Christmas

HAVE A MERRY ONE
incident

f fiction for the season by dennis mcintire

Mr. Hutchins hurried through the revolving door and out into the bustle and noise of the city street. The pedestrian traffic was brisk, many were shoppers scurrying about with packages. The air was cold but it felt good.

"Give to the Salvation Army sir?" said a short, tired looking woman. She was wearing the uniform blue coat and hat and standing beside a money caudron suspended from the point of three poles. He shook his head and walked out to the curb. It was 4:30 and Mr. Hutchins was pleased that he had been able to leave the office early. The cars raced by him and he looked for an empty cab approaching in a close lane. There was no one else along the block waiting for a taxi and this added to his feeling of well-being.

The wind picked up suddenly and Mr. Hutchins began to button his top coat. Out of the corner of his eye he noticed a small piece of paper whirling towards him on the edge of the sidewalk. He instinctively snatched it up as it glided past his feet. In a split second he knew it was money. He straightened out the paper and looked with unmasked delight at a ten-dollar bill. It was wrinkled and worn but nothing looked sweeter to him at that moment. He glanced quickly at the pavement again as if he expected to see more bills rolling towards him.

His next reaction was to look around for the owner. Checking his elation, he held the bill conspicuously in his hand and surveyed the pedestrians passing by. At any moment someone would surely come running up to him and claim it, explaining how it had slipped away or been dropped. Yet as he waited no such person appeared. The people passed by, taking no notice of him. He looked further up the street for a long interval, carefully scanning the crowd for a man searching through his pockets or a woman rummaging in her purse, anyone who appeared to have lost something. Nobody in this situation could be seen.

His duty done, Mr. Hutchins allowed the jubilation of knowing that the ten dollars was his to sweep over him. He smiled openly and savoured the incredibility of his find. After staring at it for a couple of seconds he slipped the bill into his wallet. Never before had a lucky day presented itself to him in so obvious a manner. Thinking of all that had happened he could not suppress another smile.

The ringing of a bell attracted his attention. He turned and glanced toward where the Salvation Army lady was standing. She was looking his way and had no doubt seen him find the money. This had a strangely unsettling effect on Mr. Hutchins, yet in his mind, he had acted properly. An honest and sincere effort had been made to find the owner, there was no reason to feel guilty. Yet the feeling was there and he felt compelled to act on it.

Hesitating briefly, he walked over to where she was standing and pulled out his wallet.

"I found this blowing down the sidewalk just now," he said, dropping a dollar through the caudron grating.

"Thank you sir." The woman's face was a blank. She continued to swing the bell.

No sooner had the words left his mouth than his turmoil deepened. In an instant it flashed upon Mr. Hutchins that she didn't believe him. His attempt at deceit was petty and stupid. He felt acutely embarrassed. In his shame he didn't know what had prompted him to go back, especially after walking by with no qualms the first time. Thinking of this, it suddenly occurred to him that he had been right all along. No one could have found fault with his actions. This absurd incident had ruined a good thing.

His discomfort turned to resentment and anger. It was idiotic that a man like him should be cowed by a ridiculous-looking old woman. Snatching another dollar bill from his wallet he stuffed it through the grating. Paying no heed to the woman he buttoned his coat with care and strode calmly back to the curb, where he was just in time to hail down a cab.

"Where to?" asked the driver, as they were pulling away.

"Jefferson Plaza," he replied curiously. Mr. Hutchins was in no mood for talking, but stared moodily out the window at the people on the street.

A Quiet Night Concert
STARRING
Dave Grey S. Randall Sarton
Jon Terlep with Jerry Beckles
A NIGHT OF ACOUSTIC MUSIC
MON. DEC. 10 9:30 pm
Washington Hall FREE
courtesy of student government

TWIN THEATRES IN THE OLD KAMM BREWERY
Michiana's finest entertainment value
All Shows
Adult $1.50
Child 75
See a movie at our low every-day prices and after the show visit one of our special attractions...

BOILER HOUSE FLIX

The Observer is published daily during the college semester except vacations by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $4 per semester (85 per year) from the Observer Box G, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. Second class postage paid. Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.
Bicycle storage available

by Joe LaFlare
Staff Reporter

The Security Department announced yesterday that they would be offering bicycle storage for the semester. All bicycles will be safely secured in a cyclone fence and students will be able to retrieve their bikes at any time. This is a new service being offered by the University and students are encouraged to take advantage of it. The bikes will be stored in the stadium area behind the Caroll Gym and students driving back to Notre Dame in the middle of the month will have to revised their schedule in the event of a delay.

Ford sworn in as 40th Vice President of United States

by GENE BERNHARDT
WASHINGTON (UPI) - Ford, a Detroit lawyer, was sworn in as 40th Vice President of the United States Thursday by Chief Justice Warren Burger in historic ceremonies in the House of Representatives.

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The ceremony began with members of Congress gathering in the House chamber and the Speaker, Carl Albert, to the House and Senate chambers.

Ford also spoke directly to his wife Betty. According to the House and Senate chamber, Ford had taken his time in delivering his speech. Ford then said in a brief acceptance speech, "You have my support and loyalty."

The former House

THE OBSERVER
Goin' Home

Friday, December 7, 1973

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Page 3
world briefs

NEW YORK (UPI)—New York City and the state of Connecticut announced they were cutting weekend subway, bus, and train fares in half in the New York area to help cut down automobile use.

NEW YORK (UPI)—Stock prices, which have dropped sharply in the past five weeks, rallied strongly Thursday on indications of some progress in the Middle East peace talks. The Dow Jones industrial average, the widely followed market indicator which plunged nearly 300 points in the past five weeks, gained more than 25 points in heavy trading, closing at 814.12 for the second best gain of the year.

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Top presidential aide Alexander M. Haig testified Thursday there has been talk in the White House that perhaps some unidentified "sinister force" mysteriously erased one of President Nixon’s Watergate tapes.

Haig, who succeeded H. R. Haldeman as White House chief of staff last spring, also said the disclosure that two other tapes had never existed was "fairly traumatic" for the White House and widely misunderstood by the public.

on campus today

Friday, Dec. 7
3:00 p.m. lecture—"The evolution of an industrial water pollution control program at PPG industries," by Mr. Anthony Ziemer, room 205, eng. bldg.
3:30 p.m. perspective series—"metaphysical arguments," by Stephen Konner, library aud.
7 p.m. dinner—magdalen dinner, regina north, advanced registration.
7 and 10 p.m. film—"Lover sings the blues," engineering aud.
7:30 p.m. concert—David Basch, horn; Patrick Maloney, tenor; William Cerny, piano; library aud.
8 p.m. bridge—duplicata bridge, university club, everyone welcome
7:30 p.m. concert—Flanner’s America, free.
8:30 p.m. play—"Thieves’ carnival," Washington $1.50, student, $1.00, faculty, and staff $2.00 gen. ad.

