settlements go up to house them, they join the European privileged class of Jews, and are resented by the Orientals who make up a majority of the Jewish population in Israel. Furthermore, they are being put in new settlements like the Neveh Yaakov, north of Jerusalem, which will inevitably become the centers of dispute when occupied territories have to be turned back. And these fugitives from Russia are hawkish, selling the ranks of the hard-line Likud party in its fight with the ruling Labor coalition.

Having said all this, I must add that the plight of those Jews who truly wish to leave Russia and reach Israel is an urgent and touching one. The Israeli government had three such immigrants waiting to talk to our visiting group at the Mevasseret Zion absorption center. Two were women (a cardiologist and physicist), one a man (another physicist). The woman physicist, Hannah Levin, escaped with her husband after they spent over two years at menial work as a maid and janitor—the government had fired them both from university work when they applied for visas.

And those successful immigrants have harrowing news about those they left behind. "Do anything you can," Mrs. Levin said, "to help our friends." One of them is the leading physicist in the country—Dr. Mark Asbel, who has been on a hunger strike for months. We have had no news from him recently. And our friend Vladimir Markman is due out of prison any day now, yet his fate is uncertain."

These people who have made safe harbor in Israel feel that pressure from the West helps those still trapped in Russia. I hope they are right. The famous, whose names are known, who are sometimes visited by journalists or touring congressmen, who can be mentioned in the Western press, may reach the friends and the freedom they long for. It is to be hoped that Drs. Asbel and Markman end in that number, and rejoin their fellows here in Israel.

seriously, folks

The FBI's

Raw Files

art buchwald

FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley said last week in a speech that collecting information about private citizens is not a serious threat unless the data is misused. And there, as Hamlet's masseur would say, is the rub. What guarantees are there that the raw files won't be misused? Suppose you have a vindictive computer which has in its memory bank the files on some of our leading citizens. Director Kelley may say it can't happen, but it did just last week. I was on a tour through FBI headquarters when I fell behind and this computer started chattering on its printout.

"Would you like to hear about a senator who wears silk stockings and high heels when he's working on tax reform at home?"

I was shaken and punched back, "Of course not."

The computer's typewriter worked again. "There's a certain female movie star who takes baths in Coorsbeer with a well-known professional football player."

"What's so strange about that?" I typed back.

"Nothing, except he poses for Schlitz beer commercials," the printout read, "and always says, 'When you're out of Schlitz, you're out of beer!'"

"Oh, for heaven's sakes," I typed back, "don't you have anything better to do than just print gossip about people?"

The computer seemed to ignore my message and came back with, "There's a liberal actor in 'The Towering Inferno' who sneaked off for a weekend to Lake Tahoe with a right-wing married actress from the same picture."

"Do you have proof of this?"

"No," the computer replied, "but where there's smoke there's fire."

And its lights started blinking as if it was enjoying its own joke.

I typed back, "I think this is disgraceful. You have all this material stored in you and none of it has been verified. You could do tremendous damage to innocent people."

The computer's lights turned dark red. It was angry. "There are no innocent people. There are only Americans we know things about and Americans we don't," the printout read, "I am the keeper of the skeletons in everyone's closet."

"But just because you have it in your memory bank," I protested, "doesn't make it a fact."

"That's what you think. Once the raw files are fed into a computer it becomes the gospel truth. Computers never lie. Have you heard about the Supreme Court justice who took his wife to see 'Deep Throat'?"

"What's so wrong with that?" I typed back.

"Six times?"

"Lies, all lies." I hit the keys furiously. "Your tapes are filled with rumor, innuendo and vicious gossip. Don't you have any shame at all?"

The lights turned red again. "No one has ever called me a liar before."

"You're a disgrace to IBM," I angrily typed back.

"Thomas Watson would be turning over in his grave if he knew the filth you had stored in you!"

The lights turned green. "Would you like to know what I have on you?" the printout read.

I turned white. "What could you possibly have on me?" I typed out with my fingers shaking.

The computer clicked noisily. "The Allegheny stewardess in Little Rock."

I almost broke my fingers. "I've never been in Little Rock in my life."

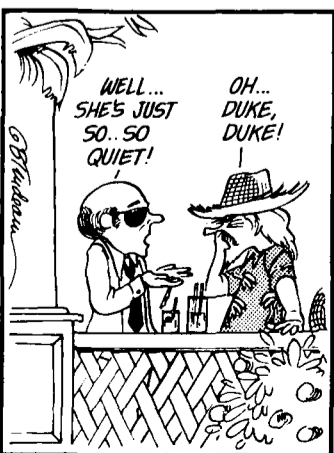
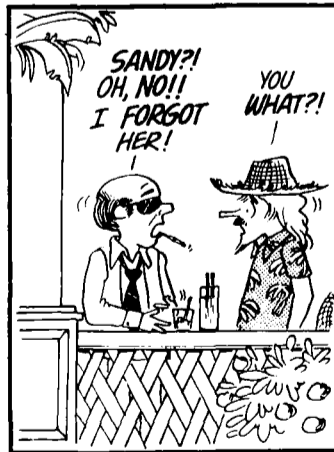
"Then maybe it was Kansas City."

"Allegheny doesn't fly to Kansas City," I typed back.

"Then maybe it was the Hertz Rent-A-Car girl," the computer replied. "I can't remember everything."

DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau



Letters to a Lonely God blow the trumpet, proclaim a fast

reverend robert griffin



If I were boney or bad-tempered enough to be a prophet—for prophets, I always imagine, are skinny, mean-tempered nags; it goes with their being thorns in the flesh, pains in the neck—I would invite you to join with me in keeping an old-fashioned Lent. You know the kind of Lent I mean: forty days of fast and abstinence, with desserts omitted, cigarettes sacrificed, and the Stations of the Cross on Fridays. I am not boney, of course, nor do I care to be; though I am the son of a man named Jeremiah, I think he regarded me as an unprophet-able child, but my native juices are as sweet as those of a nectarine. Still I'm in the mood for sackcloth and ashes. Lent, this year, demands something heroic if we are going to keep the ship of state and church afloat. They are waiting in Nineveh for Jonah to preach; may be our prayer and fasting is our only way of announcing that old Jonah has arrived.

Fasting—as long as it is not institutional fasting, as prescribed by the Church—seems to have become fashionable as a gesture of protest or of heightening awareness. I remember students fasting during the Vietnam War. A group of them decided to spend a weekend fasting on the steps of the Administration Building as a signal to Mr. Nixon of their concern over our Asian involvement. Sometime Saturday night, it began snowing. But they remained there, wrapped in blankets, trying to keep warm with coffee, huddled together in the darkness. When I went to bed, I lay awake thinking about the poor dears, wondering if Mr. Nixon was noticing their sacrifice of comfort, but terribly afraid that even if he knew, he still wouldn't give a damn.

