

# \*The Observer

an independent student newspaper serving notre dame and st. mary's

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Wednesday, March 23, 1977

## Success of the Free University encourages expansion next year

by Bob Varettoni

Because of its success this semester, the Free University will be expanded for next year, Charlie Moran, Special Projects Chairman for Student Union told the HPC last night in Sorin Hall.

"I haven't heard any negative feedback about the Free University. Everything has been running well," he reported.

Moran said the biggest problem for the Free University this semester has been bulk. He noted that 1800 students have been involved in the program since January.

Since he expects a greater enrollment next semester, Moran said he has asked the administration for help. As a result, Moran said, the registration process for the Free University will be computerized for next semester.

Moran asked the hall presidents to encourage more students to sign up as teachers for next semester. He added that students who wish to teach a Free University course should contact him before April 15.

The HPC also discussed its An Tostal plans. At the meeting Keefe Montgomery, chairman of the An Tostal Committee, announced plans for a "Sleep Out" on Friday night, April 22.

Montgomery said students will be invited to sleep out in the quads in tents or sleeping bags.

"The Sleep Out has been OK'd by Dean Roemer," Montgomery said, "and security will be notified."

Montgomery also announced that the Mr. Campus contest is scheduled for Thursday, April 21, at 10 pm on Sorin porch. Montgomery said that those who wish to enter the contest should call Dave Young (1109).

Montgomery added that there is almost no possibility for a Miss Campus contest. The girls' halls, however, will provide the judges for the Mr. Campus prize, he said. Tina Sordyl, An Tostal co-chairman,

presented a list of each hall's activities. She added that sign-ups for bookstore basketball must be completed by April 1.

An Tostal T-shirts are now available, according to Montgomery. He said the shirts cost \$3.50, and anyone who is interested in buying one should see their hall president.

J.P. Russell, president of the HPC, announced that awards will be presented to the HPC all-star inter-hall football team

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## Roemer, Price cooperate to eliminate food fights

by Jake Morrissey  
Staff Reporter

The Dean of Students office, in cooperation with Notre Dame Food Services, is working toward the elimination of food fights, according to Edmund T. Price, director of food services.

Acting upon the Food Services request to curb food fights, the Dean's office has initiated a new policy. Students caught instigating or participating in a food fight will be assigned the task of cleaning garbage cans at 7 a.m. on Sundays. They will be assigned to work anywhere from five to 25 hours, depending upon the extent of their involvement.

Voicing strong dissatisfaction with the food fights, Price commented that they have been occurring for a number of years. They usually occur, Price said, when the students are excited or high-strung, such as the week before exams or after a big game. Price was, however, quick to emphasize that he felt the majority of the students who participated in food fights didn't really realize the full impact of their actions.

Price mentioned two points he felt were the worst aspects of food fights. The first

is the obvious waste of food; the second is the serious effect the food fights have on the morale of the dining hall employees.

"We're a service organization," Price said. "And we employ tremendous people. But, unfortunately, the people who work in the dining halls are not paid that much. We try to instill in them a sense of pride in their work, and when food fights occur, it takes all the wind out of their sails. It's demoralizing. Some of our people leave because of it." Price also said he strongly believes that if the students knew the damage they cause, there would be no food fights.

Laurence M. Aronson, North Dining Hall manager, agreed with Price. "When the product of a day's work is thrown around the room, it's frustrating," Aronson said. He also emphasized that the dining halls have excellent staffs and that food fights have had some serious side effects, including employee injuries and broken dishes. "I've thought many times of leaving myself, because of the food fights," Aronson said. "Then I tell myself there's just a few that spoil it for others."

"With the implementation of this penalty," Price concluded, "the food fight will hopefully be a thing of the past."



## South Bend breaks the record

Experiencing its worst winter in 104 years, South Bend has broken the snowfall record for the state of Indiana. Sunday night's five-inch snowfall brought the winter's total to 126.9 inches. The dubious honor was previously held by LaPorte which had 123 inches of snow the winter of 1962-1963. [Photo by Janet Carney]

## Carter faced with Zaire dilemma

WASHINGTON [AP] - The Carter administration faces a tough foreign policy decision in dealing with a new request from Zaire for military aid, including ammunition for U.S.-made weapons supplied to the African country in years past.

The State Department said Monday that Zaire, battling an invading force from neighboring Angola, has made "a supplementary request" to the United States for aid.

Last week the administration authorized shipment to Zaire of two plane loads of "non-lethal" military equipment, including spare plane and truck parts, uniforms and communications gear. The shipment was valued at under \$2 million, the State Department said.

Although State Department spokesmen refused to elaborate on the latest request from the African country, it was reported that Zaire is now pressing for ammunitions for U.S.-made rifles, mortars and machine guns, as well as more spare parts.

There have been indications that the Carter administration is reluctant to meet Zaire's military needs and is looking for another way to provide the materiel. President Carter during last fall's campaign criticized the U.S. position as a major world arms supplier.

One possible method of indirectly moving U.S. military supplies into Zaire would be to transfer American-made equipment from a

third country that already has received such aid. Another would be to press France and Belgium to increase their military shipments to the government of President Mobutu Sese Seko in Kinshasa.

Zaire is battling an estimated 2,000 troops who crossed into its Shaba province, formerly called Katanga, from Angola on March 10. The invasion force reportedly is comprised of exiled gendarmes driven out of Katanga after an unsuccessful secessionist movement in the 1960's.

Mobutu, who supported the U.S.-based losing side in the Angolan civil war a year ago, is contending the invaders are being

aided by Cuban troops who fought alongside the Marxist faction in Angola.

Mobutu's government is to get \$30.2 million in U.S. military aid this year and \$32.5 million next year, or about half the total aid for all Africa. In 1975, Zaire received only \$3.5 million in the U.S. aid.

Meanwhile, in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, on Monday, visiting Cuban President Fidel Castro said "not a single Cuban" was involved in the invasion of southern Zaire.

"We have nothing to do with it and have not equipped nor trained the forces which are fighting the ruling clique in Zaire," Castro told Tanzanian journalists before departing for Mozambique.

## Pick up photo ID's at Registrar's office

Notre Dame students who had their I.D. photos retaken last semester and who have not yet picked up their permanent I.D. cards may do so in the Office of the Registrar from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Due to various problems in film processing and the manufacturing of the I.D. cards, many students were issued temporary I.D.'s last semester

and required to have their pictures retaken for new cards.

According to the Registrar's Office, all the I.D.'s are now in, with the exception of some belonging to students who recently lost their old ones. Although the office has notified students that their I.D.'s are available, a large number of I.D.'s have not yet been claimed.



The Huddle Ice Cream Shop celebrated its 1st birthday yesterday with ice cream and cake for a reduced price. [Photo by Janet Karney]



## News Briefs

### National

#### Ford keeps door open for 1980

**SPOKANE WASH.** -- Former President Ford is "keeping the door open" to run for President in 1980, says Ron Nessen, who served as Ford's press secretary.

"I'm sure he'll have more concrete ideas on the subject in a year or two," Nessen told newsmen before a speaking engagement Monday.

#### Vineyard threatens secession

**BOSTON** -- Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, wanting to prove their threat to secede from Massachusetts is not an idle publicity ploy, are ready with legislation to sever the commonwealth from its two most famous island communities.

Islanders are up in arms over a legislative redistricting plan announced earlier this year that would cost them their two seats in the Massachusetts House.

#### Nuclear power will meet needs

**MADISON, Ind.** -- Nuclear power is better suited for future energy needs than coal, solar energy or wind power, a witness from Public Service Indiana told a federal hearing yesterday on the proposed Marble Hill nuclear generating station.

### International

#### Canadian gunman surrenders

**TORONTO** -- A Canadian with a sawed-off shotgun who seized a downtown bank and demanded to be flown to Uganda surrendered peacefully late Monday night and released the last four of 16 hostages. Nobody was hurt. The man, Robert Hugh McLagan, 37, told reporters by telephone he was "a fan" of President Idi Amin and wanted to join his army. But a radio reporter who got into the bank said the man told him he wanted to kill Amin.

### On Campus Today

- 8:30 am - colloquium, land of israel series by prof. arnold band, memorial lib., rare books reading room.
- 9-11:15 am
- to 1-3 pm - blood station, volunteers at infirmary from zahm and badin halls.
- 12:15 pm - mass, celebrated by fr. griffin, lafortune ballroom.
- 12:15 pm - seminar, "central nervous system disease of chronic theiler's virus infection" by dr. howard l. lipton, asst. prof., dept. of neurology, northwestern univ. med school, sponsored by the dept of microbiology, galvin aud., room 278.
- 2-4 pm - tax assistance program, free, nd accounting students, lafortune ballroom.
- 3:25 pm - lecture, "what are population balances? do we need them?" by dr. ramkrishna, prof. of chem, eng., purdue univ., sponsored by chem. eng dept., chem. eng. bldg., room 269.
- 3:30 pm - seminar, "combustion for large activation energy", by prof. geoffrey ludford, dept. of theoretics and applied mechanics, cornell univ., sponsored by aerospace and mechanical dept., eng. bldg., room 303.
- 3:30 pm - seminar, materials science seminar. "Materials for fusion reactors", by dr. richard mattas, material science div., argonne national lab., sponsored by chem. eng. dept., chem. eng. bldg., room 5.
- 3:30 pm - coffeehouse, cap coffeehouse with discussion by prof. fitsimmons dept. of history, all members welcome, grace hall penthouse.
- 4:15 pm - reading, really good fiction series with elaine gottlieb of iusb, sponsored by english dept., library, rare book reading room.
- 7, 9, 11 pm - film, sleeper, sponsored by dept. of civil eng., eng. aud., admission \$1.
- 7:30 pm - american scene series, "ethics in business" by chester s. giermak, president, eriez magnetics inc., carrol hall.
- 6:30 pm - meeting, sailing club, eng, bldg., room 201.
- 7:30 pm - meeting, south bend alumnae of st. mary's stapleton lounge.
- 8 pm - lecture, "the world crisis of law", by stuart l. hannon, former foreign serv. officer and consultant on international ecom., and communication problems, sponsored by institute for international studies, library lounge.
- 8 pm - film, "cool hand luke", sponsored by lemans hall, smc clubhouse, admission 50 cents. 10:30 pm -
- 8 pm - workshop, interview skills wrkshop sponsored by student affairs, holy cross, campus ministry.
- 8:15 pm - concert, notre dame concert band, acc, no admission charge.
- 9-11 pm - nazz, nd second jazz combo, nazz, admission free.

## Carter's election changes Leaders consider proposals

by Donald M. Rothberg  
AP Political Writer

**WASHINGTON [AP]** - Democratic congressional leaders say they will try to enact President Carter's proposals for election law changes before the 1978 House and Senate campaigns get under way.

Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), assistant Senate majority leader, said yesterday he thought the proposals for public financing of congressional campaigns and for easing voter registration requirements would be enacted into law this year.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill (D-Mass.), said, "We'll work to the utmost" to get the voter registration proposal enacted quickly.

And Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.), said he now believes his proposed constitutional amendment to eliminate the Electoral College and provide for direct election of presidents could be ratified before the 1980 presidential election.

The proposals sent to Congress by Carter received a mixed reception from Republicans. Most are expected to line up in opposition to public financing of congressional elections. They also would oppose amending the Hatch Act to permit greater participation by federal employes in partisan politics.

Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr. (R-Tenn.), the Senate minority leader, told reporters, "I favor the abolition of the Electoral College. . . I do not favor federal financing."

He also said he was reserving judgment on Carter's proposals to

encourage greater voter registration.

Baker's House counterpart, Rep. John Rhodes of Arizona, said he thought the voter registration proposals would pass the House by a substantial margin "with a lot of Republican support."

The key voter registration proposal by Carter would allow persons eligible to vote in state elections to register for any federal election the day they go to the polls to vote.

The proposal could only apply to federal elections, but Carter called for encouraging states to enact similar laws for state races.

Carter's message to Congress noted that five states already permit election day registration of

voters and "the record shows that it has usually increased voter participation without increasing voter fraud."

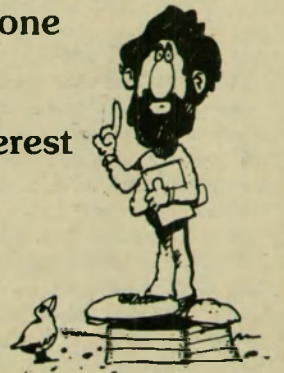
The Carter proposals drew support from the League of Women Voters and from Common Cause, a self-styled citizens group.

The league said abolishing the Electoral College was "long overdue" and the universal registration "will go a long way to breaking through the administrative obstacles which now keep many voters away from the polls."

Common Cause said public financing of congressional races "is the only way to do it" and said Carter's support "made an enormous contribution to the battle" to gain such financing.