Saturday, Dec. 8
9:30 a.m. workshop—"reality therapy and discipline," sponsored by the education dept., carrel hall, registration fee $10.
2 p.m. tea—delta ka, gamma christmas tea, stapleton lounge.
2 p.m. swim meet—western Ontario u., rockne memorial.
3 p.m. basketball—St. Louis, comp.
6 and 9 p.m. films—"The great race," little theater, $1.

8:30 p.m. party—students’ annual "finals fling," featuring wind-jammer, southbend armory, $2.50 per person.
8:30 p.m. play—"Thieves’ carnival," Washington hall $1.50, $2.00 gen. ad.

Sunday, Dec. 9
1 and 7 p.m. show—Nicholas day show and sale, little theater gallery.
8 p.m. meeting—science fiction association, 2-a latertune
3:45 p.m. concert—noire Dame choral ensembles music of advent and christmas, sacred heart church.
7 and 9 p.m. film—Cartoons, eng. aud.
8 p.m. concert—annual christmas concert, church of lorette.
9:00 p.m. concert—Arthur Sussman, piano; class of 1969; north students’ orchestra, staff members.
11 p.m. concert—orchestra and symphonette, Washington hall.

MUSIC
FROM AMERICA COFFEEHOUSE
FREE FOLK CONCERT
FRIDAY 7:30 - ?
CHRIS MANION
BART POLLOCK & JIM GRESSER
KEVIN DOCKRELL & PAT KRONENWETTER
AMERICAN JAM, 1:00 am to ??
Anyone with a guitar or whatever is welcome to perform.
FREE ADMISSION
FREE COFFEE & TEA
Perhaps the greatest collection of folk talent ever to appear in America.
Located in the basement of FLANNER HALL.

Mulcahy urges OC consideration

by Butch Ward
Editorial Editor

Expressing concern that the on-campus overcrowding situation will not be much improved over that which existed last spring, Father John Mulcahy, Director of Housing, urged students considering a September move off-campus to consult with their parents over break.

"We find nothing to indicate that the overcrowding situation for upperclassmen will be appreciably better than what it was this past fall," said Mulcahy.

"Therefore, it would be helpful for all to know early those students who intend to live off-campus in the fall," he continued.

Associate Vice President Father James Flanigan also announced that applications for resident assistant positions will be available in the Student Affairs Office at the start of the second semester.

Father Flanigan added that students who notify their office of their location during break can receive the applications through the mail. He added that the required interviews will begin following the start of the next semester.

Can you decorate it?

A Christmas tree isn’t always what you might think.

"Weber’s New Collegiate Dictionary (1973) defines it, in addition to the tradition sense, as “an oil-well device consisting of an assembly of fittings placed at the top of the well” and as “a set of flashing red, yellow and green lights used to start drag races.”

Indiana Bell

How are things at home?

Long distance still is the next best thing to being there. And you can save money by calling nights or weekends.

FROM AMERICA COFFEEHOUSE
FREE FOLK CONCERT
FRIDAY 7:30 - ?
CHRIS MANION
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Reflecting social changes

**ND offers women's courses**

by Judy Rauenhorst
Staff Reporter

One of the social changes that has filtered into everyday life in the '70's has been a consciousness among women. These effects are visible on college campuses. 

Women-oriented conferences, courses and special programs are already filling the agenda for 1974. Within the Notre Dame-St. Mary's community, many women's programs and courses already exist or are being planned for the near future. There are three areas in which women have been emphasized; within the curriculum, through continuing education programs and 're-entry' programs.

Curriculum

Women's courses are being taught on Notre Dame's campus in four departments this semester. One such course, "Images of Women," is taught by Professor Elizabeth Floreana and Mary Lynn Broe and is cross-listed by the Theology Department and General Program. It focuses on literary and theological viewpoints about women. ‘Women and American History’ is a course introduced by Professor LaPorte, and is cross-listed by the History Program. It applies to women. 'Women in Ministry' is to be taught by Professor Kolenschlag. This course will deal with status and ministry in the early Church as it applies to women. It is also a rare instance where a man is teaching a course on women.

At St. Mary's, special women's courses do exist, but they are not isolated. Mrs. Gail Mandell, Assistant to the Vice President for Academic Affairs, explained the goals of St. Mary's curriculum.

"Women's Studies is an attempt to situate the American family, as conditioned and conditioned by sexual roles and stereotypes, and to be taught by Kolenschlag. Professor Moor's course, "Women and American History" will be continued this semester. The Theology Department has added, 'Women in Ministry'. To be instructed by Professor LaPorte, this course will deal with status and ministry in the early Church as it applies to women. It is also a rare instance where a man is teaching a course on women.

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(Continued on page 7)

**Want to do something worthwhile for yourself?**

If you have at least two years left at Notre Dame you should investigate the Army ROTC Program on campus.

There are openings for enlisted veterans who have the additional opportunity to apply for a one year full tuition scholarship. Veterans may opt for either a 3 month or a 2 year active duty commitment after commissioning.

Non-veterans interested in earning an officer's commission should inquire about the Two-Year Program. Individuals in this program are eligible for two and for one-year scholarships.

If you desire further information, visit the Army ROTC office on campus or call 4264.

**Army ROTC**

Shakespeare Film Series presents
Hugh Hefner's production of

**MACBETH**

directed by ROMAN POLANSKI

Monday, December 10

4pm, 7pm, 10pm, 12pm

ON COLUMBIA AND EPIC RECORDS RECORDS AND TAPES

All these plus the entire Columbia/Epic Records catalog at special gift-giving prices.
For sophomore festival

Literary figures scheduled

by Fred Ginger
Staff Reporter

The Notre Dame Sophomore Literary Festival will be held from Feb. 16-17. Featured authors are Joyce Carol Oates, Isaac Bashevis Singer, Jason Miller, Michael McClure, Bruce Jay Friedman, Robert Creeley, and Samuel Hazo. Stephen Spender and John Hollander will begin the festival with a tribute to W.H. Auden. James Baldwin, originally scheduled for the festival, had to cancel his plans due to illness. He will appear on campus sometime in March.

The festival will consist of lectures, readings, informal meetings with students, classroom discussions and workshops. Each of the authors was challenged to make a presentation on whatever topic interested them.

Joyce Carol Oates has expressed interest in exploring areas of humanistic psychology. Bruce Jay Friedman is planning a seminar on problems in multi-media expression. Spender and Hollander are working on the tribute to Auden.

The planning committee for the festival is headed by Gary Dobson.