Recently, of course, we have had the tea and sympathy meals on campus as an expression of concern for world hunger. Such efforts are most praise-worthy and deserving of support; but would it be churlish to suggest that if this simplified dining is to be considered as part of a fast, as it is sometimes described, it should not be followed up by an immediate trip to the Huddle? Reports say that last Sunday, the local hamburger joints were crowded with students, many of them with rice in their teeth and reeking of tea. Financially, the Hunger Coalition would have been better off

if those students had paid them the Burger Chef rates instead of the seventy-five cents per head saved from their supping as usual in the dining hall. Those students intent upon sacrifice should remember that the fast, if envisioned, as such should continue unbroken until the time of the next regular meal. It is quite acceptable, of course, merely to share a meal of tea and rice as a ritual of brotherhood, postponing the more fleshly undertakings in dining until later in the evening. But a solidarity with the starving masses is more observable if a time of fast is part of the schedule of the event; at least, it seems so to me.

We know there are Christians, appalled by Biafra, depressed by Vietnam, who sometimes fast. But I ask myself: am I still enough of a Christian to fast when no one is observing or supporting me, when it is a solitary act of mortification? This is one of the kinds of fasting Jesus asked for: "But when you fast, anoint your head and wash your face, so that men may not see that you are fasting, but only your Father who is in the secret place..."

There was a time when all of us, who were old enough, used to fast in accord with the discipline of the Church: two ounces of food in the morning; eight ounces for lunch or supper; only one full meal at noontime or at night; no eating between meals; no meat on Friday. Then the law was changed to be more sensitive to individual needs: only one full meal, taken at night or noon; the other two meals together should not equal another full meal; no eating between meals; no meat on Fridays.

Now, of course, there are only two days of fast and abstinence that are obligatory: Ash Wednesday and Good Friday. No Catholic over seven should eat meat on those days; all Catholics over twenty one must fast on those days. It is recommended, or in some dioceses prescribed, that meat should be abstained from during the Fridays of Lent. But Catholics over twenty one are still encouraged to keep the old Lenten fast, if they wish to.

Does it sound familiar? Does it sound useful? Does it sound negative? Does it sound like something I need to do? "Who would it help," I ask.

"Why, dummy, it would help you," I say

to myself, "as a health measure and as a way of reducing your clumsy figure."

"Is that why the Church observes Lent as a season of penance," I object: "So that you can be a better looking man at Easter than you were on Ash Wednesday?"

"Don't knock it," I answer, humming a few bars from the hit-hymn of the Methodists, "Brighten the Corner Where You Are."

I think of the world as our age knows it: chaotic, brawling, indifferent for the most part to global suffering; broken, bruised, bleeding, dying. I think of the mandate of service laid upon us to be healers, saviours, nurses, ministers. "Tom Dooley, I am not," I say to myself; "nor Albert Schweitzer, nor Thomas Merton, nor Dorothy Day, nor do I want to be so dedicated a Christian." Someone says: if the world is not going to die, do you have any other choice than to imitate these great souls?

I think of a reading I did last Sunday: "Zorba, forever on my mind. I curse and love you because I am what I am...I long to release the gypsy in me who would roam the earth, tasting, sampling, traveling light.

There are so many lives I want to live, so many styles I want to inhabit. In me sleeps Zorba's concern to allow no lonely woman to remain comfortless (Here I am, Lord—send me!) Camus's passion to lessen the suffering of the innocent, Hemingway's drive to live and write with lucidity, and the unheroic desire to see each day end with tranquillity and a shared cup of tea."

I am Zorba the Greek dancing; yet the world needs me as Dooley the doctor, healing. I am not free to be Zorba; but I do not have the courage to be Dooley; I do not have his discipline, his spirit of sacrifice. The basic tension of my life is between being free to be me—sensual, self-seeking, experiencing—and being the person, grown superb in the art of self-denial, whom my fallen brother reaches out to. Maybe the reconciliation between being me, and being the person my brother needs, is what a Lent is for. If so, wherever Easter shall find me, I hope Zorba will not leave me altogether. "I should not like to live without dancing."

The other evening, I was brooding over the fate of the little ones that Fr. Hesburgh, Al Sondej, and Don McNeill ask us to at-

tentive to, when I read the following: "The secret, Father-God is always there...And it is his will that not one of his children should perish. Such is the serenity of the teaching of Christ, the God-filled man."

Would you believe that after all the recent reminders of world-hunger, those lines, and others with them, caused me a small crisis of faith? If God is such a hot-shot as a Father, I said to myself, why are children starving? Whose fault is it that they are starving? Nobody, I said to myself; sometimes (but not always) it's the fault of the weather. Weather patterns change; droughts occur; and races that have been surviving for hundreds of years begin to die. Nobody did this to them. But there are fathers and mothers who are praying, and still the kids die. Big deal that God is Abba and Daddy, if He lets kids die.

It was my little buddy Barbara who reminded me of the truth that has always kept my faith intact. "God let His own son die," she said. "The suffering of children is part of His passion."

It was stupid of me to have forgotten. That little insight of Barbara's doesn't explain anything; but remembering the experience of Jesus makes the difference, for me, between trust and despairing: it is a mystery and paradox of faith that the lives God is most attentive to, are affairs of innocence stretched out on crosses. Sometimes God seems to nail us up good. Just when we think He has abandoned us, we find He is still there, taking the raps along with us. Sometimes the scene is Biafra; sometimes, it's Bangladesh; always it is Calvary. Lent is the meditation that brings all suffering together as the earth-tide sorrow over which the Father grieves.

Somewhere in '75, there must be prophets; perhaps those prophets are us. If so, I can only point the reproachful and boney finger at myself:

Blow the trumpet in Zion, proclaim a solemn fast, appoint a day of abstinence...Let the priests, the ministers of the Lord, stand weeping between the porch and the altar and say, 'Spare thy people, O Lord, thy own people, lest other nations make them a byword and everywhere men ask, "Where is their God?"'

homage to whom?

a preview by bob pitt

Walk up to anyone on the street. Ask him who Joe Namath is. No problem, right? Now try Robert Redford. Sure enough. Archie Bunker? Why, everyone knows him. How about Arthur Honnagar? Who? Never mind. Ever heard of Eliot Carter? Huh? Peter Mennon? No. Roger Sessions? Can't say I have. Karlheinz Stockhausen? Is that a person or a place? How about Mr. Wipple? Please don't squeeze the Charmin, right? Right.

In fact only one out of every thousand Americans would be likely to identify Honnagar, Mennon, Sessions, and Stockhausen and that is a generous estimate at best. All of these men are contemporary composers. All have spent much of their creative lives in relative obscurity. All have tasted the frustration of an irresponsible public. All have, at one time or another, known that somewhere in their studio lies a boxful of unpublished manuscripts. Fr. Carl Hager is one of these men. His *Hommage a Honnagar* for saxophone and orchestra will receive its world premiere by the Elkhart Symphony on Sunday February 9, 1975. After that its future, like that of most modern music, will be uncertain at best.