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### \*The Observer

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"...absorbingly written...inspirational..."  
-Today's Parish

## Fully Alive

By William Toohey

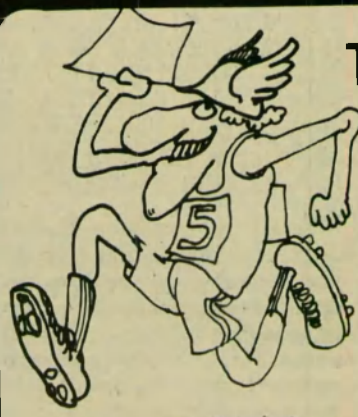
In his latest book, Fr. Toohey, of Notre Dame's Campus Ministry, speaks to youth (and anyone else who will listen) about making decisions for an integrated Christian life. He calls for involvement in the real world of today, for service in a spirit of Christian love.

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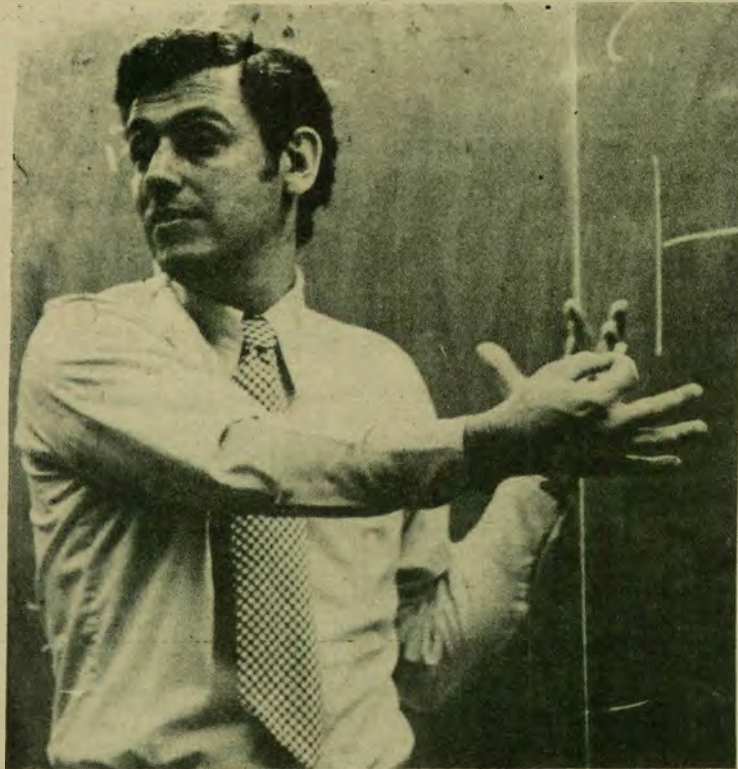
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# Public concern grows over scientific research



Harvey A. Bender

by Marian Ulicny  
Senior Staff Reporter

Society's growing disenchantment with science has prompted citizens to suspect current scientific research, according to Harvey Bender, geneticist and professor of biology at Notre Dame.

Bender recently discussed "Genetics and Society" in four lectures during a special program at Maryland College in Tennessee. He focused on the confrontations between scientific advancement and the public concern.

Bender traced the recent trend in society's outlook toward science. "In the early 60's, scientists had achieved a status in society that was really unprecedented," Bender noted. The Sputnik years were characterized by readily available resources and widespread support for scientific research.

Public disenchantment with science began during the Johnson administration and peaked during

Nixon's presidency, according to Bender. "Society expected that all ills - overpopulation, famine, disease - would be resolvable under the influences of advancing science," he stated. "In the late 60's, however, man still had problems, and science even seemed to contribute to them." Medical innovations prolonged lives and decreased infant mortality to add to the growing population. In addition, science was blamed for sophisticated warfare techniques and pollution.

"Consequently, public support turned to distrust," Bender stated. "In addition, the more scientists specialized, they developed a tendency to talk only to each other." Bender stressed the need for scientists to inform the public of their research in order to sustain support. "There's been too much speaking at, too much talking down, and not enough of an exchange of information," he commented.

According to Bender, it should be possible for the theoretical physicist, as well as any scientist, to generally explain the significance of his work to the public. However, a problem arises in the "Serious educational deficit relating to a lack of scientific knowledge on the part of the public," he admitted.

"The educational systems are deficient, resulting in the early termination of scientific training in high schools and colleges," Bender stated.

An informed public should be involved with science in order to arrive at intelligent decisions regarding current issues, such as the recombinant DNA studies, Bender continued.

The controversial DNA research involves the isolation of genetic material and its subsequent insertion into bacteria. Such studies were the focus of attention in early February when a *New Times* article erroneously listed Notre Dame as one site of recombinant DNA experiments.

According to Bender, such scare tactics draw attention to science but weaken communications between scientists and the public. "Journalists, in terms of biology, too often use the sensational and associate it with high risk and doomsday prophecies," he added.

Almost everything is a cost-benefit situation, Bender commented. Recombinant DNA research is different only because it both risks and potential benefits are largely speculative.

"The information that we don't have exceeds that which we do; therefore, the rationale is to proceed cautiously," he stated.

Bender discussed the pros and cons of government regulation of DNA research. He acknowledged the possibility that research limitations in one area could extend to others. "On the other hand, recombinant DNA results affect a worldwide community, and a series of guidelines will catalyze smooth relations between individuals," he continued.

Scientists, themselves, are the prime regulators because they know best what is happening in their laboratories, Bender stated. The scientific community was the first to debate whether recombinant DNA studies should continue. "I would hope that scientific responsibility would take its knowledge and use it to develop appropriate safeguards," he added.

Bender described recombinant DNA research as "the most exciting breakthrough in this century," with the potential to cure disease and expand crop development.

"My big hope for the future is to have a broadly-educated society," he continued. "A whole new genre

of scientific writers is needed to fight the temptation to raise gloomy specters to which the people respond in fear."

Bender served as co-chairman of the Developmental Genetics section at the 20th annual meeting of drosophila geneticists at the University of California-San Diego on March 4-6. He is currently a member of the Yale University Task Force on Genetics and Reproduction and served as a visiting professor of human genetics research in the Yale University Medical and Law Schools during the 1973-74 academic year. He received his Ph.D. in genetics at Northwestern University in 1959.

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## Carter not to curb his criticism

WASHINGTON [AP] - President Carter told congressional leaders today he does not intend to curb his criticism of human rights violations abroad despite sharp negative reaction from Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Sen. Alan Cranston, D-Calif. who attended a White House breakfast, told reporters later that the President told the congressional leaders. "he is concerned he must do this, he will do this."

Cranston also quoted Carter as saying "some people are concerned everytime Brezhnev sneezes."

The Senator said the President appeared particularly distressed by criticism from liberals about his

outspoken positions on human rights.

In a speech to a trade union congress in Moscow on Monday, Brezhnev referred to Carter statements in support of Soviet dissidents as interference in our internal affairs.

The Soviet Communist party chief said, "Washington's claims to teach others how to live cannot be accepted by any sovereign state, not to mention the fact that neither

the situation in the United States itself, nor U.S. actions and policies in the world give justification to such claims.

"I will repeat again: we will not tolerate interference in our internal affairs by anyone, under any pretext."

Brezhnev's remarks came just six days before Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance is scheduled to arrive in Moscow for talks with Soviet leaders.

## ND-SMC theater to present Clarence Darrow, March 24

Notre Dame-St. Mary's Theatre Second Scene will present **Clarence Darrow, A One-Man Play** on March 24 at 8 p.m. in Washington Hall.

Additional performances will be given on March 25 and 26. Admission is free and tickets may be obtained at the door.

**Clarence Darrow, A One-Man Play** is a visit with the early twentieth-century barrister who became the most famous defense lawyer of all time. Beginning with the Debs murder conspiracy trial, the character Darrow recalls and re-enacts his most famous cases, including the Scopes monkey trial and the Loeb-Leopold murder.

But it is not only the notoriety of his professional life that makes the play work. Looming over the courtroom set and the whole of the law system itself is the character of Darrow, the man. From his strong humanitarian stand to his views on

sex and marriage he was a man with insight far beyond the historical period in which he lived.

Daniel Daily, a senior theatre major, will be playing the role of Clarence Darrow. Last seen in the ND-SMC Theatre's production of **Heartbreak House** last fall, Daily has played a variety of characters during the last four years. He is performing **Clarence Darrow** as a special senior project in characterization.

Reginald Bain, the production's director, has given the play a different interpretation than did John Houseman when he directed **Clarence Darrow** with Henry Fonda three years ago. Bain sees the play in the context of Clarence Darrow coming to the hall to give a lecture. After a few moments Darrow puts aside the lectern and begins to use the whole stage to make his points and relive his experiences.

## Law school elects officers

The Law School student body elected new Student Bar Association on March 2, 1977.

The new SBA officers are George Adelo, president; Jenny Ullman, vice president; Ray Dalton, treasurer; and Rosemary Gill, secretary. The present second year class elected Kathy Kelly, Tom Hert, and Susan Tate Dwyer as class representatives. The present first year class elected Ann Dillon Dalton, Frank Sabatino, and Ray Marvar as representatives.

This new administration will serve until March 1, 1978.

*in LaFortune Basement*  
**THE NAZZZ**  
Wed. March 23 9-11pm  
N.D. 2nd JAZZ COMBO  
Thurs. March 24 9-11pm  
BILLY HASSEL  
and  
CHRIS NEMETH  
Fri. March 25 9-12pm  
N.D. 1st JAZZ COMBO  
Sat. March 26 9-12pm  
JULES THOMPSON  
(Impersonator/Pianist)  
Admission Free to all shows.



# MIA puzzle unfolds in Southeast Asia

WASHINGTON [AP] --The "24th man" is coming home.

Some day soon his remains will be disinterred from a Vietnamese grave marked with the name of another man. And one more piece will fall into place in the puzzle of the more than 2,500 Americans unaccounted for in Vietnam.

The presidential commission on MIAs revealed yesterday that in addition to the remains of 12 Americans already turned over during its trip to Vietnam, Hanoi promises to send back two more.

One is Tucker Gouggleman, 61, a former CIA operative who was living in retirement in Bangkok when the Saigon regime began to fall. According to U.S. officials, Gouggleman returned to Saigon to rescue an adopted child but was reportedly arrested after the city's fall and he died in June 1976.

The other is the "24th man" - an unidentified airman.

He was known by U.S. officials as the "24th man" for the past four years because he was the one American left behind in Hanoi's Van Dien Cemetery in March 1974 when the remains of 23 others in the cemetery were returned.

American members of a joint inspection team carrying out the Paris peace accords were taken to the cemetery in May 1973 by the North Vietnamese. The North Vietnamese pointed out 24 graves, arranged in four rows of six each, and told the U.S. officials that Americans were buried there.

Ten months later, the North Vietnamese turned over the remains of 23 Americans. However, the 24th remained behind.

His simple grave was the last mound in the last row of American graves in the tree-bordered cemetery. The small granite marker read "Nguyen Van Ry", following the Vietnamese practice of giving all American graves Vietnamese names "to avert destruction by the local population," according to Vietnamese officials.

Hanoi officials said the remains of the other 23 could be returned because they had died in captivity, and Vietnam had agreed to return all such Americans.

But the 24th man had died in the crash of his B52 bomber during the Christmas raids on Hanoi in 1972 and therefore was not eligible. So photographs of the grassy mound

were placed in the voluminous missing-in-action files of the U.S. Defense Department, and the 24th man stayed behind.

Then came the presidential commission to Vietnam last week, and Hanoi's release of the remains of 12 Americans whose deaths they had confirmed last September.

When the 12 black caskets, collected from other Hanoi-area cemeteries, were handed over at the Van Dien Cemetery last Friday, Rep. G.V. Montgomery and Roger Shields, a Pentagon consultant on missing Americans, both asked, "What about the 24th man?"

Vietnamese officials at the cemetery seemed startled. "But he's just 100 feet away," said Shields, pointing across the rows of mounds marked with the names of scores of Vietnamese who had died in the Christmas bombing of Hanoi.

The Vietnamese conferred for a while, and then said that for "hygienic" reasons he could not be moved. The Americans moved away deeply disappointed.

That night after a convivial dinner hastened by commission chairman Leonard Woodcock, his

negotiating counterpart, Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien, asked to meet privately with him.

Phan Hien informed Woodcock of the death of Gouggleman, and also told him, "We have further checked on the 24th man and you will get that set of remains at the same time and in the near future."

The mystery of the 24th man's identity will be solved when the remains are finally shipped to a military laboratory in Hawaii for positive identification. More than a dozen missing American B52 crewmen could be the "24th man".

American officials expect other U.S. missing to turn up in due time in the same tortuous way.

There is Cmdr. Ron Dodge, a U.S. Navy flier whose photograph taken in Hanoi surrounded by armed guards appeared in a Paris

magazine. He has never been accounted for.

And there are others, numbering at least in the dozens, whom U.S. officials have similarly identified and whose remains can be expected to surface if the presidential commission was as successful as it says it was.