AKRON UNIVERSITY
School of Law
ON CAMPUS DEC. 7
to interview students

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
College of Law
ON CAMPUS WED. DEC. 12
to interview students

See Pre-Law Society Bulletin
Board outside
rm 101 O'Shag to sign up

NEW WORLD PRODUCTIONS PRESENT IN CONCERT

from Canada

LIGHHOUSE

and from the Motor City

CATFISH HODGE

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 8:00 pm

SHADOWLAND BALLROOM.
ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN

(North on US 31 past Niles, towards Benton Harbor)

Tickets: $4.00 (advance), $4.50 (at the door). For advance tickets or further information, call Laurie at 7705.

SMC Seniors present
The Great Race
Saturday / December 8 / 7:00 and 10:00
Little Theater
admission: $1.00
Women's courses defined

(continued from page 5)

Mandell said, 'The philosophy of the College is to have the idea of women inside the College course, that there is no necessity so integrated with the course, but is necessary for women's Studies courses. If we want the student to raise herself as a woman,' she thinks that this idea is not fully appreciated by faculty and students, but is something that the College is working toward. Mandell would like to see money set aside for courses that faculty could take to learn how to implement the concept of woman into their course work.

Though this philosophy exists, there is a special woman's course on campus this semester called 'Women in American literature,' taught by Professor Diane Sokolowski. A student from her class commented, 'The course is great because it provides an overview of images and roles that women have played in literature, while giving an insight into women that I have never had before.'

As with many courses at St. Mary's, the Sociology Department's course on Child Development 'makes an attempt to teach women a special sensitivity.' Teacher taught by Professor James Pilger, the course makes one aware of women's experiences in raising children.

Dr. Eunice Roberts, a special consultant for women's Program at St. Mary's, has been in education almost 40 years. Presently, retired, she is Director of Women's Educational Programs at Indiana University. She expressed her opinion regarding women's studies, 'I see no need for a Woman's Program because women are women, you are cementing lines of communication. To show women's literature, since women should be included in every course, the more the sexes are separated, the less chance you will have of getting them together in society,' she added.

Roberts said that the important thing was to make sure women have a realistic understanding of what their lives are going to be. Re-entry Programs

A new direction in women's education is being developed through the re-entry program. This concept makes it possible for women because they are women, you are cementing lines of communication. To show women's literature, since women should be included in every course, the more the sexes are separated, the less chance you will have of getting them together in society,' she added.

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Mandell would place her in a course on a trial basis, as if the school is right for her and to try out her academic goals before making a complete change. If she wants to stay, she can then apply for admission. The program is open to anyone. We have 5-10 students like this who live on campus. They come from different institutions because they want this type of education for a while. We have one nursing student from Rhode Island who wanted a semester of liberal arts.

There are presently 10-15 men in the program as well, taking courses in art and business. Some of these courses are offered in the evening to make it easier for adults to attend. One such course is Professor Berglund's 'Introduction to Sociology' taught on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. The course is made up of twelve people, mainly adult women.

Next semester the Psychology Department is offering 'Principles of Behavior Modification for Parents.' The course, instructed by Professor Joseph Miller, will run from 7pm to 10pm Wednesday evenings. If the course is well received, we will continue more similar to it. It is geared to people who have been out of the educational system a while and have special needs,' Mandell said.

Dr. William A. Hickey, Vice President for Academic Affairs, determines policies for continuing education and re-entry programs. The emphasis will always be on getting a degree, making it possible for anyone to get a good education which meets his or her goals in being a complete person," stated Mary's.

Mandell concluded that this program is not to duplicate a continuing education program, but to identify needs not being met by other institutions. It is first and foremost to meet the needs of women. A unique asset to the re-entry program is provided by St. Mary's Day Care Center, located in the old clubhouse. The Center is open to children (2-3 years) of students, faculty and staff, and provide child care and nursery school until 5pm.

Continuous Education

Another aspect of women's education is found in continuing education programs. This includes the many lecture series being offered, as well as the courses being held at the Center for Continuing Education. "The approach will be humanistic, not woman's 'libbish.' The question of who is woman, and the demands it takes in balance woman's role in these difficult transition years, will be topics for reflection," said Jones.

Confirmed speakers at the conference are Sidney Callahan and Sister Francis Borgia Rothstueber. Others who are invited include Katherine Graham, Margaret Mead, Constance Motley and Mary Ellicott. Several people who will reflect on prayer and women include Sr. Margaret Brencher, Sr. Elaine Harvey and Sr. Jose. They will ask, "What does it mean to experience God as woman?"

"God has been defined by man of things, not by men as asked by men and not asked by women," said Jones.

The steering committee for the 11-day conference includes Sr. Madonna Kolbehnagl, Dr. Sheila Brenan, Mary Kay Timlin, Mary Lynn Brown, Sharon Regas; students Susan Anderson, Ann Payne and Lynne Arnaud; and interested women of South Bend Mrs. O.C. Carmichel, Mrs. Isabel Greenwood, and Miss Diane Aquire.

"We have 'dolights in the fun' of planning the women's conference. Sister hopes that soon she will have time to dream of other long range things, as the coeducation brings on many tangible demands."

Lecture Series

Three different lecture series specifically for women's education on St. Mary's campus this fall.

Have Lunch with

John Macheca &
Father Terry Lally

BULLA SHED

Dec. 13 12 noon

THEIVES MARKET

233rd and E. 114th Street SOUTH BEND INDIANA

45 PERMANENT DEALERS OF UNUSUALLY CHARMED ANTIQUES AND ORIGINAL ART ALSO HANDCRAFTS.

Christmas shop for the unusual

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SUNDAY MASSES

MAIN CHURCH

5:15 pm Sat. Fr. Robert Griffin, C.S.C.
9:30 am Sun. Fr. George Wiskirchen, C.S.C.
10:45 am Sun. James Kelly, C.S.C.

RESERVATIONS

284-4716 Bus. Hrs.
283-7054 Show Nites

STUDENT - FACULTY

ND-NSM Staff $1.00

SEASON 1973-74

Thieves' Carnival

Jean Anouilli's merry masquerade
Dec. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 at 8:30 p.m.
Washington Hall (Notre Dame)

FOR GREAT BUYS TRY

MAC'S RECORD RACK
2925 Mishawaka Ave.
next to River Park Theater

lp's needles special record orders cleaning tapes equipment

If we don't have it, we'll get it

Just Arrived!
Bette Midler, Santana, Jim Croce

MATINEE and EVENING

MONDAY & TUESDAY

DECEMBER 10 and 11
Please note these earlier starting times for our next attraction from The American Film Theatre
1:00 and 7:00 p.m.