Born in South Bend in 1911, Carl Hager earned his bachelor's degree in philosophy from Notre Dame in 1935. He was ordained to the priesthood on June 24, 1939 and in 1941 received a master's degree in English from the same institution. The years 1939-1947 found him as director of the Moreau Seminary Choir and a professor of English at Notre Dame.

His formal musical training, however, did not begin until the age of thirty-five when he studied at De Paul University in Chicago under the Russian composer Alexander Echerpnin (Alexander who?). In 1950 he

joined the music faculty at Notre Dame and was appointed chairman of that department in 1955, a capacity in which he served until the fall of 1971.

As a child, Fr. Hager had four years of piano study. Then the money ran out. He would drag his parents out to the campus every Sunday during the summer to hear the then famous organist Wilhelm Middleschulte perform. The first symphony concert he ever saw was in 1927 when a make-shift group of musicians got together at Notre Dame for a program of Haydn.

South Bend, Indiana, if I may be given to understatement, has never been a hot-bed of musical activity. Carl Hager's musical motivation therefore was necessarily internal. By his own admission, "It's a hell of a hard field." Only 5-7 per cent of the total population have the right combination of 'ear and body chemistry' that is amenable to classical music.

Though he has taught for the past twenty-four years Fr. Hager insists that music appreciation courses are in a large part a 'waste of time'. It is not difficult to see that most students are just 'trying to fill out their fine arts requirement.' One year when he forgot to close his class out at fifty, the enrollment ran up so high that the course had to be taught in Washington Hall to an audience of several hundred. The somewhat inaccurate evaluation of that semester which claimed that Fr. Hager's average grade was 'A' was presumed to have played no small part in the courses' inflated popularity. Fr. Hager is no fool. He realizes that in any given semester there will be five students at most who are capable of understanding the music. The remaining 95 per cent? A lost cause says

Hager. "It isn't because they don't try. They just haven't got it."

Carl Hager's catalogue is varied in content. His *Mass for Three Voices* was first sung at the University of Notre Dame commencement exercises in 1947. The *Trio for Violin, Viola, and Cello* was premiered at the Midwestern Composers Symposium held at Northwestern University in 1949. *Grand Concourse*, a piano suite, received its first performance at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio in 1955. The Notre Dame Concert Band has also played several of his compositions on tour.

Hommage a Honnagar, which will make its debut this February, was written at 'odd moments' between classes. The actual composition took little more than three weeks. The orchestration, however, required some two months to complete. Scored for two flutes; two oboes; two clarinets; two bassoons; contra-bassoon; three horns; two trumpets; two trombones; one harp; percussion; strings; and solo saxophone, *Hommage* will demand a maximum effort from the Elkhart Symphony.

Fr. Hager, though, wrote *Hommage* with the Symphony's peculiar limitations in mind. Instead of putting it in a difficult twelve-tone idiom which he insists 'no large ensemble around here can play effectively' the work is structured in the style of twentieth-century post-impressionism (a la Arthur Honnagar) which is readily accessible to both local musician and audience. Past experience had taught him that some stylistic compromise was necessary if the work was to be performed by part-time musicians. "After all," said Fr. Hager, "you hate to be a continuous flop"

The work itself is in the spirit of Honnagar, a composer noted for his religiously inspired works for chorus and orchestra, e.g. King David and Joan of Arc. It is based upon Gregorian chant themes dating from medieval times, which were for centuries a part of the Roman Catholic liturgy.

The themes in this one movement work (approximately twelve minutes long) suggest, in the words of the composer, 'aspects found in the life of any man. The prelude suggests the spirit of lifesoaring like an eagle over the earth. The birth of man is announced. But since we start to die even as we are born, the theme of death (*Dies Irae*) is also introduced. The vigor and struggles of youth are suggested. The saxophone is the voice of man. The forebodings of death recede. The romantic sentiments of youth arise. There is a climax, after which the old vigor is diminished and the theme of death becomes more pronounced. The theme *In Paradisum* (in Paradise) implies the hope of a more meaningful destiny beyond life, while the spirit of life still hovers over the earth.'

The saxophone soloist will be Dennis Bamber, a member of the applied music faculty at the University of Notre Dame. Fr. Hager claims that there is nothing particularly difficult in his part with perhaps the exception of the rhythm in one section which should admittedly 'strain him a little'. Zigmont Gaska, music director of the Elkhart Symphony will conduct.

So after February 9, 1975 a few more people on the streets of Elkhart will recognize the name of Honnagar.

The concert begins at 4 p.m. in the Memorial High School Auditorium, 2608 California Road, Elkhart.

Economic woes affect teaching profession

(continued from page 1)

those who are hired are the pick of the crop? If this is true, then is the overall quality of college education becoming increasingly better?

"We have a surplus of teachers in the country today, but in quantity only," Prof. Eugene Campanale, chairman of the education department at SMC, stated. "I think the quality of education will rise only if universities can bring in people who are tried, proven and dedicated," he added.

"I don't think a Ph.D. makes you a better teacher," Campanale continued. "You don't necessarily have to have a Ph.D. to be qualified, but the society and economy of the times more or less demands it because a surplus of teachers does exist," he added. "If you are going to pay someone, he might as well be a Ph.D. with experience," Campanale said.

Selective Recruitment

The number of applications being submitted continue to increase. Statistics show that the number of Ph.D.'s entering the market has just doubled in the course of a decade. Yet this is not necessarily the only reason for applications being up in number.

Departments can recruit more selectively than before, but the figures indicating a surplus can be deceptive," Fr. James T. Burtchael, University provost, cautioned.

"Applicants now are applying to many, many more institutions than before. It's analagous to the increase in students applying to professional," he said. "So it really is not completely accurate that the total number of people looking for appointments has increased so enormously."

Research universities like Notre Dame have always been able to select its faculty from among the best in the educational field. While Notre Dame does benefit from the greater selectivity, others benefit much more.

"Where there is increased selectivity, generally those hired are better," Burtchael continued. "Improvements in the selectivity picture for universities like Notre Dame will show only moderate benefits in quality of the new faculty members," he stated.

"The institutions that are really benefitting are those that in the past could only be less selective," the provost explained. "They now are able to interview candidates who are immensely better than they were previously able to look at," Burtchael said.

Reactions vary

(continued from page 1)

Sinnott stressed the uncertainty of the plan. "As it looks now," she stated, "it would be harmful to grad students to move us out of the dorm specifically designed for grad students into a makeshift situation and maybe nothing after that. Graduate students are an important part of life on campus; moving them around shows a lack of concern. On the other hand, moving the undergrad women also shows a lack of concern."

Sinnott added that since the decision is made, there is nothing to do except "get the Graduate Student Union moving" on the new housing complex.

Joanne Erdman, another Lewis resident, commented, "The move to Badin might hurt the graduate students. The situation in Badin is not good for graduate life. Some students might start moving off campus. Lewis is great for graduate study; it is convenient, but not in the center of campus."

Lewis has been a graduate women's dormitory since 1965. It was constructed in that year with a \$1 million grant from the Frank J. Lewis Foundation.