Not all the commission members are pleased with the process, "but if anyone can show me a better way to finally account for the missing then I'd like to hear it," said Montgomery, who has spent two years investigating the situation.

Shields who has been dealing with the issue for six years said, "I can only hope that the start the commission made will be followed up as planned by meetings in Hanoi, so that we can finally settle this thing."

## Carter does not fear debate

WASHINGTON [AP] - The White House said Tuesday, in the wake of sharp criticism from Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, that the Carter administration did not "fear open debate" over U.S. - Soviet differences.

At the same time, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said that "serious and constructive negotiations" between the two countries to reduce the arms race remained possible.

Brezhnev, speaking in Moscow Monday, described Carter's past statements in support of Soviet dissidents as "interfering in our internal affairs."

Carter told congressional leaders at a White House meeting Tuesday

that he would not curb his criticism. Sen. Alan Cranston, D-Calif., quoted Carter as saying "some people are concerned every-time Brezhnev sneezes."

Powell, reading from a statement at a White House briefing, said "we do not fear open debate on the principles which govern our respective societies before the court of world opinion. Indeed we do not object to the Soviet comments on differences within our own country."

"But we frankly state that for our own part we will not allow this open and healthy debate to stand in the way of our strong and publicly expressed desire to negotiate seriously and in good faith to reduce the burden of the arms race on the

American and the Soviet people, and to reverse the threat of nuclear destruction that now endangers all the people of the world," he said.

Brezhnev, in his speech, said, "Washington's claims to teach others how to live cannot be accepted by any sovereign state, not to mention the fact that neither the situation in the United States itself, nor U.S. actions and policies in the world give justification to such claims. 'I will repeat again, we will not tolerate interference in our internal affairs by anyone, under any pretext.'" His speech was given six days before Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance is scheduled to arrive in Moscow for talks with Soviet leaders.

Powell said he saw "absolutely no reason to change our view that serious and constructive negotiations are still possible" when Vance arrives in Moscow.

He said he did not know whether Vance would meet with Brezhnev.

## Pathologist reveals treatment problems

INDIANAPOLIS [AP] - In the face of stiff questioning Tuesday night, a cancer pathologist portrayed patients, who forego traditional methods of treatment in favor of laetrile, as being duped into believing that it is responsible for slower acting treatments.

Dr. Edwin E. Pontius, director of surgical pathology at Methodist Hospital here, told the Senate Public Health, Welfare and Aging Committee that the success of chemotherapy is often delayed.

"Some cancer patients may unwisely seek a miracle drug such as laetrile and then credit the quakery of those who supplied it for the slow to appear benefits of more traditional treatment," he said.

The Senate committee held public testimony for opponents of HB1405, which would legalize the

use of laetrile as a cancer treatment in the state.

The substance, also known as vitamin B-17 and amygdalin, has been banned in this country by the Food and Drug Administration. It is currently used to treat cancer in 27 foreign countries, including Mexico.

Sen. Joan Gubbins, R-Indianapolis, asked Pontius what, if any, monetary effect the legalization of laterile would have on his practice. Pontius said he would not lose money from its legalization. "The monetary effect would be on the people who produce the drug," he said.

The opponents, mostly doctors, said the true danger of laetrile is that it might induce cancer victims to forego traditional modes of treatment in favor of laetrile.

## Fr. Hesburgh explores future education problems

Higher education in the year 2000 will challenge world citizens to find global solutions to problems such as human rights, energy, and development, according to Fr. Theodore Hesburgh, University president.

Writing in *Change Magazine's* book, *The Third Century*, Hesburgh predicts a world characterized by interdependent social, economic and political arrangements instead of the independence of nation state. "No longer," he writes, "can the affluent and powerful view the world as if everything important runs on a line between New York, London, Paris, Moscow, Peking and Tokyo. Better than two-thirds of humanity lives well south of that line, and it is

their earth, too."

One of 26 prominent Americans asked to speculate on the educational future, Hesburgh cited three other aspects of higher education in the next millennial year. He predicted a swing back to a balancing concern for quality after a necessary stress on equality of educational opportunity, and emphasis on learning as correlative with life, and a strengthening of education's role in the identification and inculcation of values which provide the bedrock for civilized society.

Other writers in the book include David Riesman, Clark Kerr, Alan Pifer, Harold Howe II, Rev. Paul C. Reinert and Congressman Albert Quie.

## Applications available

Applications for 1977-78 Student Government cabinet positions can be picked up from the Student Government secretary on the second floor in LaFortune Thursday and Friday. Applications are to be submitted no later than 4:30 Monday afternoon.

## Chess club sponsors match

The South Bend Chess Club will sponsor a 25-board match against Notre Dame students at the South Bend Public Library at 7 p.m. Wednesday, March 23. The match will determine possession of the Donald Brooks Memorial Cup.

Any student wishing to participate or watch can get a ride to the library from the circle at 6:30 p.m.

For further information call 234-9646.

## Tully announces class election

Rob Tully, Senior Class President announces class election schedule for the 1977-78 school year.

Campaigns will begin at 5 p.m. Thursday and last until midnight on Monday. Elections will be held Tuesday, March 29 in each hall. A runoff election will be held Thursday, March 31.

Petitions are now available and will be due Thursday, March 24, at 5 p.m.

### SURE! OUR VALUES ARE DIFFERENT!!

most people value:

- getting power
- getting money
- getting pleasure
- getting ahead

we value:

- giving service to others
- giving love to God
- giving active concern to the poor
- giving a good education to today's youth

And because of what we value our lives have become

JOYFUL! PEACEFUL! MEANINGFUL!

How about your life? What do you value? How do you show it?

we have become Brothers, members of a Roman Catholic Religious Community. We are THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS

Write and let me know what you think. If you find that your values are similar to ours, maybe you should be with us. WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR?



Brother Lawrence Porretta FSC  
Director of Vocations  
1840 S. Mayfair  
Westchester, Ill. 60153.

## SPEED READING COURSE TO BE TAUGHT IN ELKHART/SOUTH BEND

The United States Reading Lab is offering their famous speed reading course to a limited number of qualified people here in the Elkhart/South Bend area. The average person who completes this course can read 10 times faster, and with substantially improved comprehension and better concentration.

This famous course has taught many thousands of people to read over 1000 words per minute with the ability to understand and retain what they have read much more effectively. Average graduates can read most novels in less than one hour.

For complete details about this famous speed reading course, be sure to attend one of the free one hour orientation lectures that have been scheduled. These lectures are open to the public, above age 13 (persons under 18 should be accompanied by a parent, if possible) and the course will be explained in complete detail, including class schedules, instruction procedures and a tuition that is much less than similar courses.

These meetings will be held in Elkhart at the Y.M.Y.W.C.A. Complex, 200 East Jackson on Wednesday, March 23 at 6:30 p.m. and again at 8:30 p.m., Thursday, March 24 at 6:30 p.m. and again at 8:30 p.m., Friday, March 25 at 6:30 p.m. and again at 8:30 p.m., Saturday, March 26 at 10:30 a.m. and again at 1:30 p.m., Monday, March 28 at 6:30 p.m. and again at 8:30 p.m. South Bend meetings will be held in Madeleva Classroom Building, Room 247, at St. Mary's College on Wednesday, March 23 at 6:30 p.m. and again at 8:30 p.m., Thursday, March 24 at 6:30 p.m. and again at 8:30 p.m., Friday, March 25 at 6:30 p.m. and again at 8:30 p.m. and TWO FINAL MEETINGS on Saturday, March 26 at 10:30 a.m. and again at 1:30 p.m. and Monday, March 28 at 6:30 p.m. and again at 8:30 p.m.

Classes are limited and class places will be filled on first come-first serve basis only. Be sure to attend the earliest meeting possible to insure a class place. Group rates are available upon request.



# Ever notice how it's easier to ace the courses you like?

It finally comes down to commitment.

When you don't like a course, it's hard to excel. The class gets tedious. The texts get boring. The lectures get dreadful. Your work suffers. And so do your grades.

Compare that with the courses you really believe in. You care more. You try more. And without even noticing, you just naturally do better.

It's true in school. It's true outside of school.

For example, we believe there's just one way to brew Busch beer. The natural way. With natural ingredients. Natural carbonation. Natural ageing.

We believe that's the best way to brew a beer.

And when you believe in what you're doing, you just naturally do it better.

Taste a Busch and we think you'll agree.

## BUSCH.

When you believe in what you're doing,  
you just naturally do it better.





# \* The Observer

an independent student newspaper  
serving notre dame and st. mary's

The Observer is published by students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. It does not necessarily reflect the policies of either institution. The news is reported as accurately and as objectively as possible. Editorials represent the opinion of a majority of the Editorial Board. Commentaries, opinions and letters are the views of their authors. Column space is available to all members of the community, and letters are encouraged to promote the free expression of varying opinions on campus.

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Wednesday, March 23, 1977

## Trails Blazed Through J-Board Jungle

In one week Dave Bender will assume office and begin the difficult process of implementing his campaign promises. His success will depend to a large extent on the quality and dedication of those he appoints to his staff. One of the most important positions Bender will have to fill is that of student government judicial coordinator. "Reorganization of the hall j-boards" has almost achieved cliché status but it remains a top consideration in any student administration.

This year Judicial Coordinator Bob Bode has given priority to informing students of their rights and options in disciplinary situations, and making sure that those rights are respected and those options are available. A large part of Bode's program has been the establishment of judicial boards, at least on paper, in all the resident halls. His efforts for the most part have been successful, and we commend him.

It is up to Bode's successor, however, to see that the j-boards are used effectively in all the residence halls.

We can think of no better place for the new judicial coordinator to start than with the Notre Dame Student Government Report: 1975-1976. The section on "Improvements in the Student Judicial System" addresses the most pertinent aspects of the j-board problem and outlines some viable, highly-promising solutions that have already been implemented successfully in a number of halls.

The student government report emphasizes "the need for the existence of a credible judicial board within each hall." The report suggests a selection process for board members similar to that for RA's: applications, recommendations and interviews by responsible students and hall staff. Students finally selected (perhaps by the hall council or some of its members)

would remain on the board as long as they live in that hall "unless convicted of a violation not befitting that position."

The need for this type of process to insure the selection of responsible members whose judgement will be respected by both residents and rectors is vital to the success of the judicial board system. The failure of other methods - popular election, appointment by hall president or judicial coordinator - has been aptly illustrated this year by the ejection of a number of j-board members from two halls for hall offenses. Those who must be depended on for fair and impartial judgement are rarely chosen by mass vote or by a single person. Witness the jury selection process in the American judicial system.

The second point which we would particularly ask the new judicial coordinator to consider is contained in the Student Judicial Board Manual, appended to the student government report. The section on "Due Process" recommends that hall j-boards develop and publish the procedures that will be followed in cases brought before them, using guidelines designed to protect student rights.

We would add a recommendation that the range of penalties for particular offenses be defined as realistically as possible. Damage to hall property, for example, might be punishable by payment of damages, suspension from an intramural team or constructive work assignment (painting the elevator walls). We have urged the administration to give similar notification of consequences of rule infractions. We urge the students to set an example.

These recommendations and others outlined in the student government report are necessary if the judicial boards are to earn the confidence of the University community.

## opinion

# Dissent in the University

—steve legeay

**Author's Prefatory Note:** This article, the conclusion of which follows, examines the cases of Harry Edwards, Paul Nyden, and James Danehy within the context of social power and social class relationships in advanced capitalism. Because of length, the entire column cannot be printed at once. The first part appeared yesterday.

The cases of Edwards and Nyden raise in sharp relief what is usually only latent: the rule of one social class throughout all institutions in society, in this case the university. Dissent is variably tolerated or channeled into safe areas until it becomes too strong to ignore, with the resultant direct exercise of restraint. In such context, all the claptrap about academic freedom becomes somewhat silly. Such academic freedom as does exist is only the freedom to supply manpower to capitalist industries and the military, or to formulate and echo their ideological line. Freedom to enter into critique is little tolerated, as it would undermine the basis of the institutions as they are presently constructed in America: dependent upon and ruled by the capitalist class. Indeed, William Simon has recently suggested that such class rule be made formal: he proposes to make support and approval of the American system of "free enterprise" one of the conditions of the awarding of federal grants and aid to universities.

This is not to suggest that the most powerful interests in America always and everywhere plot against open debate in the university. This is unnecessary for them. They only follow their own best interests, and in a capitalist society, that's only "rational". Everyone does it. Not to do it would, of course, be "irrational" or slightly insane. The point is, however, that those class interests ultimately exclude the widest possible discussion of social relations of production and their goals. Conscious and deliberate suppression need only occur at crisis points in the system. These points are illustrated in the cases of Edwards and Nyden, where discussion is followed by action and community opinion polarizes. Most of the other time there is no need for conscious intervention, as the basic conflict remains latent and life goes on peacefully - not cooperatively, but with domination unrecognized.