Presenting LEE MARVIN • FREDERIC MARCH • ROBERT RYAN
JEFF BRIDGES • BRADFORD DILLMAN

EUGENE ONEILLS

DILLMAN

DILLMAN

ULMAN

SPINAL TAP

INDIVIDUAL TICKETS AVAILABLE MATINEES $4.00—EVENINGS $5.00

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MILK PRICES ARE ALSO GOING UP – AS A RESULT, YOU WILL BUY LESS MILK!

WE ARE PLEDGING OURSELVES NOT TO LET THAT HAPPEN TO THE AUDIO BUSINESS—AT LEAST NOT IN THIS CITY. INSTEAD, WE ARE DOING OUR BEST TO FORGE OURSELVES AND THE OTHER DEALERS TO DISCOUNT THEIR PRICES EVEN FURTHER SO THAT WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE WILL BE AT THE HIGHEST PRICES EVER, YOU THE CUSTOMER, WILL BE ABLE TO SAVE MORE ON AUDIO COMPONENTS THIS CHRISTMAS THAN EVER BEFORE. SO COMPARE PRICES NOW, THEY'VE NEVER BEEN BETTER.

THE AUDIO SPECIALISTS

310 North Michigan, South Bend, Indiana 46601
12-8 Weekdays 12-5 Saturdays Phone 232-1611
Institutions or homes?

Family life for the retarded

This is the second part of a two­part series by Observer reporter Jane Thornton covering the problems of mental retardation and what is being done to help those afflicted by it. Today, she writes of the problems that face families with retarded children.

Billy is a 51-year-old cripple who has lived over half of his life in a state institution. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Shetterly, have been sent five times over and over celebrating their 52nd wedding anniversary, live in a pleasant, frame house in Mishawaka. They talk freely about their son's care and treatment.

Surgery enabled Billy to walk by age six. He learned to write his name and spell cat and go in the Sunshine Room at Lincoln School which he attended until he was 16. At that age the state was no longer legally responsible for his medical care but that was of little comfort, as the state was no longer legally responsible for his medical care but that was of little comfort. His life will probably be much different from Billy's pre­surgery.

Shetterly recalls sadly.

After the recession, the family had to make a difficult decision—whether to enter Billy in an institution or keep him at home. "There were so many alternatives," says Mrs. Shetterly. "Billy got temper tantrums and he would be hard to handle. One day he bit a nurse on the hand and she recommended him to the Fort Wayne State Hospital and Training Center.

There, for 31 years, "he did nothing but sit all day," his mother recalls sadly. "Back in the 40's, conditions and institutions were very bad. Our son was on occupational therapy, but that was the extent of his training. He didn't develop those skills and abilities.

The building itself was inadequate, they recalled. Showers and toilet stalls lacked handrails and grab rails for crippled patients. An unbearable stench permeated the building. Officials acknowledged that bed crowding caused an impossible fire hazard, but did nothing to rectify the situation.

Medical care was poor and personnel were unprofessional. Mrs. Shetterly cites several incidences typical of the neglect which occurred. Billy had returned for a weekend during WWII. "I always gave him a shower, first thing," she explains. "If I found him com­pletely covered with body crabs." A South Bend physician prescribed a simple daily change of clothes and bedding, to which the institution's administrators retorted, "We just don't have enough personnel."

Crippled again nine or ten years ago, Mrs. Shetterly pleaded for two years before Billy received a walker. Three years ago the Fort Wayne institution sent him home with a portable, proroute stroller.

Billy entered Carlyle Nursing Home in South Bend two years ago, and since then, Mrs. Shetterly says, "Their progress you couldn't believe. He's just like our old Billy. He expresses himself, he's happy."

The Carlyle group keeps active by singing, playing bingo, partic­ipating in band practice and learning the alphabet and numbers. Billy's late fall was highlighted by a two-day recreation trip to Camp Milhouse for the cripple. His mother claims he had "the time of his life playing basketball from a wheelchair."

But most importantly, Mrs. Shetterly relates he receives "lots of love, attention and interest."

Joel

Dark-haired and wide-eyed Joel is a 4-year-old suffering from Down's syndrome (mongolism), a heart defect and a walking disability. His life will probably be much different from Billy's pre­surgery. Joel will benefit even more than Billy from mental care and training changes. As his mother, Mrs. Hamburg, affirms, "I'm glad Joel was born in 1969 as opposed to 1939 or '49 or '59 for that matter in the sense that public attitudes have changed since then."

South Bend progress really began in 1947 when mothers of handicapped children initiated St. Joseph's County Council for the Retarded to care for the general welfare of the county's retarded citizens.

William H. Locke, Recreation Services Coordinator for the CFR at Logan Center, elaborates, "We want to give the students necessary skills and a wide range of experiences so they can go out into the community and no longer depend on this type of facility."

The organization offers services such as transportation, nursing, physical and casework plus the Homestart, Logan School and Logan Industries educational programs.

Mrs. Wanda Thorne, CFR's Community Coordinator, attests "Early training has proven to be what will make the difference. Techniques and training had to be developed through experience since no schools existed then to teach the mentally retarded. Over the years we have developed a great deal of expertise."

Living in South Bend for two and a half years now, Mrs. Hamburg affirms, "much of Joel's really exciting development took place here."

Enrolled in Logan Center's Homestart Program, Joel will go on to Logan School, Logan Industries and a community job.

Mrs. Hamburg says the Homestart Program at Logan Center, serving mongoloid children aged birth to five years, was initiated because "any child receives the build of his education before age five, and for mentally retarded children, this is especially so."

"It's easy for a parent to fall into the pattern of thinking, well, he's retarded and can't achieve," the mother of four cautions. "The Homestart Program works with the parent's work with the child in the home. The offshoot of this is a half years now, Mrs. Hamburg affirms, "much of Joel's really exciting development took place here."

(continued on page 18)
you'll roll in the aisle at thieves' carnival

Washington Hall is the scene this week of the season's second production for the Notre Dame- St. Mary's Theatre, Thieves' Carnival. Under the direction of Charles Ballinger, Jean Anouilh's delightful drawing room farce gets off to a slow start, but by the end will have you rolling in the aisles.

The story, set in early twentieth century Paris concerns three smalltime thieves who, masquerading as a duke and his two sons, have the great luck of being invited to the home of their of the thieves, however, has quite Lady Hurl's daughter Juliette, and unwittingly fallen in love with her. Richard Bergman's set is simple but elegant. An impressionistic drop provides background for the park scene and the drawing room is done in gilded mirrors, a glistening chandelier, gold velvet furniture and tassels. A mishmash of gaudy trinkets and classical statues line the walls—the Venus with the clock in her stomach is a stroke of genius.

Make-up for Thieves' Carnival is coordinated by Debbie Thresher and struck us as being quite good. The eye-catching costumes are designed by Faith Adams, and several of the ladies' dresses are of special note. Using icy blue, flaming reds and satiny fabrics, the gowns coordinate well with the set and emphasize the glittering, superficial lifestyle of the Parisian rich.