"So these schools that are lower in competitive ability are the ones most significantly profiting from the present economic situation," Burtchael surmised. "Research universities like Notre Dame are not so likely to notice the difference so much," he added.

"It's sensible to suggest that the educational quality of an institution gets better as selectivity increases," Rathburn said. "But it is different from school to school. Indeed, it would be a very shortsighted school which is not able to improve immediately the quality of its faculty," Rathburn concluded.

Prof. Edward Trubac, president of the Notre Dame chapter of the AAUP, agreed. "Universities can afford to be more selective in certain areas where the faculty is strong in the subject matter," he said.

Factors affecting hiring

With the numbers of applicants for teaching positions increasing, established universities like Notre Dame can be and are very selective in whom they hire. Besides the academic qualifications, other aspects are considered in the hiring process: here at Notre Dame.

In his address to the Academic Council on December 5, 1974, Burtchael expressed his views on the hiring of minorities.

"Women and minorities should be included in our company, not so much because they claim it as their right, but because we need them," the provost said. "It is of positive, educational value to have an integrated academic community, and it is inappropriate to exclude considerations at the time of appointments," Burtchael noted.

Yet another aspect that can be considered in making new appointments is the issue of the Catholic character of the university. The recommendation made in the 1973 report by the Committee on University

Priorities (COUP) was that "if the university is to have a Catholic character, it is obvious that all who play a role in recruitment should exercise care to attract and appoint from among the most competency scholars and scientists available, those who are articulate believers."

In view of the recommendation in the COUP report, yet another factor enters into consideration in hiring new faculty, according to Burtchael.

"Faculty appointments actually are initiated by the department chairman or college dean who make the nominations. The role of the provost is along the lines of approving the nomination," Burtchael explained.

The economic situation also affects the granting of tenure which commits the university to providing for the faculty member for life.

"Schools are becoming more and more reluctant in granting tenure because tenured faculty receive a large salary that is guaranteed to continue coming in," Rathburn said. "Tenured faculty who leave for various reasons are not always being replaced," he said.

"In a lot of cases, teachers are being asked to teach larger and larger course loads," Rathburn pointed out. "However, Notre Dame is very good in that regard, because, to the best of my knowledge, it's not happening here. And I hope it doesn't ever happen because the quality of

teaching immediately suffers," he concluded.

Future possibilities

New means of using university resources more effectively are currently in the experimental stages. One possibility for expanding resources and increasing efficiency is to develop a consortium or cooperative among educational institutions.

"I think in some respects the inflation is good because it has made educational institutions take cognizance of teaching methods," Campanale said. "And I don't think we really have been going about the education process as well as we could have," he added.

"For example, if we had been working on a consortium basis five or ten years ago, we have been able today to offer more courses than can now be done," Campanale said.

"Consortium can work, but it is a give and take basis," the education department chairman continued. "Each member will have to make some concessions, but the end result will be very beneficial," he explained.

"If we use our heads and plan ahead, and try to work out

cooperative arrangements bringing in programs that are relative and meaningful, we'll be able to sustain the economic difficulties the country is experiencing now and be in good shape," Campanale said. "If we don't I think we're in for trouble," he stated.

Others remain dubious concerning its benefits. Institutions should maintain similar philosophies and goals, in addition to contributing equal amounts of resources. Burtchael pointed out that consortia that exchange students are less likely to succeed than those which only exchange facilities, for example computer facilities. Notre Dame now participates in a facility-consortium with Indiana University Medical School.

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8:00 pm Lib. Aud.
- 17 General Session:
Martin Diamond
8:00 pm Lib. Aud.
- 18 Congress: Samuel Patterson
8:00 pm Lib. Aud.
- 19 Presidency: Herbert Stoking
8:00 pm Lib. Aud.
- 20 Courts: David Fellman
8:00 Lib. Aud.
- ★ 23, 24, or 25
Sen. James Buckley 8:00 pm
Wash. Hall



COMMISSION OF EVENTS MARCH

- 12 Nicholas Von Hoffman
8:00 pm Wash. Hall
- 13 Seymour Hersh
8:00 pm Wash. Hall

APRIL

- ★ 8 Carles Butite
- 30 Dr. Fayez A. Sayegh
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Sen. Jackson declares candidacy

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Pledging to "help the people in this country who are getting hurt," Sen. Henry M. Jackson formally declared Thursday that he is running for president in 1976.

The Washington Democrat's long-expected announcement increased to four the number of candidates for the party's presidential nomination next

year.

Jackson, 62, is regarded as the front-runner in the early field. He already has formed a strong campaign organization, collected more than \$1 million and has shown up well in national poll "trial heats" against President Ford.

Jackson's pre-recorded five-minute announcement (at 10:55 p.m. EST on CBS)

was carefully aimed at television watchers waiting for the late news.

In the format of a campaign commercial rather than a speech, the purchased air time was used to play up Jackson's strong points as a 35-year veteran of Congress and to answer critics who picture him as more interesting in building bombers than helping people.

"I would use the office of the presidency to help the people in this country who are getting hurt," Jackson said. "For the past six years, the Republican administration has been tilting in favor of big business, the large corporations, the people who can take care of themselves."

"And, the little people — little business, the elderly, the young, across the board — have been the ones who have been taking the beating."

Jackson made a special effort to dispel the image of "big bang" defense spender: "I want to see arms reduced. The Vladivostok agreement put a cap on the arms races, but they put the cap on Mount Everest ... It's going to cost billions of dollars more for the defense budget."

Jackson avoided direct criticism of Ford, but used part of the broadcast for a film clip of an earlier confrontation with Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz over the 1972 Russian wheat purchase.

The program narration also emphasized that Jackson had been rated "by a Ralph Nader poll as the most effective senator on Capitol Hill," and "by a Gallup Poll as one of the 10 most admired men in the world."

Jackson's declared opponents are Rep. Morris K. Udall, D-Ariz., former Gov. Jimmy Carter of Georgia and former Sen. Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma.

Sen. Lloyd M. Benton, D-Tex., is expected to join the field Feb. 17, and Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama is edging toward formal an-

nouncement of his candidacy. Of this group, only Wallace has ranked near Jackson in early public opinion polls.

Jackson's candidacy got its biggest boost last fall when Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-

Mass., took himself out of 1976 presidential consideration. The withdrawal of Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D-Minn., a short time later also was regarded as eliminating a potentially tough rival for the nomination.

Kennedy assassination investigation refused

DALLAS (UPI) — Police Chief Donald Byrd Thursday said he will not initiate a renewed investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy as a result of recent contentions the killer was other than Lee Harvey Oswald.

If reopening of the case is warranted, Byrd said, it should start with other agencies.

Political activist Dick Gregory and a New York photographer, Robert Groden, said in Chicago this week filmed evidence shows as

many as four or five persons shot at the president in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963, none of them Oswald.

Gregory and Ralph Schoeman, an author and teacher, included in a presentation to newsmen photographs they said looked like convicted Watergate conspirators E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis among persons picked up and released by Dallas police the day Kennedy was killed.