Alfred McClung Lee, the past president of the American Sociological Association, has made some interesting remarks concerning the Nyden case, which can, I think, be generalized to Edwards as well. He points out that the arts of personnel selection and elimination, inculcated in university administrators as they are in businesses, have been crudely practiced. As a result, their motives have been sharply revealed. Whether this signals the beginning of a new McCarthyism or not is uncertain. Chances are that it will only promote more sophistication in hiring and firing practices, couching them in "formal university rules and regulations" which the powerful make and their spokesmen interpret.

However, one thing is certain. The university as an institution is dominated by the capitalist class,

whether such rule is exercised directly and obviously, or indirectly, through financial support, slick hiring and firing practices, and the managerial techniques of monopoly capitalism. That class is not interested in real freedom and debate about the goals of social and material production; its support of such is minimal, as Edwards and Nyden clearly demonstrate. Such debate can only occur among the alienated in the university: the students and certain faculty. Recent events and circumstances have forced the issues in that discussion upon our consciousness.

As an instance, one can only speculate as to why so few minority faculty are employed at Notre Dame, or why such a politically homogenous atmosphere exists.

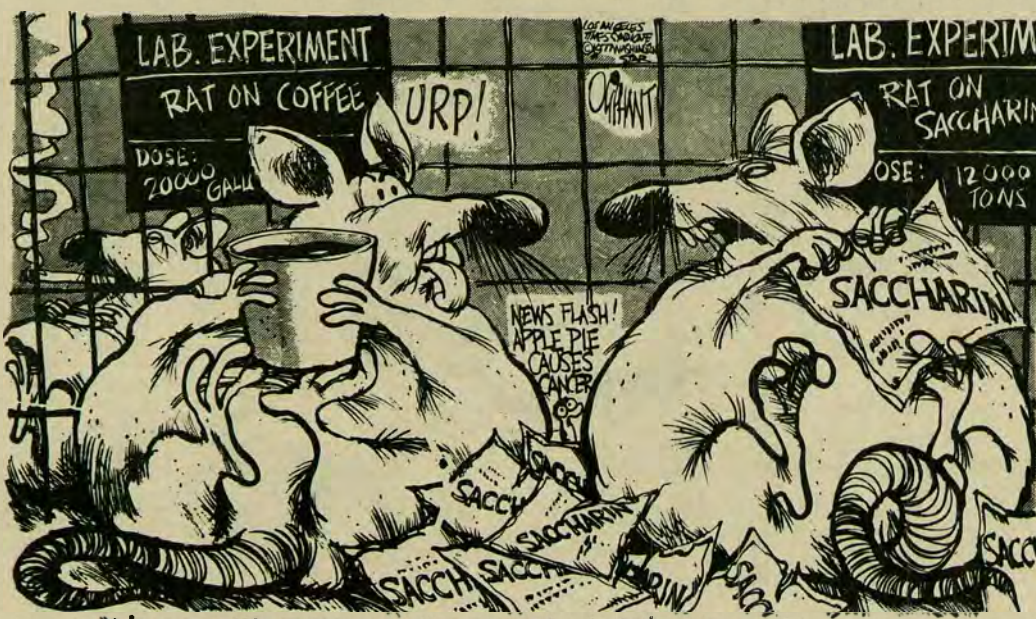
But a more important instance concerns the university's attempt to remove Professor Danehy from his position upon his 65th birthday. While political motivation may not be the central issue, it takes little effort to realize that it's cheaper for the administration to hire a young Ph.D. for a fraction of the cost of a full professor, and then demand that he/she publish and compete for research grants, which inflates that university's purses and prestige.

Furthermore, the society-wide pattern of age discrimination is also apparent here at Notre Dame, whereupon, at whatever age to retire at age 65. Forced termination of employment, at whatever age you specify, merely masks the fact that a capitalist society does not and cannot provide employment for all its labor force.

It is amusing to note the rationale offered by the parrots of the administration for the suppression of the rights of the old: the defense of the rights of the young. In other sectors of the economy, the converse rationale is employed by the dominant class for the limited hiring of young workers during periods of capitalism's crisis; i.e., the seniority system. What's important in both contexts is the placement of blame upon other sections of the labor force (and not upon those in power), the resultant manipulation of sentiment, and the role of campus "liberal" organizations in carrying out the program of domination. It certainly is strange that a university which offers one of the lowest salary ranges to new (often young) faculty, and restricts student activities with a list of regulations as long as your arm is waving the banner of youth. A more believable line needs to be fabricated immediately.

Professor Danehy's case raises some important questions about the participation of the elderly in the labor force of a capitalist society which should be confronted. However, the ability of the administration to remove such a qualified and popular teacher in so arbitrary a manner, without any official statement of reason, raises even more important questions about who rules Notre Dame.

## Oliphant



"YOU OUGHTA LAY OFF THAT COFFEE — IT'S HIDEOUSLY EXPENSIVE!"

### ND-SMC, THIS IS YOUR PAGE!!!

The Editorial page is for you: all members of the Notre Dame and St. Mary's community. If you enjoy reading stimulating, controversial, thought-provoking and/or humorous material, help us give you the best—your own. Columns and letters should be typed or neatly-written, double-spaced and delivered to The Observer office. We regret that our volume often exceeds the space we have available, but we try to bring you the best of what we have and to print representative samples of our mail.



# P.O. Box Q

## Danehy dilemma...

Dear Editor:

Due to the distance between the Notre Dame campus and cosmopolitan Vermont, I have only recently learned of, what I'll term, the "Dr. Danehy Dilemma." Attempts to forcibly retire this unparalleled professor are ludicrous, discriminatory, and (lamentably) typical of the administration's warped rationale.

I had the privilege (with the emphasis on privilege) of having Dr. Danehy as an instructor for Collegiate Seminar during my Junior year at ND (1973-74). Fortunately, my ineptitude in chemistry did NOT deprive me of Dr. Danehy's academic sensitivity and astounding wealth of knowledge. Without a doubt, Dr. Danehy is capable of teaching intelligently in no less than several other departments at Notre Dame. I might add that not once during the aforementioned academic year was he condescending or arrogant, an attitude that speaks concisely of this man's character.

I would not hesitate to assert that during my entire 16 years of participating in the educational process, Dr. Danehy was unrivaled as the most adept, considerate, humble, knowledgeable (even though he was allegedly out of his field), and open-minded teacher/professor that I've ever had!

Lastly, I feel obligated to renounce the myth that one's mind and life stops at 65. My family business is a nursing home, at which I have lived and/or worked for my entire 24 years. I can personally attest to the fact that age is an arbitrary measure of ones capabilities (mental or otherwise). As a result, I can only mourn any decision other than to allow Dr. Danehy to continue as one of Notre Dame's greatest professors and men.

Brad Marcotte '75

## ...some support...

Dear Editor:

As a 1975-76 student of organic chemistry I would like to personally vouch for the total and even exceptional competence of Prof. James P. Danehy. His knowledge

of chemistry is obviously indisputable but what is so unique about Prof. Danehy (from the student's point of view) is his unselfish commitment to his students. Anyone can get a Ph.D. in chemistry and spit out what he knows but rarely is a student (of any subject) fortunate enough to have a professor who is truly concerned with each and every student. If a student really wants to do well in organic chemistry and asks Prof. Danehy for help he will succeed.

I realize that University protocol is at issue but if the University of Notre Dame is as personal as it preaches to be protocol could be modified (perhaps permanently) in order to allow a productive, active and caring professor of chemistry to continue teaching after his 65th birthday.

Mark Connelly

## ...and some facts

Dear Editor:

During my tenure as Dean of the College of Science, which is now in the tenth year, there has been only one faculty member retained to teach after reaching the retirement age of 65. He is Dr. Darwin Mead, Associate Professor of Physics, Emeritus. Dr. Mead was retained for one year due to the unexpected disappearance of Dr. Charles Mullin while mountain climbing.

The number of retirements in this period totalled 13, exclusive of those retiring this year.

Cordially,  
Bernard Waldman  
Dean

## 'We are adults!'

Dear Editor:  
To the students:

What is the true character of the N.D. community? Are we the "Catholic, familial community" that many of us pride ourselves in being, or are we the "obnoxious brats, pot-bellied disgraces, and blatant hypocrites" that some of us seem to think? This may be a sin to say but I think that this is neither nirvana nor a total hypocrisy. We are simply a conglomeration of mere mortals, with all our virtues and shortcomings. I don't feel it is necessary to address the "blatant hypocrite" notion because it is obviously one sided and not well

regarded. The dangerous "Catholic community" theory, however, is well regarded and should be addressed. It isn't a sin to realize that you are human. It is a sin for a human community to portray itself as something better than what it actually is. In this sin, I believe all are at fault. I fault the administration for using all its energies in perpetuating the facade of a Christian community. I fault the students for apathetically putting up with this hypocrisy.

I haven't written this letter just to be unreasonably critical. This community has many qualities which should be preserved. However, I believe the time has come when some major changes must be made. The administration seems to be more interested in maintaining the facade than actually worrying about the interests of the students. For some reason, the collection of priests and outstanding laymen who run this institution seem to be very happy with maintaining this hypocritical facade. Maybe they actually think that this is nirvana. It is obvious that the administration doesn't seek to change the status quo (and will in fact, fight a change). Therefore it is up to us, the students, to fight for the changes which are needed. The facade of "In Loco Parentis" is absurd and must go! We are adults and should be treated as adults. I plead to you, the students, to get off your asses and get mad and get involved. If you don't, you may be the next to be suspended for getting drunk at the wrong time of day, or be kicked off campus for partying too much, or mugged due to lack of security, or suffer greatly due to our inadequate infirmary.

Kevin M. O'Reilly

P.S. If you want to see changes, tell me, a friend, an enemy, Mike Gassman, somebody, anybody.

## ND- a sick community

Dear Editor:

This letter has been written at least a thousand times by various students only to be torn up in favor of some homework. I'd like to take this opportunity to complete it for all of them and to have it printed.

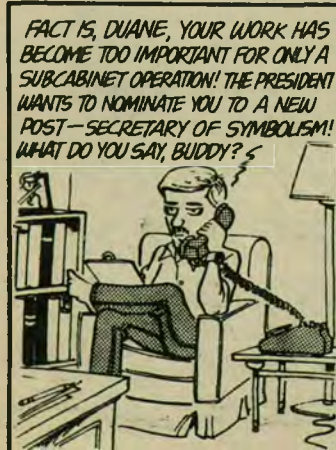
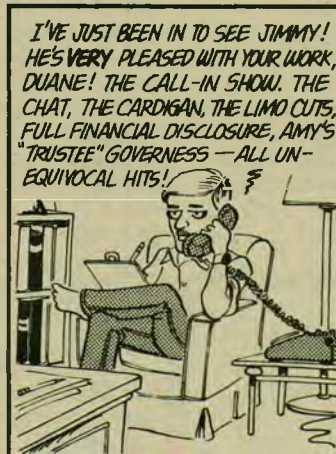
Before I came to Notre Dame I heard various alumni tell me of its beauty and how it represented the best four years of their lives. Upon hearing their rants and raves I decided to apply and join in on the happiness. After a week at Notre Dame I realized that not all I had heard from the alumni coincided with the upperclassmen's views of Notre Dame. Most of the sophomores, juniors and seniors told me of the pressures involved in and out of the classroom.

At first I allowed myself to remain aloof from their opinions in order to form my own, but I soon found that what they said was true and I concluded that Notre Dame was a sick community and still is today as I enter my sophomore year. On any weekend you can see how the unbalanced male to female ratio has affected the Notre Dame community. Men who came from successful high school backgrounds are reduced to weekday or weekend drunks from lack of social success in the sparse jungle or from anything else to do. Women, unable to exist with the self-competing, back-biting men turn into both extro- and introverted souls, unable to cope with the plethora of unnatural opportunistic conditions.

Notre Dame is famous for its traditions, but I'm sure the annual graduation of academic and social neurotics is something the administration wouldn't be proud of owning up to, and yet it's true. Rockne and The Gipper are dead

DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau



## DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau



and although their inspiration lives on, people in the present shouldn't be required to live in their shadow or time period.

Action is imperative. Notre Dame's administration needs to start listening to the students rather than publishing their weekly grievances against them and making policy changes without student conference. Too often I've heard students discuss how this campus could be improved only to be stifled by lack of attention paid to their voices. Most of us attending Notre Dame are old enough to know our needs and souls begin to realize that our paying to live here as well as go to

school is enough to make us rate with the administration.

The most immediate concern of the students should be to organize a well-directed grievance committee so projects like the construction of a modern student union in place of the inadequate and archaic LaFortune Center and the elimination of the single-sex dorm policy can begin.

Notre Dame has the potential to become a comfortable institution to live in, but it will only become a reality through the active students who will stand up for what they feel must be done.

Steven C. Salimando

## Write an Inmate

Dear Editor:

I hope this letter finds you in the best of health and happiness. I am regretfully in prison for armed robbery and have lost all contact with my family and friends for my August 1, 1977. I'm in a strange town and know very few people. I'm from San Francisco, California.