Anouilh's work may not be as familiar to campus audiences as the work of other playwrights, but don't miss the opportunity to acquaint yourself with sheer farce. 'A Thieves' Carnival!' says Inspector Dufort Senior, 'How terribly, terribly amusing!' Well said Dufort.

Don't let the price of a college education stop you.

The price of a college education is skyrocketing. Fortunately the Air Force had done something to catch up with it. For the first time, the 6500 Air Force ROTC Scholarships include the 2-year program, for both men and women. If you can qualify, the Air Force will pay for the remainder of your college education. Not only do ROTC 2-year college scholarships cover full tuition, but reimbursement for textbooks, lab and incidental fees, as well as a tax-free monthly allowance of $100.

To cash in on all this just apply, qualify, and enroll in the Air Force ROTC at Building 5; contact Capt. Shepherd, 523-6583. It's a great way to finish your college education in the money, and enjoy a future where the sky's no limit...as an officer in the Air Force.

JIM MONAGHAN'S tips for fun in New Orleans

GETTING HERE
Limousine and bus service from airport $3.00 per person
Cab service (3 people) $3.00 per person
United Cab 522-9771
Yellow Cab 526-3311

OUR FAVORITE LOCAL BARS
Molly's Irish Pub 732 Toulouse Open 24 Hours
732 St. Peter
The Napoleon House 500 Chartres
Pat O'Brien's 718 St. Peter
Cafe Maspero 440 Chartres

OUR FAVORITE LOCAL EATING PLACES
Monaghan's Patio Royal
Crawfish Palace 621 Royal
255-7852
Royal Orleans Hotel — Rib Room
Great Prime Rib 621 St. Louis 529-333
The Embers
Charbroiled Steaks 700 Bourbon 523-1485
Fisherman's Wharf
Seafood 1125 St. Mary 525-1701
Molly's Irish Pub
After Hours Breakfast 732 Toulouse 523-8016
Cafe Du Monde Coffee Stand
Famous for French Doughnuts French Market
FUN THINGS TO DO
Ride streetcar to Audubon Park
Drink till sunrise at Molly's
Shop on Royal Street
Bicycle thru the Quarter

TALK TO A LOCAL!

Molly's Irish Pub
732 Toulouse — 732 St. Peter
French Quarter, New Orleans, Louisiana
Cook plant: Energy for the future

by Gary Allbetta
Staff Reporter

BRIDGMAN IS A SLEEPY little fishing resort village on the shores of Lake Michigan. Traveling into town from I-94 on a cold November afternoon, it’s not uncommon to see signs such as “Closed for Season” posted in many store windows.

One would hardly expect that the Indiana and Michigan Electric Company would choose such a place to build one of the most modern and powerful nuclear power plants in the world.

The Cook Nuclear Plant, I&M’s newest and one of the nation’s largest, will be capable of producing 3.2 million kilowatts of power. It will have two fission reactors, each capable of producing 1.1 million kilowatts of electricity. Presently, the plant is still under construction but one of the reactors is scheduled to begin operation during early 1974, to be followed a year later by the other.

The complex is located on a 600-acre tract of land extending back from the lake front into the Michigan countryside. Most of the land is undeveloped, but necessarily so. Within transformers just a few hundred feet from the plant itself, the electricity is increased to 760,000 volts and sent out through high tension wires. If the lines were ever to fail, anything below them would be destroyed. So the land remains untouched.

The plant is named for Donald C. Cook, chairman of the board of American Electric Power (AEP), the parent corporation for I&M. He is also the president of Indiana and Michigan Electric.

MANY PEOPLE WONDER about the advisibility of operating a nuclear plant instead of a fuel-burning one. They wonder why a nuclear plant is necessary at all.

One reason is that by using nuclear energy, there could be a serious discrepancy between supply and demand for electricity. Presently, 60% of the nation’s electricity will come from nuclear power plants. The main one produces the electricity in much the same way a giant generator. This operation is similar in all electric plants. It is the other operation that distinguishes a nuclear powered plant: the heating circuit, which is replaced by running water in hydroelectric plants and a furnace-oriented system in fuel-burning plants.

Basically, the heating circuit of the Cook plant can be divided into four parts: 1) the reactor itself, 2) the main heating loop; 3) the secondary heating loop; and 4) the cooling system.

The reactor is the heart of the plant, the system that sets the Cook plant apart from most other electric plants. A fuel-burning system depends on fire for heat; a nuclear plant generates heat to nuclear fission, or the splitting of atoms.

The reactor at the Cook plant looks something like a giant bulb. At the center of the bulb are 204 fuel rods, each 12 feet long. Each rod is filled with uranium pellets about the size of pencil erasers and are arranged in a circle so that most of the fission occurs at the center.

To control the fission, which consists of a neutron shooting from one atom and splitting adjacent atoms, other rods containing a neutron-accepting element such as boron are inserted between the fuel rods. The distance the control rod is inserted in to the core controls the amount of fission, thus regulating the heat in the main system.

NUCLEAR PLANTS VARY in another way from conventional power producers. Fuel-burning plants will usually send steam directly from the heat source to the turbines. In a nuclear plant, however, the water heated by fission will be radioactive. Therefore, heat must be transferred to some other conductor before going to the turbines.

In the main heating loop, water is heated to over 600 degrees in the reactor, but kept at a pressure of 2250 pounds per square inch (psi) to keep it from turning to steam. Then the super-heated water rushes to four steam generators.

At the steam generator, the main system’s heat is transferred to the secondary loop; the original hot water and its radioactivity remain within the main system.

In the secondary loop, the heat turns the water to high pressure steam of over 300 degrees. The steam then shoots from the generators first to a high pressure turbine and, later, as it cools, to three low pressure turbines, spinning their blades 1800 times per minute.

As the steam coils, its pressure decreases and it loses effectiveness. To gain more pressure, it must first be condensed and then reheated. To condense the steam, cool water from Lake Michigan is pumped into the plant and around the pipes containing the hot steam. The vapor condenses to water at 425 degrees and is pumped back to the generators; the cooling water, heated to 15 to 21 degrees above normal, flows back to the lake.

One and a half million gallons of Lake Michigan are thus pumped through the cooling system every hour. Cool water comes in from three 16-foot wide pipes buried in the lake bottom a half mile from shore. Warm water discharges through four similar pipes a quarter of a mile from shore.

EACH OF THE 478-TON reactors is housed in a 164-foot high domed building known as a containment. The walls are three and a half feet thick with 4-inch steel linings. Martha Kiander of the public affairs department at the plant said the reason reactors are housed in domed buildings is because of the structural strength of the dome.