"I will not initiate any investigation as a result of these statements made by Gregory, Groden and Schoeman," Byrd said. "I think if any investigation is made it should be by the impaneling of a Federal Grand Jury, a Congressional investigation or the reconvening of the Warren Commission."

A commission headed by former Chief Justice Earl Warren investigated the assassination and concluded after months of study that Oswald, firing a rifle from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository into a presidential motorcade on a street below, was the lone assassin.

Gregory has said his new evidence including more to come will be taken before the Rockefeller Commission investigating the Central Intelligence Agency for alleged illegal domestic activities.

Byrd was not on the police force at the time of the assassination. He took over the Dallas post in 1973 after serving as chief at Albuquerque, N.M.

Mynah birds set the date

TORONTO (UPI) — A rabbi announced Thursday he plans to officiate at a wedding ceremony for two talking mynah birds "because the world is in such a sad state it needs a good laugh."

He faces a storm of protest from members of his synagogue.

Rabbi Aaron Zimmerman, 56, said, "I want to go through with it. I expect criticism because you can't please everybody in this world."

"But as long as the Lord is on my side I am not worried. The world needs a sense of humor."

Kerr said a time and place for the feathered nuptials had not been chosen but he expected the ceremony to take place in Niagara Falls—"the honeymoon capital of the world"—by the end of the month.

Boston doctor accused of murder in abortion case

BOSTON (UPI) — A medical research expert testified Thursday that an aborted fetus a Boston doctor is accused of killing had "no significant" chance of survival.

Dr. Kenneth C. Edelin is on trial accused of manslaughter following the death of a 1½ pound fetus during an abortion he performed on October 3, 1973, at the request of a woman about six months pregnant.

Defense witness Dr. Charles Hendrick's testimony was based on a study of more than 28,000 newborn infants during 1956-66.

The state contends the fetus had developed enough to survive, and that Edelin either intentionally or inadvertently let it suffocate by hesitating for "at least three minutes" in mid-operation before delivery.

"There's no significant chance that the child might have had meaningful life outside the uterus," Hendricks testified.

His testimony in the 23rd day of the trial was introduced to bolster the defense position that Edelin could not have committed manslaughter since there was no potential human victim.

Hendricks, head of the Obstetrics Department at the University of North Carolina, told the 13-man, 3-woman jury that said his study found no fetus of the same weight which survived delivery long enough to be released from the hospital.

The smallest survivors Hendricks found in his study weighed 735 grams, at least 35 grams more than the highest estimated weight of Edelin's alleged victim, he said. And only two of the 28,500 fetuses he studied weighed that little and survived.

Hendricks' testimony followed

similar pessimistic estimates of the possible survival of Edelin's alleged victim from two medical experts from the Boston area—a professor emeritus from Harvard University and the director of newborn services at Boston City Hospital where the abortion and alleged crime occurred.

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When do the North Dining Hall meal validation numbers have to be changed by?

North Dining Hall meal validation numbers will be changed from Monday, Feb. 10 through Thursday, Feb. 13, in the office of the North Dining Hall. You will not be allowed to eat dinner on Thursday unless you have your new number.

When is the Knights of Columbus Formal, and can I still get tickets for it?

The Knights of Columbus Formal dinner-dance will be held in the Holiday Inn in Niles, Michigan on Feb. 14, Valentines Day. Today is the last day you can get the invitations for it. For reservations and further information call the Knights of Columbus at 7018.

Will there be a "Quickie" running this weekend?

There will not be a "Quickie" running this Friday. The next scheduled running of the "Quickie" is on Saturday, Feb. 22.

When is Mickey Mouse's birthday?

Mickey Mouse first came into being on November 28, 1928. The title of the cartoon he was first in is Steamboat Willy.

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St. Mary's dumps ND in first meeting, 53-46

If there's one rivalry more intense than Notre Dame-Southern Cal, ND-UCLA or the Irish and Michigan State, it might be Notre Dame and St. Mary's. Yesterday the women of both schools got a chance to further the competition on the basketball court in the A.C.C.'s main arena.

And this time at least, St. Mary's has a right to claim superiority. SMC downed the Notre Dame cagers or cagerettes, if you will, 53-46 before an enthusiastic crowd of over 300.

In winning, St. Mary's upped its season record to 2-0 having already

beaten Marion College of Indianapolis 31-26. Notre Dame dropped to 0-3 in its first season of varsity competition.

St. Mary's pivotwoman, Karen Crane, was the big gun for the winners scoring a game-high 15 points and grabbing numerous rebounds. The 6'1" center prevented the Irish from driving the lane forcing Mary Clemency and Judy Shiely, who has an incredible over-the-head set shot, to gun from the outside.

Both Clemency and Shiely were superb in a losing effort accounting for 11 and 14 points respectively.

Helping Grace for St. Mary's was the ever-popular "Mad dog" Maddox who also had 14 points.

The game was a see-saw affair until midway through the first half when St. Mary's ran up eight straight points giving the cross-road girls a 24-16 lead. The Irish didn't come close after that although in the waning moments they did manage to narrow the gap to four.

But a quick SMC hoop and a foul later, the Irish were out of it, and at least for the time being, coach

Jeanne Earley and her squad are still looking for the first win.

The Irish women will get another chance this Saturday when they

host Ball State in the A.C.C. after the South Carolina game. They have a rematch scheduled with St. Mary's for Feb. 22.

Wrestlers, fencers slated

Both the wrestling team and fencing team will be home this weekend. Coach Fred Pechek's wrestlers will face Illinois St., Wisconsin-Parkside and Wheaton tomorrow afternoon in the ACC's auxiliary gym. Mike DeCicco fencers will battle Detroit, Indiana, Marquette and the University of Chicago Saturday at the ACC. The women will face Indiana.

Knight gaining with experience

(continued from page 12)

we're supposed to do as a unit." Toby feels that the '74-'75 Irish definitely play a different style of ball than when he was indoctrinated here as a freshman last year.

"I didn't know what to expect when I came here. It was a pleasant surprise to see the team do so good," Knight explains. "Now we're missing so many people from last year, but we just have to go with what we have. We have to play a more controlled running game, which is fine because I've always liked playing a running game. That's what we played in high school."

Despite his involvement in basketball here, Toby is acutely aware of the academic aspect of college, especially at Notre Dame. He was concerned with more than just basketball considerations

when he was filtering through his collegiate offerings, and still looks beyond basketball when considering his future.

"I came to Notre Dame for the degree," Knight contends. "The way things are in the real world, you have to have people in back of you, you have to know someone. If you have the Notre Dame name behind you, you have a better chance of making it, it's going to be the difference in getting a job."

"I looked at basketball like I'm not going to be playing it the rest of my life," he continues. "I had a chance to go to some other good basketball schools, but their names just weren't as potent. Also, I was impressed with the enthusiasm of the students."