I promise to answer all letters and questions if granted, though stamps are grateful to write a lot. Your concerned understanding is deeply grateful. It is really hard to explain in mere words how lonely it hurts to watch the guard pass my cell with no mail which is all a man has to look forward to daily, and brightens up the day with hope.

I have brown hair, blue eyes, 5 feet 9 inches tall, 175lbs. I like to read, compose poems, lift barbells, sports and life in general ect...

I'll prepare to close now, but want to thank you for these few moments and send along my best wishes in all your endeavors. Also below is a poem to share with you.

### My Special Friend

They tell me that true friendship goes on without ending, that with sincere deep friendship there is no pretending.

But when I reach out to grasp for that hand a voice says to me, I'm Sorry I can't be your friend

I cry out at night and dread each new day that feeling of emptiness that continues to stay.

Steve L. Mountjoy  
P.O. Box 787  
Lucasville, Ohio 45648

Dear Editor:

I hope you will be able to help me. As of now I'm in the Richland County jail. I've got six months to do in here. My time is up here possible would you put my name and address in your College Newspaper? I'm Wayne J. Smith, 6'0", 185 pounds, brown hair, green eyes, I'm very sincere in hearing from people, will answer all letters.

Thank you.  
Wayne J. Smith  
55 East Second St.  
Mansfield, Ohio 44902

P.S. I'm in jail for driving while drunk!

Dear Editor:

I am a black inmate here at this institution who is in dire need of a lot of postage stamps, that may help me get out of this place. I've been informed that the newspaper at this school will print ads and letters free of charge for prisoners. If the same is true, I would appreciate it very much if you will print this letter in one of the upcoming issues of the newspaper, so that I may get some help from someone there on the campus, to help and assist me in the above request for postage stamps.

Closing, and thanking you far in advance for your time, concern, and all consideration in the above request, that you will and can offer to me, in printing this letter, or posting it on some bulletin board there at this school.

John L. Wright 124730  
P.O. Box 787  
Southern Ohio Correctional Facility  
Lucasville, Ohio 45648



# Examining the Critic

Diana Hawfield

**Editor's Note:** Ms. Hawfield is an Instructor in the Speech and Drama Department of Saint Mary's College. She directed last semester's Department production of Edward Albee's *A Delicate Balance*, which was reviewed in *The Observer*.

It is a generally accepted concept in the world of theatre that all printed criticism of our work should be humbly accepted as coming from knowledgeable people with an objective eye. That is, this concept is generally accepted by the reviewers and those who read their reviews. I myself have never before attempted to review publicly those comments which are written about my work and that of my colleagues and students, but I feel that the time has come when someone on the creative side of the stage must speak out in an attempt to put the practice of review into perspective.

Theatre, as a part of the process of higher education, has several purposes and functions (too complex to fully explore in this letter) which are vital and necessary both to those who participate in its creation and those who participate in the audience for whom those efforts were made. I say "participate" in the audience for the audience in any theatrical endeavor does not serve in a passive role, as any actor will admit. The person on stage can feel audience reaction, good or bad, and this will affect his or her performance to a marked degree. In this way the audience is really helping to create the theatrical experience. This is a fact that is too often conveniently forgotten by those who are chosen by the news media to inform those not present as to what transpired at any given theatrical event. We are told not what the general audience reaction was, but only the reaction of the "critic." In the hands of someone who is informed and experienced this can be a good thing and educational to both the prospective audience and the creative artists. However, in

the hands of someone who does not fully understand the process and intentions of theatre this can be immensely destructive. Unfortunately, in my eleven short years of theatrical experience I have seen more destruction of theatre at the hands of critics than efforts towards growth and enlightenment. I think that it is high time that the destruction cease and that more effort be directed towards encouraging our young artists.

Throughout history the world over, critics have generally agreed that the functions of theatre are to teach and to please, or to entertain, their audiences. The emphasis has shifted between these aims, but they are nearly always mentioned together. In educational theatre the teaching process is extended also to the backstage area. Here again, it is most unfortunate - indeed almost criminal - that the people who are exerting such a tremendous amount of time and effort in a creative endeavor and learning process are so severely criticised. I would not feel qualified to walk into a biology of physical education class and deal out heart-shattering remarks to the students there, and I cannot help but resent the presumption of others who feel qualified to do this very thing to the theatre arts students. In theatre one is placed in an extremely vulnerable position, very open to criticism from all sides, and I deplore the actions of those critics who have chosen to take undue and unfair advantage of this vulnerability to put things into print which they would probably not dare to say to the face of the person in question. The person who is dealt these crippling remarks is

usually told they must develop a stoical attitude because they can expect this sort of treatment throughout their frequently too short theatrical careers. I feel that I must now question the necessity for such intense brutality on the part of our theatre reviewers, who should be people interested in the growth and nourishment of theatre art (through constructive criticism), but more often than not contribute more and more to its demise. I hasten to say that this problem exists nation-wide and is not peculiar to college and university theatre.

I cannot help but wonder why this generally harmless and up-lifting activity - theatre - should draw the kind of criticism that it does. Reading the past few theatre reviews in the *Observer* I would be convinced, if an outsider, that there is a very little worthwhile going on in our dramatic arts department and that everyone who participates in the productions might well be spending their (our) time more effectively elsewhere. I grow weary of such negativism. What theatre in our country needs is a good crop of critics who know theatre well, can write intelligently, and who can deal out compassionate criticism consistently. It is compassion which is missing most conspicuously. The compassion has been buried under the search for a few laughs from the readers or, like swearing, the inability to use the English language well enough to express a critical remark without turning to a personal insult and innuendo at the expense of all too vulnerable theatre artists. Missing perhaps less conspicuously, but no less importantly, to all but those who are used to reading reviews is

consistency. Not only consistency within the review itself, but with the intentions of the artists. We are too often measured against a yardstick which exists only in the mind of the reviewer, usually as a result of some preconceived notion based on a quick reading of the text or some former production, which is necessarily but another interpretation of the script.

Please let us know where we have failed to entertain or enlighten our audience, but let us also know where we have succeeded. Perhaps my idealism is showing in my hope that the theatre can be reviewed as it is viewed - with the expectation of being enlightened and entertained. If we are to treat our reviewers here as we do our other students in theatre, for they are students also, then I can but offer my remarks as a practising theatre artist and hope that they are received as intended. If one loves theatre then one does not aid in its destruction or the destruction of those who are learning to create it. A loving parent does not raise a well-adjusted child through the use of brutality, but with patience and the judicious balance of criticism and praise. Let us have theatre criticism here which emulates the best and does not nurture the worst aspects of our country's current practices of dramatic review. Until our theatre critics learn their business, those who create theatre either as a profession or a voluntary creative outlet can expect only two things as a reward for their back-bending, heart-breaking efforts: the applause from a pleased audience after a show and a vicious attack from the critic a few days later, whose remarks are subtle (and constructive) as a "train wreck."

## cinema in south bend

### Dreadful

by dave o'keefe

**The Town That Dreaded Sundown**  
Directed by Charles B. Pierce

There are many films that have been made but could have been made better. There are several that could have been made much better. And there are a few that should never have been made in the first place. *The Town That Dreaded Sundown* is one of the latter.

Here is a film that depicts, with journalistic accuracy, a series of cold-blooded murders by a depraved phantom killer in Texarkana, Texas in 1946. The filmmakers choose not to approach the incident from any angle. Rather, they charge it head-on, crafting a piece of straight cinematic narrative that ignores the victims, the killer, the panic-stricken townspeople, the police, and anyone else whose lives were touched by the terror. In that it is a film without characters and plot, it stands as a monument to everything that is vacuous and deadly-dull in film.

The film opens with a panorama of the town accompanied by the droning of a narrator, who dogs us throughout the film. His function is to introduce us to the victims ("Sam had just returned from the War and had been seeing Emma Mae for six weeks.") while we watch Sam and Emma Mae get into their car. They drive out into the woods for some back-seat conversation and get attacked by the Phantom Killer, who wears a white hood on his head for some reason or other. We never get to know a thing about the victims' lives until they are attacked, so this isn't one of those aren't-senseless-murders-senseless films. The victims are functional characters that get into cars, drive to various parts of Texarkana to make out, and get killed or maimed while the narrator rambles on.

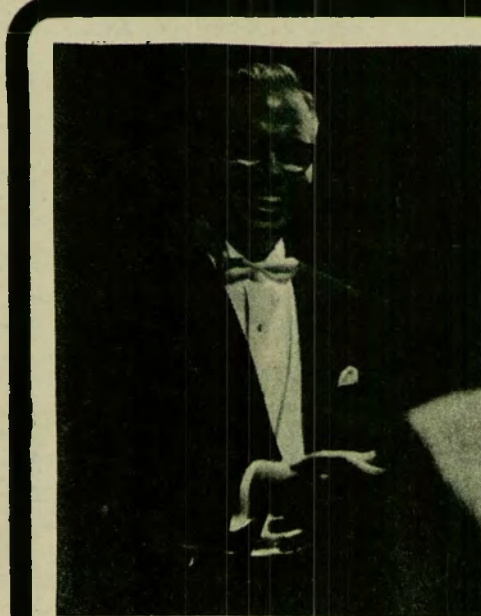
Let's look at the angles that are left. The film isn't an attempt at exploring the motives of a seemingly senseless killer; we never even see his face. It isn't an effort at demonstrating the terror inspired by arbitrary killings; the only forays in that direction are occasional shots of Texarkana folk boarding up the windows of their houses (from the inside, even).

The closest the movie comes to being about anything is in its portrayal of the men whose job it is to catch the dreaded Phantom Killer. There is Texas Ranger

J.D. Morales (Ben Johnson), the archetypal hardnosed cop in a cowboy hat. Ben Johnson is too good for all this nonsense; he should be forced to watch the film a few times as punishment, but only a few times. After all, let's be humane about it. Andrew Prine gives the best performance by far as Deputy Sheriff Norman Ramsey, but saying that his was the best performance is saying very little indeed. The third cop that we spend any time with in the film is an occasionally endearing incompetent named Sparkplug, who provides incredibly strained bits of comic relief.

Perhaps realizing that they went about it all wrong, the makers of this film make a last-ditch effort at infusing the thing with some significance by suggesting that this Phantom Killer may still be alive somewhere today. For that to be true, he would have had to hobbled through a swamp with a bullet in his leg while being chased by bloodhounds and survived. Even if he had, he would be in his late 60's today, and well past his prime as a Phantom Killer.

So what we are left with is a numbingly earnest film made for no apparent reason. It is, like the murders it depicts, senseless. As I reread what I've written, I conclude that it is a film not worth seeing, let alone writing about.



Fr. Patrick Maloney

## records

### Not a Follow-Up

by bill rivard

Fleetwood Mac's 1975 release, *Fleetwood Mac*, surely left no easy act to follow. Selling over four million copies and producing three hit singles ("Rhiannon," "Over My Head", and "Say That You Love Me"), it seemed that the group had cashed in on one of those rare right-album-at-the-right-time occurrences which often lead a follow-up release floundering in its wake.

Apparently, however, *Fleetwood Mac* was no fluke. *Rumours*, the band's most recent effort, could hardly be classified as strictly a follow-up, because it is made of the stuff that doesn't need to ride on the merits of its predecessor. The same musicianship which made *Fleetwood Mac* so successful is present here: Mick Fleetwood (veteran of more than 10 years with Fleetwood Mac) on percussion, John McVie (the 'Mac' in the name) on bass, Lindsey Buckingham on guitars and vocals, Christine McVie on keyboards and vocals, and Stephanie "Stevie" Nicks doing vocals.

Somewhat surprisingly, the two women of the group make the greatest contribution to *Rumours*. Of the eleven cuts on the album, seven were written by either McVie or Nicks. Although Christine McVie's keyboards usually support rather than



highlight the music, and although Stevie Nicks plays no instrument save the tambourine and other accessories, both girls have very distinctive voices which sound as good in harmony as alone. Nicks usually backs up McVie's brandy-voiced lead, but comes into her own singing lead vocals in "Dreams" and "Gold Dust Woman."

Lindsey Buckingham's guitar work is delicate where necessary, yet strong and rather loud in the harder passages of cuts like "Go Your Own Way" and "The Chain." John McVie's bass is strong and driving throughout the album, playing a major role in keeping *Rumours* solidly in the rock 'n' roll category. Mick Fleetwood's percussion is competent, if somewhat unimaginative, and he seems content to remain in a supportive role throughout.

*Rumours* was written and recorded in the thick of an emotional upheaval within the group. John and Christine McVie were in the middle of terminating their marriage; Lindsey Buckingham and Stevie Nicks were also splitting up. With only two exceptions, this is the subject matter of every song on the album, but one would be hard pressed to discover the connection by listening only. The music is too diverse to be lumped into a single love-gone-wrong theme.