Designers have built a safety precaution into the Cook plant unlike any other functional nuclear plant. Lining the walls of each containment are three million pounds of borated ice cubes, forming a condenser system. Should any of the hot water pipes ever spring a leak, the hot steam could be condensed by the ice, and the radioactivity neutralized by the boron in them.

Kiander also said that “because of our unique ice containment, the building is designed to withstand 10 psi instead of 60 psi for buildings that don’t have it. That helps keep down the peak pressure so that in case of an accident there would be less pressure trying to force fission products out.”

(continued on page 19)
Opinion

 Stranger’s Thoughts

fred antczak

I have two things to talk about, neither of which is long enough to fill a whole column. Forgive me for a rough transition; at least neither thought will be stretched beyond the point of endurance.

The first agenda is the calendar. Briefly, I think Burtchaell’s argument is more forcibly convinced. It’s a levy too thin to budge. Perhaps a few of the students who are dragged into it by an allergic reaction to the word “summer” could benefit.

The student body and this paper are caught up in a very real grip, but they misunderstand what it is. The Observer’s alternative calendar has been tried before, and failed quite miserably every time; studying straight through the Thanksgiving holidays is too strenuous a technique to endure. Kids were left with no psychic energy to learn anything—Psych Services and the Infirmary are reeling about this.

Accordingly, more students broke down physically under that kind of schedule; even a greater number suffered mental or nervous breakdowns severe enough to require treatment from the Psych Services and the Infirmary.

For a while it was implied that the students who come out of the season would be less able to do their work, but his assessment is faulty. The real malaise that people are sensing is the way we are ruled here. The attitude of the Administration—in Faccenda’s gentle black-mail over drinking rules, in the Provost’s ramrod methods—seems to be “We know what’s good for you and you’ll do it, kind or evil.” Most of the time, their first premise is true. But damnit, this is a school for human beings, not a Skinner box to produce prude (i.e. convenient for the Administration) behavior. Notre Dame should exist not to inculcate habits, but to help people make better choices themselves.

The question is, are the lawyers, managers, and clerks in the Dome committed to that, and to us? Or their own convenience?

Two alternatives are possible to the Provost’s calendar. First, The Observer’s. Psych Services, the Infirmary, the teachers who’ve known it, and the students who can remember might agree—I’ve convinced myself that that’s the way we will go.

The alternative wouldn’t work the way people think it would. The point is to make the students able to judge what’s good for us, for whatever it may be. I’m not authoritative on that, neither is Mr. Lutkus, nor your roommate, nor Father Burtchaell. I recommend that we try The Observer’s calendar, and ask us next year after finals.

The other alternative is to switch to a 13 week fall and a 15 week spring. Notre Dame isn’t going to lose its accreditation for that. Further, it serves all concerns better than the other options. The big blockades are in the Provost’s calendar, and if we switch to this alternative, the Provost will have to work with an alternative idea than what it is. If made right, The Observer’s calendar should yield results.

What do you want to do, rethink the whole thing? Do you want us to tell you what to do? Or do you want us to say "Hey, it’s our idea but don’t do it, no binding etiquette that demands it. The sad thing is that a lot of things are known, but they don’t seem to have anything to do with moral, and our ideas sometimes:

Merry Christmas from all at The Observer!
The purpose of a course evaluation is to improve a course. If you believe the result of a course evaluation are not considered when the course is taught the next year, you have every reason to consider sending your letter to the administration seriously. Happily the CEB also got the course wrong, so maybe people will ignore this writewr (hopefully their letter too). Last anyone imagine that the reduction of a spelling of a word by half will make the new course any easier, my syllable states that it's not passing the grade in the course. And I don't take any easy courses either, so there!

Cordially, Bob Kery

No evaluations

Editor:

It is time once more for the official, computerized student evaluation of courses. Why repeat the same procedure year after year, though it may be, when obviously the administration cares nothing about student opinion? Witness the Office of Student Affairs who, at least in the past, at the university only mentioning our results at the very end. He called us student body, dirty, long-haired radicals. Then we went on to say he was glad to be in God's Hands and his students at the university cared nothing for him. Not that he in mind when they harp on the term community.

My colleague feels I know not what, but I pass through the ritual again until the administration submits itself to an evaluation by students, to be conducted by the faculty. Students are as competent (in my judgment as incompetent) to judge the administration as the faculty.

From personal experience I have learned that those who speak for the Notre Dame administration often do not hold written commitments. Thus being the case, I would expect the administration to actually do anything an evaluation of a professor which it claims is not an excuse.

You, then, continue the farce.

I am not going to put my reputation on the line (in the spirit of the past generation of students), year in and year out, for the possible irritation of the administrators who are accountable only to themselves.

Sincerely,

Frederick B. Pike

Professor

Beat Bama

An Open Letter to the Team and Student Body

Everyone of you know that on December 31st we play Alabama for the national championship. So you might be content to think that there is nothing you can do, but that is not the case. In fact, there is something you can do.

First of all, you can get out of the stadium before the game begins. This is a real possibility, and I urge you to take advantage of it. By doing so, you will be helping to reduce the crowd size and thus increase the chances of Notre Dame winning.

Secondly, you can show your support for our team by wearing Notre Dame gear. This includes hats, scarves, and any other accessories you may have. Your support will be noticed by the players, and it will give them the boost they need to win.

Finally, you can pray for Notre Dame. While it may seem like a cliché, prayer can be a powerful tool in times of need. So please pray for our team, and ask God to bless them with victory.

Thank you for your support, and please remember to do your part in helping Notre Dame win the championship.

Sincerely,

C.J. Neu

238 Keenan

Two Views of Dylan and B-Ball

Dear Editor:

One would hope that Patrick Dillon ("The Ball Game"
and "A Prophecy"
Launched Eye with which we view the Notre Dame basketball com
cany. It hardly takes ex
trodinary cynicism to recognize that while the Dylan management publicly based their cancellation on the possibility that they would not be able to set up sound equipment in the four hours separating the end of the basketball game and the start of their team's performance, their probable motivation was the fact that their alternative was considerably more seats, and thus cash, to offer. While Dillon expresses hopes that the Dylan cancellation is "not typical of Notre Dame, he might recall that the basketball commitment was made after the Jeser decided to leave the sidelines. He might recognize that it was the Dylan organization that cancelled the performance. He might also recognize that if anything is "typical" in this cancellation, it is the fact that the Bama dedication to the big buck might also ask us to assess not quantity that counts. And I am sure in my heart that the Notre Dame student can out-cheer any Alabama student. But 5,000 vs. "900? Sometimes I am reminded of the Spartans at Arkansas.