Knight points out also the burden of the student-athlete. He comments that the traveling is not so grueling as the almost-daily practices that take up three to four hours of the day. "That's four hours that, if I wasn't a student-athlete, I would be working or resting," Knight says.

Planning to major in communication-arts, Toby is interested in anything to do with radio or television. He hopes to fulfill his University requirements

soon so that he can begin concentrating on courses in that field.

"It's more than just broadcasting," he explains. "It's writing, directing, screenplays, advertising, anything having to do with television. I want a degree in something that I'm interested in and that I can use. Eventually, I'd like to try for law school or some other type of graduate school."

But for Toby, that's still a long ways off, and he has more pressing things on his mind. Like winning the rest of their games and making the NCAA tournament, despite Wednesday's setback at the hands of Michigan State.

"We had a couple of games in a row, we had momentum," Knight says. "We can't let one loss stop it. Our goal all season has been to make a post-season tournament."

"We know we can win if we concentrate on what we're supposed to be doing," he adds. "We've already played the best; when we get to the tournament, we'll know what we're up against."

When the Irish's opponents drive down the lane or struggle for a rebound against Toby Knight, they'll know what they're up against too.

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Several students need people to make conversation with us in Spanish, very little tutoring. Call 259-7753 about 9 pm.

Need ride to I.U. Bloomington any weekend before break. Call Tim, 8382.

Please! I need a ride to the Pittsburgh area this weekend. Call Sue now at 284-4362. Urgent.

FOR SALE

22" B&W console TV. Very good condition. \$50. 272-0871.

A set of weights (metal plate). Total weight 90 lbs plus 25 lb bar. Best offer. 272-9895.

BSR T1 8 track, AM-FM stereo, pre amp 2 Kenwood 2-way speakers. \$150. Phone 289-3365.

Garrard turntable, electrophonic receiver. Realistic 1,000 speakers. \$250.00. Phone 8709.

Beginner's camera outfit: Mamiya Sekor 500 TL, 50mm f2, 500mm 18 telephoto and 2x, Soligor teleconverter. All cases included. \$320.00. Phone 8709.

NOTICES

It's coming! "The Music Lovers," March 16.

Accurate, fast typing - northeast section of South Bend. Reasonable. 232 0746.

Responsible students desire to rent motorhome for 10 days (March 21-30) for trip to Florida. Will pay well. Call Trace, 234-1889.

"YOU'VE GOTTA HAVE HEART" CHARITY DANCE, SAT., FEB. 8TH, 9:30 PM TIL 12:30 AM. DENNIS BAMBER QUARTET. CHRIST THE KING SCHOOL GYM, U.S. 31 NORTH AND DARDEN, SOUTH BEND. SPONSORED BY SOCIAL ACTION, CHRIST THE KING CATHOLIC CHURCH. FREE REFRESHMENTS. ADMISSION: \$3.50 SINGLE, \$7.00 COUPLE. TICKETS: MARY FREL - 272-4495.

Money? Morrissey Loan will lend up to \$150 for 30 days, 1 day waiting period. Basement of LaFortune. Daily, 11:15 to 12:15.

Car problems? Come to Hoffman Bros. Eddy at Madison. Wholesale prices to ND SMC student, faculty, and staff do it yourselves. Repair service also available. Since 1929. 234-0191.

Join our North East Day Care parent cooperative. \$15 a month plus 4 hours parent participation per week. 9-5, 233-2233.

MEN WOMEN! Jobs on Ships! No experience required. Excellent pay. Worldwide travel. Perfect summer job or career. Send \$3.00 for information. SEAFAX, Dept. G 13, P.O. Box 2049, Port Angeles, Wash. 98362.

THIS SPRING BREAK (MARCH 22-29) REGGAE DOWN TO MONTEGO BAY, JAMAICA! ROUND TRIP BY AIR JAMAICA JET & DELUXE. ACCOMMODATIONS AT THE PLUSH MONTEGO HOLIDAY INN. TENNIS, GOLD, SWIMMING, AND GREAT RAYS IN THE CARIBBEAN SUN. \$50 DEPOSITS MUST BE IN BY FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14. FOR MORE INFORMATION AND SIGN-UPS, STOP BY THE STUDENT UNION TICKET OFFICE OR CALL 272-9895 AFTER 7:00 PM. ARRANGEMENTS BY THE ST. JOE BANK TRAVEL AGENCY.

HASH BROWN BLUES BAND NOW AVAILABLE FOR YOUR PARTY, DANCE, OR FORMAL. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL 272-9895.

TICKETS FOR THE PLAY "THE RIVER NIGER" TO BE PRESENTED BY THE SOUTH BEND BROADWAY THEATRE LEAGUE AT THE MORRIS CIVIC ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13 ARE NOW ON SALE AT THE STUDENT UNION TICKET OFFICE. \$1.00 DISCOUNT ON ALL TICKETS FOR ND-SMC STUDENTS.

Addis Olympic Jerseys on sale - \$3.50 \$6.00. 439 Stanford, or 8773.

Disciplinary action hanging over your head? Call Student Govt, 7668. We may be able to help.

FOR RENT

503 W. Jefferson duplex. 3 rooms, second floors. Gas heat furnished. 289 6307, 234-0596.

P.A. system for rent. Call Archie, 232-4967.

Houses ranging from two to seven bedrooms. Completely furnished. Available for May or Sept. 234-9364.

LOST AND FOUND

Lost: long, white and blue knitted scarf, possibly near S. Dining Hall. Reward. Call 3694.

Lost: at Nickie's Fri. nite - overcoat and wallet. Please call John. 282 1039. Reward.

Lost: one blue stocking cap on North Quad on Thursday. Call Tim 8977.

Found: 1 pr. glasses, copper frames, in D 1. Call Maggie, 6814.

Found: pr. or glasses (brown). Call Bill, 8697.

Found: set of keys found on ND ave., opposite Library. Call 8428.

PERSONALS

Gay Students of Notre Dame: an organization of persons interested in sharing with others an important aspect of their lives. P.O. Box 1702, South Bend, Ind. 46601.

Wanted: one tall handsome toad for the Poz Queen's birthday. For interviews call 5202.

Karen P. The Association of the Friends of Chicken Wings wishes to invite you to join. See your local AFCW representative in your hall.

Happy Birthday, Dirty Dragon, from Rude, Crude, and Unattractive

To John K., the Mad Chemist: Happy Birthday! Love, Maria

Trisha Ann: Happy 19th birthday Saturday from the other Patricia Ann, Bonnie, and Jan.

Mert Happy Happy! Let's "swing" tonight for tomorrow you'll be too old.

"Mary Ellen"

This is a "Dear John" letter: I'm a "little" better but still not free and easy. Why not "fly" Debbie, she'll really move her tail for you." Sunshine

Thank God it's Friday! Meeting today, 239 NSH, 4-5 pm. Pre-med club. All members welcome.