Fleetwood Mac's individual technical skill is not dazzling - there are no lightning fast guitar or keyboard licks, just a slightly laid back yet solid and dynamic unity of style which leaves *Rumours* an album which can surely stand up on its own.

The Howard Hall Academic-Cultural Commission is sponsoring an all-Beethoven music recital Thursday, arch 24, at 8 p.m., to mark the 150th anniversary of the composer's death. The recital will feature two faculty members of the Notre Dame music department: William Cerny (piano) and Fr. Patrick Maloney (tenor); and David Basch (horn) or the I.U.S.B. music department.

Scheduled on the program are: sonata for horn and Piano, op. 17; To the Distant Beloved, a cycle of six songs; and Piano Sonata no. 21 in C. op 53 ("Waldstein"). Each performer will offer a brief commentary on the music he is performing. The recital will be held in Howard Hall, and is free and open to the public.





Getting to Florida for spring break wasn't particularly easy for these Notre Dame students. [Photo by Janet Karney]

## Frost to interview Nixon for four TV programs

LOS ANGELES [AP] - Former President Richard M. Nixon, silent until now about his career and the Watergate scandal that drove him from office in 1974, starts talking today for history, television and money.

And British talk show star David Frost, whose exclusive interviews with him will air in May, calls the talks he's taping with Nixon easily the toughest and most challenging task of his entire career.

"Particularly since Richard M. Nixon is reknowned to be an incredibly private person, and we want to see the real Richard Nixon, find out the answer to that enigma," Frost said.

Among those who've helped Frost prepare for the Nixon meetings are Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward, the Washington Post reporters whose work broke open the Watergate story that led to Nixon's resignation.

Frost, whose company opened an office in Washington, D.C., last July to research the Nixon story, says Woodward and Bernstein "are but two of hundreds of people who've given us their help."

"We've literally talked to hundreds of people, had a fulltime staff of four working since July, and they've talked to hundreds of people who participated in the Nixon saga - for, against and in the middle."

Starting today, Frost is to interview Nixon 12 times, two hours each time, with the last interview on April 20. He says they're working at a private home near Nixon's house in San Clemente.

Neither Frost nor his production company, Paradine Productions,

will say what the 64-year-old former president is being paid for the interviews. But published reports put the fee at around \$600,000.

At least 118 television stations in the United States will air the interviews to be edited down to four 90-minute programs shown in sequence on May 4, 12, 19 and 25, says Syndicast Services, the company selling the show.

And, says Marvin Minoff, Frost's business partner, the Mutual Broadcasting System has bought radio rights to the Nixon interviews and will feed them to MBS affiliates for airing the same nights as the telecasts.

Frost, 37, met with Nixon two weeks ago to iron out technical details of the interview-taping. He described him as appearing, "remarkably resilient," as he first found him on Aug. 9, 1975, when Nixon signed his contract with Frost a year to the day after resigning from office.

"It was as if he went through that enormous emotional decompression and has come to terms with the most dramatic rise and fall in American political history," Frost said.

Asked to describe Nixon's mood, he said, "Composed, I suppose, is the best word, because he's about to embark on these 12 sessions of two-hour interviews, which are a tremendous undertaking, really."

"I'm a television man and I've never done 12 two-hour sessions."

According to Minoff, the first televised show will deal with Nixon's last days in office, the second with his foreign policies, the third with his domestic policies and last with Watergate.

## British writer to lecture

by Peggy Schumaker

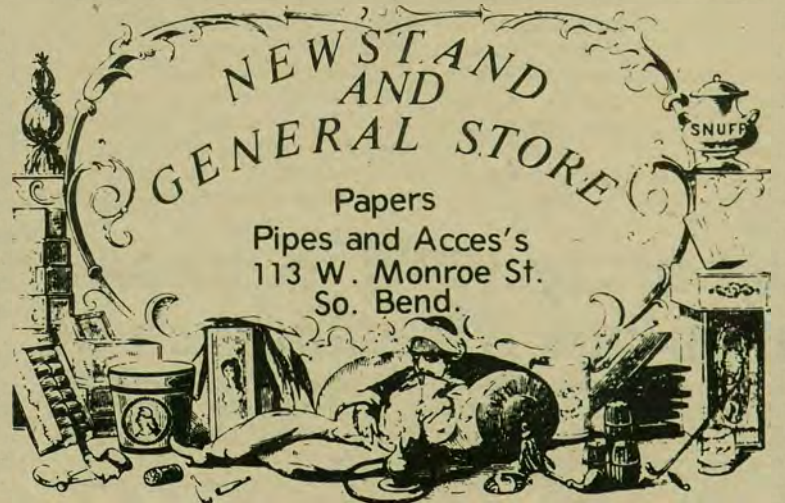
Christopher Derrick, a British writer, critic and lecturer, will speak on skepticism and liberal education in the Library auditorium at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, March 24.

Derrick also serves as literary consultant to several publishers in London. His articles and books have been published on both sides of the Atlantic and he is a regular correspondent for *The Wanderer*. Born in England in 1921, Derrick

was raised in an atmosphere surrounded by the arts. His father and grandfather were both artists of note. He was educated at Douai Abbey and received his degree at Magdalen College, Oxford, where his personal tutor was C.S. Lewis.

Derrick's books include *Trimming The Art, The Writing of Novels, The Delicate Creation: Towards a Theology of the Environment, and The Light of Revelation and Non-Christians*.

Derrick will be presented by the Student Union Academic Commission.



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COST \$35 plus Transportation

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### Rules reformed

The Student Government Election Committee wants to reformulate its rules and guidelines for the presidential and SLC campaigns. The committee will consider suggestions that anyone has to offer. Suggestions should be brought to the Ombudsman office in LaFortune by Friday, March 25. A forum will be held Monday, March 28 at 7:30 p.m. in LaFortune theater to discuss the suggestions.

### Concert tonight

The Notre Dame Concert Band will present its annual Spring Concert tonight at 8:15 in the Athletic and Convocation Center.

The concert will be the finale of the band's recent tour through southern United States. Admission is free.

### Seminar Friday

The "Cultures in Conflict" symposium sponsored by the center for the study of man, to be held Wednesday March 23, has been postponed until Friday April 15 at 2 p.m.

### HPC meeting

continued from page 1 next Thursday.

Russell also said that Fr. James Burtchaell, University provost, will attend the April 5 HPC meeting. Burtchaell was scheduled to attend last night's meeting, but Russell said he cancelled out on Monday.

Russell noted that by the HPC meeting on April 5th all new hall presidents will be in office. Russell added that all former hall presidents are welcome to attend the meeting with Burtchaell.



## House committee hears saccharin debate

WASHINGTON [AP] - Consumer advocates are urging House members to take seriously tests showing saccharin causes cancer in animals. But diet-industry spokesmen and some lawmakers claim the tests are questionable and should not force a ban on saccharin from human diets.

A similar split exists over the Delaney clause, a law requiring a ban on any food additive that tests show causes cancer in animals or man.

Hearings are continuing before a House health subcommittee headed by Rep. Paul Rogers, (D-Fla.), who pledged Monday there will be no "precipitous" move in Congress to change the Delaney clause.

The diet industry and many members of Congress, under pressure from dieting or diabetic con-

stituents, want the law changed. They want to give the Food and Drug Administration authority to weigh benefits with risks in deciding whether food additives should be banned.

They also are asking for a suspension of the proposed saccharin ban, likely to go into effect in July, pending new tests under FDA control.

But Dr. Sidney Wolfe, of Ralph Nader's Health Research Group, testified that recent Canadian tests on saccharin confirm other experiments. He cited a 1973 FDA study said to show that some laboratory rats fed saccharin developed malignant bladder tumors.

A common attack against the Canadian study disputes any relation between human cancer and rats fed saccharin equal to 800

bottles of diet soft drink a day.

But both Wolfe and some FDA officials said large doses of a test substance must be fed laboratory animals "to avoid a result which makes known cancer-causing chemicals appear harmless."

Wolfe claimed the result of the initial FDA proposal was that many

people thought the government was behaving in a "frivolous" manner and was compelled to do so by the "arbitrary" nature of the law.

Sherwin Gardner, acting FDA commissioner, testified agency scientists have no reason to suspect the results of the Canadian tests.

He said they demonstrated "beyond reasonable question" that saccharin causes malignant bladder tumors in test animals.

He and all other witnesses emphasized there is no known link to connect those test results with human cancer.

## Carter says Israel may have to retain some Arab land, '67 borders "are dead"

WASHINGTON [AP] - President Carter has concluded that the 1967 borders in the Middle East "are dead" and that Israel, for its security, may have to retain considerable Arab territory in a peace settlement, qualified sources said Tuesday night.

The "parameters" of the administration's current thinking include the President's view that a Palestinian "homeland" would be under Jordan's control.

In a final settlement, Carter is said to believe Israel may have to extend its borders as much as 32 miles into the Sinai Desert and also keep considerable territory on the west bank of the Jordan River and on the Golan Heights.

The President's views reportedly were outlined by Zbigniew Brzezinski, director of the National Secur-

ity Council, to Middle East diplomats after Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin had completed his visit here earlier this month.

The Arabs have insisted that they recover, in a final settlement, ever since of territory captured by Israel in the Six-Day War of 1967.

Carter has said publicly that Israel is entitled to "defensible borders." But he did not define them except to indicate that Israeli patrols possibly could operate beyond the final boundaries, which he said would include "minor adjustments" from the 1967 lines.

In outlining Carter's thinking, Brzezinski is reported to have relayed Carter's judgement that the old borders "are dead" and are no longer practical in terms of a peace agreement. The President, according to the sources, is of the

opinion that adjustments in Israel's favor may vary from 12 to 32 miles.

Dramatically lacking is the idea of any independent Palestinian state under the direction of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

### Lecture given on crisis of law

Stuart L. Hannon will speak on "The World Crisis of Law" tonight at 8 in Memorial Auditorium.

Hannon has been a Foreign Service Officer for 21 years in Europe, Asia and Latin America, and is a consultant on international economic and communications problems.

The lecture is sponsored by the Institute for International Studies.

## University VIP's to speak at various ND alumni clubs

Universal Notre Dame Nights, a highlight of the year for many of the 175 alumni clubs across the nation, begin this month when administrators and other University personnel schedule speaking engagements in scores of American cities. The annual talks spotlight the academic achievements of the University.

Fr. Edmund P. Joyce, executive vice president, will begin the series with talks in Fort Wayne tomorrow, Detroit on March 31, and in Indianapolis on April 22. Fr. Theodore M. Hesburgh, University president, will be the speaker at club meetings in Chicago April 22; Milwaukee, April 25; Washington, D.C., April 27; and Pittsburgh, May 15.

Also representing the University will be Fr. James T. Burtchael, provost, who will speak at the Dallas-Fort Worth meeting April 28; Houston, April 29; South Bend's St. Joseph Valley Club, May 3; and Tulsa, May 14. Dr. James W. Frick, vice president for public relations and development,

will speak in Minneapolis-St. Paul April 21; Cincinnati, May 17; St. Louis, May 25; and Kansas City, May 26.

Edmund A. Stephan, chairman of the board of trustees, will speak to graduates and friends in the New York area on May 12.

# PLAIN TALK FROM ARMCO ON FINDING A JOB:

### How the energy crisis chills your chances

So you're getting your degree and looking for that perfect job. More power to you. Literally. You'll need it. America will have to find the energy it takes to make you a job.

Expressed as heat, this nation spends at least 71 quads of energy a year. That's 71 quadrillion BTUs. A 71 followed by 15 zeroes. Since one BTU will heat a pound of water one degree Fahrenheit, we're talking about bringing 219 trillion pounds of ice to a boil. That's a glacier thirteen miles long, two miles wide and a mile thick. Every year.

Each working man and woman's share of our 71 quads comes to 800,000,000 BTUs. Of course all that energy isn't spent on the job. Nor do all jobs take the same amount, although most spend more than we think. But when you look at our available energy and the 89,000,000 people at work, then 800,000,000 BTUs is each job's share.

Now think about the 18,000,000 more U.S. men and women experts say will be looking for jobs over the next ten years. At 800,000,000 BTUs apiece, we'll have to come up with an extra 14.4 quads of energy to create new jobs for them.

At Armco, we face the energy problem every day because it takes about 29,000,000 BTUs to make each

ton of steel. Our energy bill last year came to over \$300,000,000. The cost keeps climbing every year. No wonder companies conserve energy. We have to, even though most of Armco's energy comes from coal which we mine ourselves. When companies can't get energy, people lose their jobs. We all learned that during the winter. The energy crisis is here. And it's huge.

### Plain talk about ENERGY

We Americans already know how to solve the energy crisis. We have the technology to reach solutions. Yet each solution comes with its own set of political problems. Natural gas mustn't cost too much. Offshore oil mustn't spoil our beaches. Coal mustn't rape the land or poison the air. The atom mustn't threaten to destroy us. Energy conservation mustn't interfere with spending BTUs for worthy reasons.