Having it all over the Persian hordes in ability and morale, the Spartans were still beaten by the numerical superiority of Xerxes' army. It is my contention that cheering supporters do make a difference on a team and few alumni can match the enthusiasm of the same number of students. So, I would hope Mr. Boursfield and the others responsible for this action, while contributing alumni are fine, the experience belongs to the students.

Yours truly,

Michael Ryan

The Observer reserves the right to edit all letters according to space requirements. All letters should be typewritten, double
d spaced and limited to no more than two pages. Letters can be dropped off at The Observer office or mailed to The Observer, Box Q, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. Column written and open to all writers and are open to all members of the ND-SMC community.

Thermophylae?

Dear Editor,

Yea, I've heard it all before. I usually don't bother to listen, but this time counts. And I am sure in my heart that the Notre Dame student can out-cheer any Alabama student. But 5,000 vs. 900? Sometimes I am reminded of the Spartans at Arkansas. Having it all over the Persian hordes in ability and morale, the Spartans were still beaten by the numerical superiority of Xerxes' army. It is my contention that cheering supporters do make a difference on a team and few alumni can match the enthusiasm of the same number of students. So, I would hope Mr. Boursfield and the others responsible for this action, while contributing alumni are fine, the experience belongs to the students.

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'SEEMS THERE WILL ALWAYS BE ENOUGH POWER TO BROADCAST THE LATEST CRISIS MESSAGE!' 

'I HOPE ONE OF YOU REMEMBERED TO TURN DOWN THE THERMOSTAT BEFORE YOU LEFT HOME.' 

'DON'T WORRY IF THE WEST SHUTS OFF YOUR GRAIN SHIPMENTS—I CAN GET A GOOD DEAL ON THE AMERICAN STUFF!' 

'I GOTA LAY OFF THIS STUFF—I CAN SEE TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE AT THE WINDOW WAITING TO BUY TRAIN TICKETS!' 

'TRUCKING INDUSTRY' 

'... BUT IF EVERYONE PULLS HIS WEIGHT, I'M SURE WE'LL GET THROUGH THE CRISIS OK!' 

'ENERGY'
This is the year I would like to give a holiday party in the middle of Times Square with a Christmas tree, tinselized in silver and shimmering from the light of a million candles, that reaches ten stories, higher than the tallest buildings in New York City. It would be a party where children from rugged villages in Viet Nam could come and find love; where old men could console and 'remember innocence; where old ladies could come and learn to be young again. It would be a party such as only God Himself could give, if he celebrated Christmas as I would celebrate Christmas, if I were as rich and clever and resourceful as God, and if, being God, I could get Mayor Lindsay's permission to use Times Square as a gift for me, and I was at mingling and for the Second Coming of Christ.

But, of course, I am not God, a fact for which the Bishop, I understand is duly grateful; and to tell the truth, I'm rather happy about the arrangement myself. As a reigning deity, I have no son to give; whereas God gave his only-begotten Son. It is the gift of that Son that makes all the difference of Christmas, even 'too man who writes foolishness like me.

So having to make do with the hardships of creatureliness (even being God, I am told, is no bed of roses), I shall celebrate Christmas in the City in a limited human way. On Christmas Eve, I shall walk up Forty-second Street with Darby, me with a sprig of holly in my buttonhole, him wearing bells of silver. To the policeman, the con artist, the imbecile, the slumming rich lady, and the derelicts, I shall say: "This the season to be jolly... Fa la la la la la la la la!"

The policeman will sniff at me to see if I'm stoned. The con artist will try to sell me a wristwatch I am trying to pick her up. The slumming rich lady will think I am trying to pick her up. The policewoman will make do with the needs of students who suffer, or thinking with love of a mother, or remembering the needs of the Derelicts, or remembering the needs of study. I will wish I could invite the children who do not see Santa Claus led off by the law, drunk on the steps of the church.

On Christmas morning, as I celebrate Mass, a restless wino will be sitting in the front pew; and for some obscure reason, he will switch seats with a half-dozzen times during the service. At the Sign of Peace, he will insist upon shaking hands with every Catholic in the church. and everyone of those who know him despite his restless wino, but don't know how to evade this wino's handle. With peripheral vision, I will see the proper ladies staring with horror at the hand the don't have hands, as though that hand just had wiped the nose of a leper.

At Communion-time, a drunken man dressed as Santa Claus will come to the altar rail. He will be so drunk, he will notice that I have passed him by with the Eucharist. He will continue to kneel there until long after the Mass is over. Eventually, the pastor will call a policeman to lead him out of the church before the next Mass begins. I will hope that the children do not see Santa Claus led off by the law, drunk on the steps of the church.

On Christmas Day, faced with the needs of the poor of a New York rectory, I will be thinking of the needs of students who suffer, or thinking with love of a mother, or remembering the needs of the Derelicts, or remembering the needs of study. I will wish I could invite the children who do not see Santa Claus led off by the law, drunk on the steps of the church.

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The beguiling streets of the quarter are filled with tourists, actors, musicians... prostitutes, painters and crooks

coffeed and donuts
at dawn is a new orleans tradition

New Orleans. Founded in 1718 by Bien­ville on a crescent in the Mississippi River, the city has since been nicknamed “The Crescent City.” A curious blend of French, Spanish and Indian influences, New Orleans still maintains a European flair 170 years after the Louisiana Purchase.

Probably the most famous part of the city is the French Quarter. Originally named the Vieux Carre (the Old Square), the Quarter is bounded by Canal, Esplanade, North Rampart Streets and the River. This area of some 100 square blocks, narrow streets, and long buildings is renowned for its restaurants, bars, musicians, and artists.

The French Market, at one time the center of the Vieux Carre, still serves as an open market in the early morning hours, but today it is more known for its coffee stalls. The best are Morning Call and the Cafe du Monde. Neither ever closes, and it is a New Orleans tradition to go for coffee and donuts during the first hours of the morning. These are not ordinary coffee and donuts, however. The coffee is flavored with chicory or just about anything else you might want. The French donuts, properly called beignets, are served hot and are covered with powdered sugar. From the sidewalk patio of the Cafe du Monde you can have your picture painted or sketched, but be forewarned—the prices can be stiff. The artists themselves are a storehouse of information about what is happening in the city, legal or otherwise, but they expect a certain indemnity for their trouble.

Don't bother with the buggy rides that originate in Jackson Square—unless you get a rare driver, he won't be able to point out many sites. Do, however, rent a bike from Billy's Bike Boutique, and scrutinize the deals from a two-wheeler. Billy can be reached at 322-6271, but bikes (as well as horses) are also available at Audubon Park.

America's oldest cathedral, St. Louis Cathedral, faces Jackson Square from Chartres Street. On either side of it are buildings of the State Museum. The Presbytere on the right originally served as a residence for the clergy of the cathedral. On the Cathedral's left is the Cabildo. It once housed the Spanish Colonial government. Now used as museums, the Presbytere and the Cabildo house an assortment ranging from the costumes worn at Mardi Gras for over 100 years to the cannons of Jean Lafitte.