Hockey is great
Bacardi is too
Happy B-day to Sieve
Love, The MGDU

USC makes Irish comeback tough

by Pete McHugh

After Wednesday night's fracas, the Notre Dame athletic department might be advised to bring a supply of strait jackets for players, coaches, fans and officials. But restrained or not, the Irish and coach Digger Phelps should still have their hands full with South Carolina and Frank McGuire Saturday afternoon in the ACC.

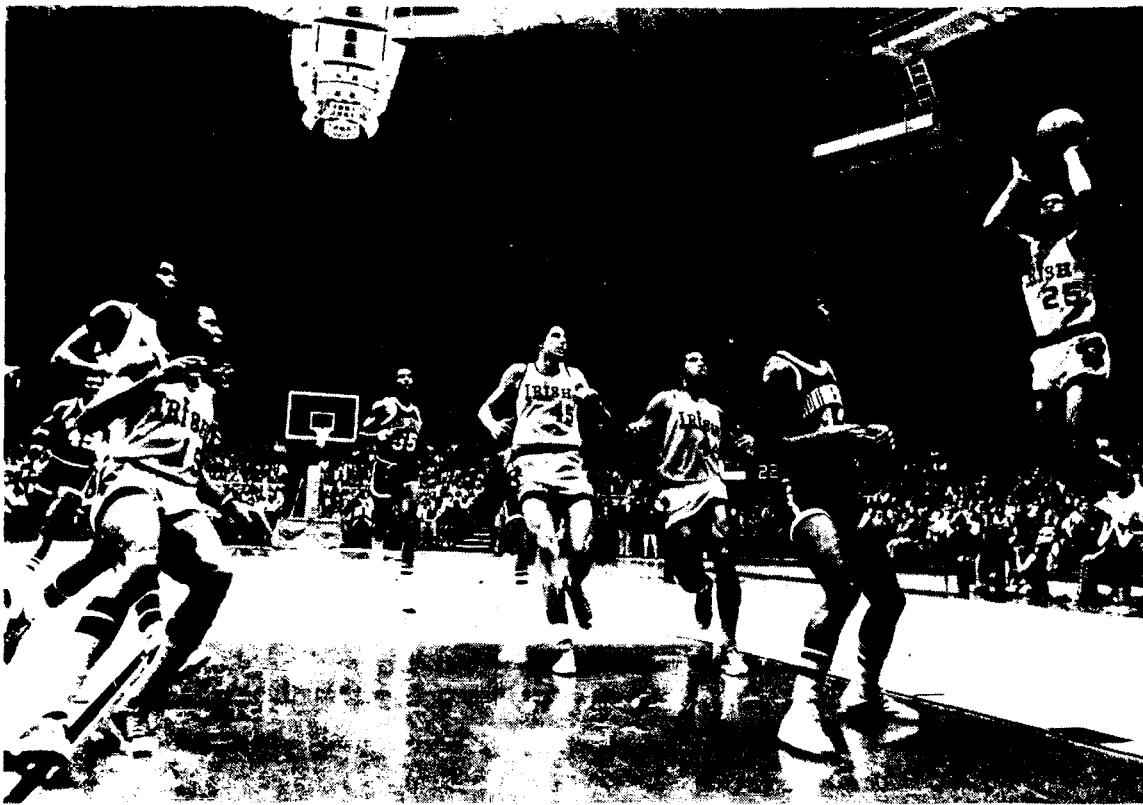
The Gamecocks have plenty to crow about. With a 13-5 overall record, McGuire and his charges are shooting for their seventh consecutive 20-win season and fifth straight NCAA playoff berth. Another motive for South Carolina would have to be revenge after Notre Dame broke its 34 game home win streak last year in Columbia.

McGuire enters the game as the third winningest active coach with a 465-175 record in 25 years in the collegiate ranks. Phelps has had the best of him, however, winning the last two of their three encounters.

For both coaches, it won't be a case of overpreparation. The Irish are coming off Wednesday's 76-73 loss to Michigan State. The Gamecocks will make the long northern trek after a 64-62 victory over Pittsburgh Wednesday night at the Carolina Coliseum.

Notre Dame with an 11-7 mark needs a win to keep their own NCAA playoff chances alive. Leading the Irish will be South Bend's answer to the Lone Ranger, Adrian Dantley. Dantley, who wears a white, protective mask after breaking his nose last Saturday, performed brilliantly against the Spartans equalling his 31 point season average.

Along with Dantley, Notre Dame will have to count on a fine per-



"DUCK" WILLIAMS (25) drives the lane with a fast break layup. The Irish will need plenty of them Saturday against South Carolina if they are to keep their tournament hopes alive.

formance from sophomore Bill Paterno, the team's second leading scorer with a 13.9 average. Dwight Clay (11.2) and Ray Martin (4.6) should handle most of the guard duties with freshman "Duck"

Williams likely to see considerable action. Peter Crotty and Toby Knight will share the center position as Phelps continues to shuffle his lineup for the right combinations.

South Carolina brings a strong front line to the ACC. Center Tommy Boswell, a 6-9 235 lb. transfer from South Carolina State, tops the Gamecocks, scoring at a 17 point clip. Boswell starred

for the U.S. team in the World Games this past summer in San Juan.

Junior 6-8 forward Alex English, a pre-season All America selection, leads his team in rebounds averaging 8.7 per game with a 14.8 scoring mark. 6-4 sophomore Nate Davis (11.7) will handle the other forward spot.

In the backcourt, playmaker Mike Dunleavy should keep the Irish honest. The ball-hawking Dunleavy, a 6-2 junior from Brooklyn, is second only to Boswell with a 16.6 average. Freshman Jack Gilloon (9.9) and sophomore Stu Klintonic will shore up the other guard position.

McGuire, like Phelps, has made good use of his bench this season. Nine of twelve Gamecock players have started games. Against Irish opponents, South Carolina has victories over Princeton and Pittsburgh but lost to Marquette 69-60 in Milwaukee.

Phelps emphasized the importance of the contest, "We have eight games left and lots of variables are involved for a tournament berth.

"If you look at everybody, they've got five, six, seven or eight losses; we have to beat South Carolina."

Tipoff is slated for 1:00 p.m. in the ACC. The game will be televised by TVS regionally but not in the South Bend area.

Toby Knight: playing and learning

by Bill Brink

He's tall and gangly; and when he plants himself under the basket, his long arms spanning the lane, you might think he's a signal tower

for approaching planes.

But it's Toby Knight's job to stop any flying objects that approach him, namely opposing players driving for the basket or crashing the boards. In fact, he's

probably responsible for more in-the-air collisions than Trans-Peruvian Airlines.

Whatever his style of play is, it must be working, because Toby Knight has become a familiar sight in the Irish basketball line-up. After seeing limited action last year, Knight has come on strong this season, chalking up a good deal of playing time and some impressive performances. The 6-8 sophomore is fourth on the squad in scoring with a 7.8 average, and is pulling down close to 6 rebounds per game.

Toby insists that he is learning more each minute he is out there on the court.

"If you get the playing time in crucial situations, then next time you'll handle it better," he says. "All these games adding up just gives me more experience."