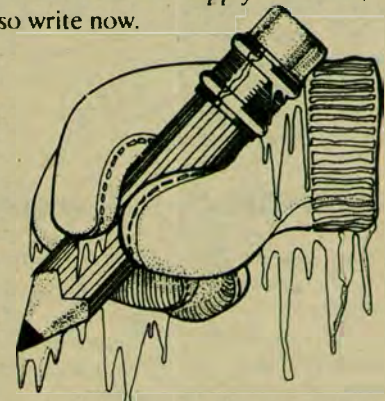
Fair enough. But so far, we're paying more attention to the problems than we are to the energy itself. We've got to stop making every social goal an ideological crusade. We need to think things through and make rational trade-offs if we're ever going to get those 18,000,000 additional jobs.

Next time some zealot crusades for anything, test the crusade against this question: *Does it produce at least one BTU's worth of energy?* If not, it won't do a thing to help you get a job.

### Free—Armco's plain talk on how to get a job

We've got a free booklet to help you get a job. Use it to set yourself apart, above the crowd. We answer 50 key questions you'll need to know. Like why you should bone up on companies you like. What to do after the first interview. Hints to make you a more aggressive, attractive job candidate. All prepared for Armco by a consulting firm specializing in business recruiting, with help from the placement staff of a leading university.

Send for your free copy of *How to Get a Job*. Write Armco Steel Corporation, Educational Relations Dept., General Offices, U-2, Middletown, Ohio 45043. Our supply is limited, so write now.



### Armco wants your plain talk about energy and jobs

Does our message make sense? We'd like to know what you think. Your personal experiences. Facts you've found to prove or disprove our point. Drop us a line. We'll send you a more detailed report on energy and jobs. Our offer of *How to Get a Job*, above, tells you how to write us. Let us hear from you. We've got a stake in more American jobs.



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# American nuclear weapon research increases

Livermore, CA, Mar. 21 [PNS] - While the Carter Administration repeatedly affirms its commitment to reversing the nuclear arms race, some of the nation's top nuclear weapons scientists in Livermore, CA have charted a five-year development plan, based on Defense Department needs, calling for a substantial increase in nuclear weapons development.

The Lawrence Livermore Laboratory's nuclear weapons forecast could return weapons research and development levels to a pace near that of the early and mid-60's, when weapons in the current stockpile were being built.

Laboratory administrators, sensitive to public criticisms of the weapons work, say that all weapons programs must be approved by the President and Congress.

But despite President Carter's hints of a unilateral nuclear test ban and his appointment of Paul Warnke, a liberal on arms control, to head the U.S. SALT delegation, morale among the nearly 3,400 scientists in the weapons program in Livermore is high.

The lab's fiscal 1977 nuclear weapons budget represents an 18 percent increase over the previous year, reversing a decade-long trend of stagnation on nuclear weapons research. And if Defense Department plans for weapons development do not change significantly, the lab's "national security" budget will continue to grow in real dollars from \$156 million in fiscal 1977 to \$202 million in fiscal 1978.

While this is a small part of the roughly \$2.4 billion spent annually on nuclear weapons systems (not counting costs for missiles and bombers), many agree it is the most vital part. For it is at Livermore and at Los Alamos, that the new ideas are developed that pave the way for the massive billion-dollar new weapons systems.

Among the significant features of the lab's projections, gleaned from public documents and interviews with top administrators:

- At least one new nuclear weapons system will be introduced into the nation's stockpile each year;
- An average of three to five new

systems will be in full-scale development at any given time, up from none several years ago, to meet the Defense Department's short-term requirements;

-Conceptualization and preliminary design of future weapons systems - those short of actual engineering and development - will be increased by at least two-thirds.

-Work will be completed on the giant Shiva fusion laser, the world's largest, which besides future civil energy applications will have immediate applications for simulating some aspects of nuclear weapons testing in the lab.

## Future Weapons

According to lab Director Roger Batzel, a 70 percent increase in the future weapons effort - now a small if significant part of the program - is necessary to counter the present emphasis on development of current weapons for the stockpile. This emphasis, says Batzel, "does not allow the flexibility to explore the new areas in nuclear weapons technology."

Batzel says a sharp increase in demand for current weapons over the last few years has drawn funds away from the development of future weapons systems.

He cites as reasons the need to replace aging weapons in the stockpile, as well as the Pentagon's perception of a Soviet drive for nuclear superiority and the need to improve the tactical nuclear arsenal in Europe.

Lab directors say a recent emphasis on tactical nuclear weapons - designed for striking specific localized targets as opposed to strategic systems for mass devastation - is in large measure a result of the lab's own work. The lab has been experimenting with tactical weapons for a number of years and are just beginning to be accepted, said Michael May, an associate lab director and former SALT negotiator for the Defense Department.

May says that future weapons work will put heavy emphasis on "cleaning up" the unwanted side effects of tactical weapons, such as radioactive fallout, and continuing to reduce size and weight.

## Carter's Bomb

The only blight to the otherwise optimistic atmosphere among the weapons scientists is the bomb that President Carter dropped in February when he suggested the

possibility of a unilateral nuclear test ban.

The scientists, remembering earlier moratoriums and partial bans, reacted with a mixture of concern and disbelief.

"I don't think the Congress would agree with it and I don't think we could do it," said May. "It would bring - if not to a halt - at least essentially to a halt, nuclear weapons development ... My own opinion is that it shouldn't be done."

Batzel said a test ban would end any "effective" nuclear weapons program in the U.S. and undermine "confidence in the nuclear weapons stockpile ... It's going to take a few generations for the world to change that much," he added.

But Batzel acknowledges that in the event of a complete test ban, the laser fusion technology being developed at the lab could provide some aspects of "simulated" nuclear weapons testing to continue inside the lab.

Marv Gustavson, the lab's assistant associate director for military systems, recently summed up the lab's confidence in its future. "When you realize the wealth of developments that are possible in the nuclear arena," he says, "it is hard to foresee an end to our work."

# House committee interviews Ray

PETROS, Tenn. [AP] - James Earl Ray met for more than two hours Tuesday with attorneys for the House Assassinations Committee to give a preliminary interview on his role in the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

His attorney said afterward that Ray was not under oath, but that he answered all questions put to him by Richard Sprague, the committee's chief counsel, and Robert Lehner, who is handling the King

portion of the committee's probe.

"I don't see any great surprise information coming out until later," said Jack Kershaw, Ray's attorney. "If there are any surprises, they will not be the result of Ray's direct information."

Neither Kershaw nor Sprague revealed specific questions or answers from the interview.

Kershaw said Ray, who claims innocence in the King assassination despite his earlier plea of

guilty, talked only about his own actions or actions of which he had direct knowledge.

"He really does not know what anybody else did," Kershaw said.

The meeting took place in the office of the captain of the guard at Brushy Mountain State Prison here. Ray is serving a 99-year sentence in the prison after pleading guilty to shooting King in Memphis on April 4, 1968.

# Wildcat strike at Chrysler shows no improvement

INDIANAPOLIS [AP] - A wildcat strike by some 3100 hourly workers at a Chrysler Corp. electrical plant in Indianapolis went into its fourth day yesterday with no sign of ending.

Chrysler won a temporary court injunction Tuesday morning limiting picketing at the facility, which produces a variety of electrical parts.

In addition, the company has filed a \$2 million and mounting damage suit against United Auto Workers Local 1226 and its officers for striking in violation of the company's labor agreement with the union.

The walkout began last Friday following a fight between a foreman and union steward. The international union in Detroit has said the fight was not a proper reason for a strike, and has urged the workers back onto the job.

The company's suit against the union, filed Monday in Federal court seeks \$1.5 million in punitive damages, \$200,000 in real damage from the first day the plant was shut down, and another \$238,000 in real damage for each additional day of the strike.

Meanwhile, Chrysler faces a legitimate strike deadline later this week in St. Louis, Mo. UAW Local 136, which represents some 4500 hourly workers at the St. Louis car assembly plant, has threatened to strike at 10 a.m. Friday if a new local contract is not reached by then.

The plant, which used to build compact Plymouth, Volares and Dodge Aspens, currently is closed for a model changeover. When it reopens it will build the new mid-size Chrysler LeBaron and Dodge Diplomat models.

# ND offers summer minicourse

High school students considering a career in architecture might test their interest by enrolling in a summer minicourse at Notre Dame, while architecture alumni might try returning to the classroom, this time to teach the class.

The opportunities come through two new offerings of the Department of Architecture.

"An Introduction to Architecture" is intended for high school juniors, seniors, and graduates

who are considering a career in architecture. The program will offer both classroom and studio experience to expose participants to the nature of architecture and the opportunities, responsibilities and skills involved in the contemporary practice of the profession.

Students also will get a taste of campus life, experiencing social, athletic and residence hall activities during the two-week program

which begins June 20.

The "Alumni Residencies" program offers graduates of the Department of Architecture an opportunity to return any time during summer session, June 20 to Aug. 5, to share their professional experiences with undergraduate students.

For further information on either program, contact the Department of Architecture, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

# Flaherty's record causes questioning in Senate

WASHINGTON [AP] - A controversy over Pittsburgh Mayor Peter F. Flaherty's civil rights record quickly broke out today at the start of Senate hearings on his nomination to be deputy attorney general.

Flaherty testified he has always been as advocate of neighborhood schools and has opposed massive forced busing.

He assured the Judiciary Committee, however, that he would obey and enforce the law regardless of his personal views.

Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (NAACP), led off the opposition to Flaherty's nomination.

He testified that Flaherty, in 1972, went before the Pittsburgh school board and advocated defiance of orders to desegregate the city schools.

Mitchell said that Flaherty had used his office as mayor to "create racial animosity and delay school desegregation."

Flaherty had testified earlier that there was no court order for school busing at the time he appeared before the board.

Mitchell said, however, that the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission had directed the school board to prepare a desegre-

gation plan and that its authority to do so had been upheld by the state supreme court.

He said that since the commission's directive had been upheld by the court, Flaherty was in clear defiance of the law.

However, Sens. Joseph Biden (D-Del.) and William Scott (R-Va.) said they saw a distinction between an order of the commission and an order by a court.

Mitchell testified that Flaherty, in his appearance before the school board, urged it to reject any desegregation plan that involved forced busing and that would disrupt neighborhood schools.

"Those are words used to inflame the issue," Mitchell said. "Those are words of art from the lexicon of hate, and I believe he used them for that purpose."

He said the commission's order to the school board to draw up a desegregation plan did not require the use of busing.

"Mayor Flaherty was opposed to desegregation and used the cover of busing to keep it from happening," Mitchell said.

Flaherty was presented to the committee by Sen. Richard Schweiker, (R-Pa.), who noted that Flaherty had run against him for the Senate in 1974. He said Flaherty had been a fair opponent and had run a clean campaign.

## NOTICES

Free INTRO LECTURE ON THE TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION PROGRAM WED., 23rd, 7:30 P.M. O'SHAG 110.

Accurate, Fast Typing. Mrs. Donoho, 232-0746. Hours-8a.m. to 8p.m.

Will teach you flute in your spare time. Call Beth, 8112.

Logan Center Volunteers: Field trip to Museum of Science & Industry, Sat., 8:30a.m. - 6:30p.m. We need lots of old and new volunteers. Any Questions. Sue Maude, 277-1182, Jim Scott, 287-3975.

NEED TYPING? Executary Inc. Professional Typing Service. 85 cents a page, 232-0898.

Don't miss Woody Allen tonite in 'Sleeper' 7,9,11. Engineering Aud. ONLY A BUCK!!

"EUROPE WORLDWIDE academic discounts year round S.A.T.A. 4228 First, Tucker, Ga. 30084 (800) 284-9082.

## FOR RENT

Furnished, 4-bedroom house for rent next September. Phone 277-3604. (one week)

Rooms for rent this summer. Very reasonable, and just a few blocks from Notre Dame. Phone 277-3604.

Rent my upstairs. \$40.00 per month. Call 233-1329.

4 Bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen. Utilities paid. \$100 per month. Call Oscar 233-1850.

Two Bedroom house to rent. Summer and/or school year. 1012 Eddy Street. \$120 per month plus utilities. Call Oddies Harris at 232-8563.

# Classified Ads

4-Bedroom house, furnished and fully carpeted in 1976. \$340.00 per month. Gas and electric not included. 914 Grandview. Near Colfax School on LWW. Call 288-7894 anytime. Terry Brown.

## LOST AND FOUND

Found: One puppy around Lewis Hall, call 7607.

Med-blue ski jacket with an inside pocket. Think lost in the vicinity of the bars. Call 4184 SMC, Ziggy.

Lost: Black and Brown Mixed Collie and Shepard, 8 mos., 60lbs., 287-7740.

Found: a calculator in the Engineering Auditorium on Wednesday before break, 1136.

## WANTED

Wanted: Married student couple (one child okay) to live in, and be companions to 3 teen-age boys. Room and board in exchange. Would be required to cook family dinner, do light housework and do minor house repairs. Exchange references. Call 288-1411 or 291-1814. Ask for Joan.