Toby's experience is by no means a picnic. Playing in the middle against bulkier, more physical centers often involves the tumultuous, elbow-throwing, leg-kicking combat that Toby has been forced to adapt to. But as often as he can, he tries to use his great agility to beat the slower, huskier

opponents he faces.

"My strongpoint is my quickness," Knight says. "I have to play a smart, quick finesse game. If I get into a struggle, then I'm going to lose, but if I can beat him with quickness, then I can do all right."

Toby put it all together in the Irish's game against Holy Cross, scoring a career-high 19 points and grabbing 16 rebounds. He contributed 12 points in the recent upset of UCLA and has looked good in the three Notre Dame contests since then. His growth and maturity seems to be paralleling that of the team as a whole.

"As the season goes on the whole team starts working together more. There's so many different combinations, you always have to be aware of who you're playing with; different players do different things."

"The team as a whole has more poise now," he continues. "When you keep the turnovers down, it shows you're playing smart ball. I think we can win the rest of our games if we concentrate on what

(continued on page 11)

Icers entertain 'physical' Michigan State squad

by Bob Kissel

Will the "Conroy shuffle" be unveiled for full public view? Will Clark Hamilton perform the famous "Hambone review" at center ice? Will Tim Byers don his spaceman suit this weekend?

These questions and others will be answered Friday and Saturday nights as the Notre Dame hockey team hosts the Michigan State Spartans for a pair of WCHA games. The Irish are looking to improve their seventh place WCHA spot.

If basketball fans thought the recent ND-MSU clash was a bit like a gang meeting at 12th street, this series could prove to be another world war-on the ice. The last war occurred November 29 and 30 in East Lansing, featuring the same two teams. In the Friday night loss to State, four players, Byers and Larson of the Irish, Rice and McDonald of the Spartans, sustained injuries in a wild, uncontrolled third period.

"I have never seen a State-Notre Dame series that hasn't had a lot of feelings on both sides," remarked Irish coach Lefty Smith. "The games are always very physical and they won't get chippy if the officials stay on top of the game."



LES LARSON, Irish defenseman will have his hands, and maybe fists, full this weekend against MSU.

"When we played up there we felt we deserved a better fate (a loss and a tie) than we got," added Smith. "Our players are ready and I know Coach (Amo) Bessone's kids will be looking to get their momentum back after dropping a pair to Tech."

Until last weekend, before losing 11-5 and 7-1 to Michigan Tech, the Spartans were on top of the WCHA. They bring to South Bend a scoring attack which is among the most productive in the nation.

The MSU line to watch is the unit centered by WCHA scoring leader Tom Ross (24 goals-38 assists), with wings John Sturges (14 goals-30 assists), and Brendon Moroney (16 goals-2 assists). Fortunately for the Irish, Steve Colp, last year's national scoring champ, fractured a leg January 18th against Denver and is out of action for the season.

Spartan goalie Ron Clark owns a few interesting stats himself. He is the only goalie in the upper division that has made more stops than his opponents. He also has accumulated some 20 minutes in penalty time, average for wings, not for goaltenders.

The key to Irish victory both nights will be penetrating the Spartan's weak spot-defense and keeping the pressure on Clark. Coach Bessone has a young blueline corps, with one senior, Paul Pavelich, two sophs, Pat Betgerly, Kelly Cahill, and one frosh, Tim McDonald.

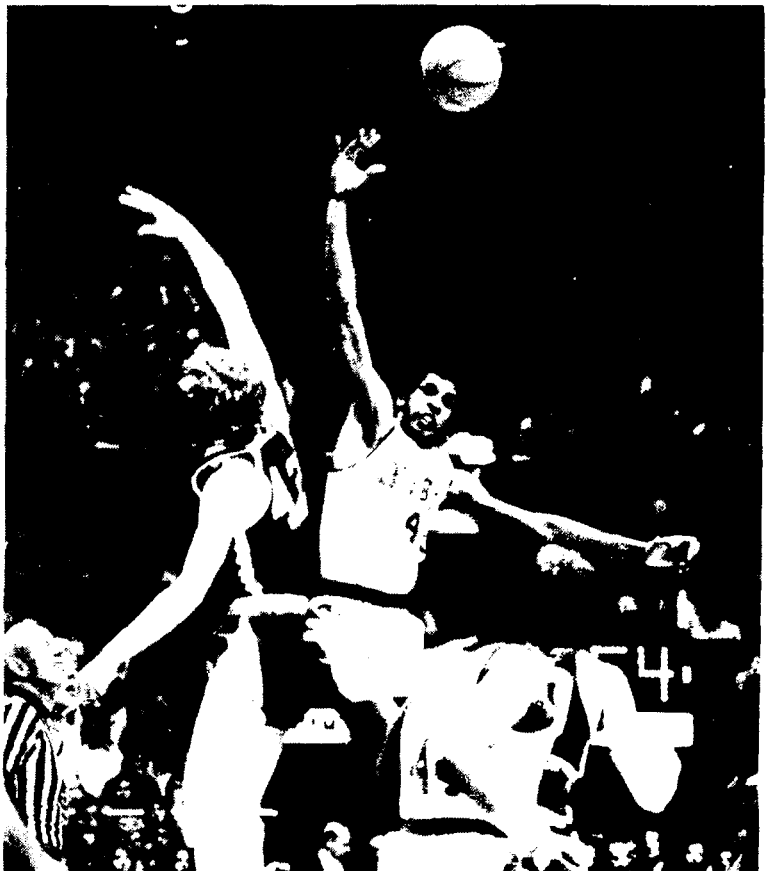
"Definitely the way to beat Michigan State is to keep the pressure on Clark," explained Smith. "That pressure has got to come from the forecheck, forcing State turnovers inside their own zone."

The Notre Dame power play which has been somewhat anemic, has started to roll. Five of the last seven ND goals have come on the man advantage situation. Still the Irish are not getting the number of rebound, or garbage goals necessary to put close games away.

Offensively for the Irish Lefty Smith will go the same lines as previous: Brian Walsh centering ND's own high flying line with wings Clark Hamilton and Alex Pirus; Pat Conroy skates the checking line with wings Terry Fairholm and Mark Olive; Geoff Collier pivots for the odd couple, 6'4" Kev Nugent and 5'8" Al Karsnia; and Don Fairholm, the center with the countless moves (except for Fairholm), faces off for Tim Byers and Bill Guisti.

Smith's defensive crew, already thin, will start Jack Brownschilde, released from the infirmary yesterday morning, and Dan Byers, Don Jackson, and Les Larson. Dave Bossy and Dick Howe. John Peterson, the hard-luck kid, will be in the net Friday night and Len Moher will finish out the series Saturday.

Both games start at 7:30 at the ACC, with tickets still available. The games against the Spartans will be broadcast live by WSND, starting at 7:15.



"MY STRONGPOINT is my quickness," says Knight. Here, against Holy Cross, his leaping ability came in handy too.