Super Summer Job - Part-time lifeguard needed to work with three female lifeguards at country club in Memphis, Tennessee. Must be a male at least six feet tall, a good swimmer, and responsible. Call (901) 683-5103 or write P.O. Box 205 Lyons Hall, for interview.

## FOR SALE

For Sale: Guitar Gibson SG, Walnut finish, excellent condition, great action, Bixby piece. Call Jim, 3232.

For sale: Yamaha Guitar FG160, new last June, seldom used, call Dick Hockman, Moreau 7735.

NEW, NEVER USED MIRAND 35 MM DX-3 F 1.8 Lens, call Dan 3315.

## PERSONALS

QUICK AS A DODO IS COMING.

ATTN FARLEY - Vote Marylou Walsh, Barb "Buelah" Berhalter this Thursday!

Want to thank the guy from Cavanaugh who paid for my cab fare from the bus station Sunday night. Thank You. Appreciate it. Beth Conley.

To whom it may concern - Dentures will slip and socks may fall, But about fotografy Paul Clevenger knows all(?) Best of luck as Photography Editor! -CM.

Need a friend? ND-SMC Hotline, 4-4311 open nights.

"Jayne - HAPPY BIRTHDAY - I hope you had a great vacation - It was great to see you - With lots of love - Wash. U. Gerkr"

YOU CAN'T MISS QUICK AS A DODO.

Augusta has a hot ticket who's Birthday is today. How will she spend it with an MBA?

JEANNE, There was so much I wanted to say the other night, But when I saw you the words just wouldn't come. HELLO and a belated HAPPY BIRTHDAY. Rich

Happy Birthday Terri, from the Florida Six plus Pat and Katie.

Happy Birthday Terri. Maybe now that you're 21, you'll figure out who put salt in your bed.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY KAREN RANDOLPH. FROM HIS HOME+ TOWN HONEY, DEB.



# Jack Lloyd: man behind the voice

by Paul Stevenson  
Sports Editor

The name Jack Lloyd may not be significant to many people, but his voice is one that any avid Irish sports enthusiast has heard since 1964. Lloyd is the voice of Notre Dame athletics.

The 1976-77 basketball campaign marked the thirteenth season in which Lloyd has served as public address announcer for the cagers. In addition, during his reign as Notre Dame's announcer, he has served as ring announcer for the Bengal Bouts and as media announcer in the Notre Dame football press box. This season also found Lloyd debuting as the voice of Irish hockey.

Lloyd, a 1958 graduate of Notre Dame, operates an independent insurance agency that was started by his grandfather in 1917. After his graduation, Lloyd entered the service where he finished as a major in the artillery division.

In 1959, Lloyd returned to South Bend and started working at his present insurance agency. In the same year, he married his wife Linda and began coaching basketball at the now defunct St. Mary's campus grade school.

In his five year coaching career at St. Mary's, Lloyd's teams did not finish below second place in their Catholic league. Lloyd's first year as head coach found him with only 15 boys trying out for the

squad. In his final year in charge, he was faced with the task of trimming a 80 man tryout squad down to 20.

Starting in 1960, Lloyd announced high school basketball and football on WJVA, and AM counterpart of WRBR FM. Frank Crosiar, football stadium announcer for Notre Dame, was the man that got Lloyd involved in announcing for WJVA. At the time, Crosiar was the sports director at the station.

However, personal contacts at the University brought Lloyd from high school sports back to du lac. "John Jordan (Notre Dame's head basketball coach from 1951-52 to 1963-64) and my dad were very close friends," Lloyd explained. "When I was home from high school, my father and I traveled with the team. Through Coach Jordan I met John Dee. When Dee replaced Jordan, he asked me to do the announcing for Notre Dame basketball since he knew I had some experience."

The Notre Dame announcer is probably best known for his basketball commentary and the nicknames he bestows upon the players during the course of a game.

"El Sid" was the first name used in Irish basketball. The nickname was used for Sid Catlett, an idea which Lloyd originated. Now, Lloyd uses the members own nicknames.

The man behind the voice will

attend a couple of practices to see what names are being used at the time and attempt to incorporate them into the action of a game.

Yet, basketball is not the only sport dependent upon the Irish announcer. Football and hockey fill up Lloyd's hectic schedule.

The most difficult sport to announce, Lloyd admitted, is football. "I began announcing in the football press box when Roger Valdiserri was appointed Sports Information Director at Notre Dame," Lloyd recalled.

Different from basketball, in the football press box, Lloyd's announcing is without emotion, strictly monotone. "I find football more difficult because there are more activities going on around me, as well as more players to account for on the field," he remarked.

"I don't enjoy announcing games as much as being a spectator. I'd much rather travel to an away game where I can just enjoy the sport of football."

Lloyd has also served as announcer for the Bengal Bouts, an event where he can be seen year after year introducing the boxers on the canvas.

Tomorrow may be the beginning of a new realm of Lloyd announcements. March 24 marks the start of the NCAA fencing tournament which Lloyd might have the privilege of announcing.

Notre Dame athletics have been



Jack Lloyd has been announcing Notre Dame basketball games for the last 13 years in addition to football and the Bengal Bouts.

a part of Lloyd for the past 13 years. The marvel behind the microphone has expanded into almost every area of Irish sports.

Although the name or the face may not mean a thing to Notre Dame followers, the voice cannot be forgotten.

## Frank LaGrotta

### Epilogue

Sometimes, when trying to find the right words to describe a situation, the English language shows itself to be sorely inadequate. For instance; try telling someone who sweats his guts out for 40 minutes only to lose a heartbreaker in the final seconds that he played a "nice game" or "there's always next year," and you'll find that you'll find that your words sound a bit shallow, to say the least.

That's what it came down to on March 17 at College Park, Maryland where the Tarheels of North Carolina stole one from the Irish and sent Digger Phelps and his cagers back to South Bend to "wait until next year." Basketball analysts could speculate for days about what factors led to the Irish defeat...and well they might. However, I choose to look at Notre Dame's 1976 cage campaign in a more positive light because the disappointment that accompanied that two-point loss was in no way indicative of the type of season the Irish enjoyed; a season that saw them go 22-7 against one of the most awesome schedules in the country; a season filled with bright spots for Notre Dame and her loyalists.

For example, after the laudable season that Phelps and his boys racked up, memories of the inevitable doom that the so-called experts forecasted for the Irish back in November become clouded. (One preseason prognosticator airily pointed out that Notre Dame would do well to finish the season ranked in the top thirty.) Perhaps this pessimism was well-founded; after all, what could Digger be expected to do in light of losing three prospective starters in Adrian Dantley, Bill Laimbeer and Bernard Rencher, all after the recruiting deadline? Why it would take a miracle for the Irish to make even a respectable showing considering the calibre of competition they had to face.

Never let it be said that miracles do not occur. Dave Batton and Bruce Flowers teamed with Toby Knight (who displayed a form on the court that established him as one of the top college basketball players in the country) to form a frontcourt who's play at times could be termed nothing less than miraculous. Whoever it was that smiled on the Irish frontcourt, grinned healthily on the back men. Freshman guard, Rich Branning brought a little California sunshine to the ACC in the form of superb ball-handling and dead-eye shooting. And Duck Williams? Well, there isn't a whole lot you can say about Duck...his lightning-quick moves and sharpshooter's accuracy from, at times seemingly, anywhere on the court, said it all. The Irish bench showed itself to be deeper than Drake's Well with Bill Paterno providing a sure shot and some of the best defense in college basketball, while at guard Jeff Carpenter exhibited an exceptional ability to handle the ball as well as hustle that led to more than a few opponent turnovers. Swing-forward Bill Hanzlik displayed talent and desire that prompted Coach Phelps to label him, "the team's most improved player throughout the season."

Obviously, for the Irish to end their season, a season which saw them dump UCLA at Pauley Pavillion and send the number one Dons back to San Francisco mumbling "29 and 1," with a tough loss to a North Carolina team that had to struggle the better part of 40 minutes just to stay in the game, leaves a bitter taste in the mouths of many Notre Dame followers. Perhaps there is some comfort in noting that in an outstanding basketball game between two outstanding teams, Notre Dame, statistically and performance-wise, stood out just a little bit more.

Vince Lombardi has oft times been misquoted as saying, "Winning isn't the only thing...it's EVERYTHING!" What the Green Bay Packer mentor actually told his team in 1966 was this; "Winning isn't everything...making the EFFORT to win is." If you buy the words of Lombardi, who incidentally, had more than a little experience with winning, then you realize that two last-second Phil Ford free-throws did little to tarnish the overall success of the 1976 Irish Basketball team.

## Irish nine stumble in South

The Notre Dame baseball team had a rough time on its journey to the south last week as they dropped eight of 12 contests to some experienced squads. The Irish had only a few days of outdoor practice before they traveled by bus to the warmer climate, and it showed. Their opponents were in their 15th and 20th games of the season.

The trip began very optimistically for coach Kelly's team as they won an opening day twinbill from Christian Brothers College of Tennessee. Don Wolfe, who spent the fall semester in Rome, threw a complete game three-hitter in the 5-2 Irish victory. Mike Galloway and Jim Abbatiello paced the Irish offense with a pair of hits.

Jim Sholl picked up where he left off last fall by pitching a shutout in the second game of the doubleheader. The righthander, who hurled 23 scoreless innings last fall, held CBC to only two hits and struckout 11 in Notre Dame's 2-0 triumph. Mike Galloway again had two hits for the Irish.

Notre Dame then ran into some stiffer competition as they proceeded to lose six in a row, due mainly to inexperienced pitching. Memphis State swept the Irish 12-0 and 11-6. Delta State proved they play more than Women's Basketball as they took three games from Notre Dame at mid-week. Jim Sholl's pitching was a bright spot in the six-game streak, as he suffered a heart-breaking 3-2 loss to Delta State. He allowed only three hits and a pair of earned runs.

Tom Slavinsky and Mark Carney combined for a streak-ending five hitter in a 5-4 victory over U. Tenn. Martin last Saturday. The later is a

freshman from New York and will be counted on heavily as a fourth starter this season. Third baseman Rick Greenwell led the Irish at the plate with two singles good for three RBI's. Rick Pullano, who hit over .340 on the trip, also had a pair of hits.

Notre Dame's most offensive performance of the trip was a 9-5 verdict over the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle. Junior outfielder Bill Starr lived up to his

name, leading the Irish at the plate with a three-run homer and three runs scored. Dave DeFacci also homered in the nine-hit attack.

Weather permitting, the Irish will open their regular spring season this Thursday at At. Joseph College of Rensselaer. Kelly's club will then travel to Northern Illinois for a Sunday doubleheader. The first home game at Kline Field is Tuesday, April 5, against the Bethel Pilates.

## \*Observer Sports

### Notre Dame golfers finish eighth in Miami Invitational

Coral Gables, Fla - The Notre Dame golf team opened its 1977 campaign with the University of Miami Invitational, a 72-hole event held over the spring break last week. The Irish golfers finished eighth in a field of 19 teams, with a total of 1,226. Florida Atlantic, a team that boasted a 27-year old number-one player, captured the event with a total of 1,173.

Coach Noel O'Sullivan was pleased with the team's perfor-

mance in a field dominated by schools from the warmer climates. "Michigan was the only school from the north that finished better than we did," noted the Irish mentor, "and they were down here for two weeks before the tournament." The Wolverines finished seventh, just six shots ahead of the Irish.

Senior Bob Belmonte led the way for Notre Dame posting a four round total of 304. The Muskegon, Michigan native carded the low round of the tourney for the Irish on the third day with a one-under par 71. Sophomore Tim Saur and freshman John Lundgren finished at 310.

"We played on a tougher course this year than last," observed O'Sullivan, "the LeJeune Course is long and it seemed like it was a different guys turn each day to have the tough round. The potential is there, and we have the confidence as we look to our dual meets and the upcoming invitationals.

The Irish will open the "northern" part of their schedule a week from tomorrow when Bradley University will visit the Burke Memorial course for a dual meet.

### Golic captures fourth place

Norman, Okla -- Irish sophomore Bob Golic finished fourth in the NCAA wrestling championships and in so doing established himself as an All-American performer.

Golic was 5-2 for the tournament and finished their season 20-2 overall. The Sporting News honorable mention All-American line-backer has entered the National tournament undefeated and was named the most outstanding wrestler at the Midwest regionals. The Cleveland native advanced to the quarter-finals via a pin and a decision only to be stopped by eventual champion Jim Jackson of

Oklahoma. Jackson was the defending champion and represented the United States at the Montreal Olympics.

Following the loss to Jackson, Golic captured three decisions in the consolation bracket but was topped by the tourney's number two seed, Harold Smith of Kentucky in the consolation final that decided third and fourth place. It was the second NCAA tournament appearance for Coach Ray Sepeta's heavyweight, as he has captured two regional titles in his two years at Notre Dame and has a 36-4-1 career mark.