The Quarter itself is a gastronomical delight. Antoine's on St. Louis Street has been one of the world's most famous restaurants since 1840. It is a classy place specializing in French foods. The wine list is extensive and prices soar, of course, but so does the quality of service and food. Galatoire's Restaurant on Bourbon Street offers French and Creole cuisine. The old-fashioned decor and excellent service make for delightful atmosphere.

Other places with a European accent include Arnaud's on Bienville, for Creole food, and the Court of Two Sisters on Royal Street, also featuring French and Creole cuisine. Meals are served in the famous Courtyard of inside. One of the Court's specialties is breakfast served in the old traditional plantation manner.

The Progressive, across from the French Market, serves, muffalottos, an Italian sandwich of ham, cheese and crushed olive sauce. Muffalottos are only about a dollar and make a tasty lunch.

Other dining spots are the Gumbo Shop on St. Peter's Street and Houlihan's Old Place.

The beguiling streets of the Quarter are filled with tourists, actors, musicians... prostitutes, painters and crooks.

Don't miss the jazz places while you're in New Orleans. Economy Hall located in the Royal Sonesta Hotel houses the Underground Jazz nightclub. The groups are well-known and always good. There is a cover charge of $2.50 and drinks run over a dollar and a half.

Armand Hug plays at the Esplanade Lounge in the Royal Orleans Hotel on St. Louis Street, one of the most elegant entertainment centers, and prices are set accordingly, but the cocktails and hors d'oeuvres are among the best in the city. The Lounge usually requires a coat and tie be worn during the evening.

Heritage Hall on the Rue Bourbon features traditional New Orleans Jazz. The New Jazz Museum on Conti Street presents a live performance as well as a preserved history of Jazz.

New Orleans offers a host of other attractions. The area between the River and St. Charles Street is known as the Garden District. Here there are streets and streets of antebellum homes complete with the long verandas and high white columns. Occasionally tours of the houses and gardens are provided, so call the New Orleans Tourist Commission for more information.

From Jackson Square you can walk towards the river. On the levee is Moonlight Walk, a good place to view the river or stroll in the moonlight. Two riverboats operate daily tours of the river itself. For a slight fee, the Mark Twain and the President will take you either up or down the river. There are short excursions designed to show you the city from the river. Or you can take a longer afternoon cruise which goes up into the bayous where Cajun consciousness of their images. Obnoxious drunkenness is frowned upon, especially by the bouncers who have no qualms about roughly ejecting anyone.

Upstairs there are the college bars, frequented by the Tulane crowd and students from LSU. Friar Tuck's on S. Clairod is not off the Tulane campus. Prices are lower than in the French Quarter. The usual Tulane crowd will be on vacation so you may squeeze in. The Library-you won't feel so far away from ND here- on Elysian Fields, is a little classier than Friar Tuck's.

Nearby is the Royal Sonesta Hotel houses the Royal New Jazz Museum on Conti Street presents a live performance as well as a preserved history of Jazz. New Orleans offers a host of other attractions. The area between the River and St. Charles Street is known as the Garden District. Here there are streets and streets of antebellum homes complete with the long verandas and high white columns. Occasionally tours of the houses and gardens are provided, so call the New Orleans Tourist Commission for more information.

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The harvest of Louisiana's coastal and offshore water is more than evident on the tables of New Orleans' restaurants. Almost since the days at eh city's founding when French, Spanish, African and Indian cooking skills combined to form Creole cuisine, seafoods have been its basis.

The Cornstalk House, a pre-Civil War Home in the Garden District of New Orleans is famous for the "Cornstalk Fence" which surrounds it. The fence was uprooted from a home in the Vieux Carre and moved to this home.

. . . in new orleans

by j. r. baker

Photos courtesy of the New Orleans Tourist Commission

Life is much the same as it was a hundred years ago. Everyone should see Lake Pontchartrain while in New Orleans. The Lake Shore is the place for the city's lover. There is also an amusement park which boasts the Zephyr—one of the highest roller coasters anywhere. Picnic tables, benches and a seawall are located along the Lake for plain relaxation.

Both the City Park and Audubon Park are worthwhile attractions. The City Park offers the regular park attractions as well as the park that provides a good view of the river and part of the city.

Be sure to see the cemeteries in New Orleans. Just catch the Cemetery Bus on Canal Street. The tombs are above ground because the water table is so high that graves below the ground would produce a stench and floating corpses. In one of the cemeteries at the end of Canal Marie LeVeaux is buried. For those of you not up on magic, Madame LeVeaux was a real life Voodoo Queen.

Both busses and streetcars are available. For fifteen cents you can go anywhere in the city or surrounding suburbs.

The weather at New Year's in New Orleans is mild and balmy. The average temperature is 57 degrees. An umbrella isn't a bad idea, although generally there are only four to ten rainy days in December. Louisiana weather, however, is unpredictable.

New Orleans has sometimes been labeled as the city of sex and sin. Whether that's true or not it's a fun city. Only don't mention it to any ISU people that you're from ND.

A few hints: If you don't want to sound like the average tourist, Natives of the City say New Orleans with three slurred syllables, not New Or-lee-ans, not New New Orleans. Also don't ask for prairie oysters. They pronounce it prawnlike. And never say "pee-can." Louisians say it with a short e.

Bon voyage.
Family life and mental development cause problems for the retarded

(continued from page 9)

a playgroup for the young child at Logan Center which gives the children an opportunity to be with other children of a similar achievement level.

Other services include a Homestart teacher, a speech therapist, an occupational therapist and a parent's group. At age five, Joel will enroll in Logan School between the ages of five and 10, Logan Industries social workers will employ real and simulated jobs for preliminary assessment of his vocational skills.

Directives preparing him for placement in competitive employment will be set by PERC, the Program Evaluation and Review Committee, based on verbal, mathematical, perceptual and physical examinations. PERC comprises all those who have worked or will work with Joel, including doctors, and psychologists.

A work-study program eases Joel's transition from school to Logan Industries by introducing schedules, regulations, contracts, and simulated work and by teaching other skills necessary for everyday living.

Joel's choice of jobs at Logan Industries might range from collating and collating mail to color-keying brake cylinders to overhauling telephones.

A community job such as busing, housekeeping or maintenance should follow Logan Industries.

In reference to housing, his mother reveals that the CFR's residential services committee is investigating a group home or apartment living situation that will allow mentally retarded adults to live independently. She contends this will alleviate the common fear of "what happens to my child when I'm not here anymore to take care of him."

Other Changes

Beside the improvement in mental care and training situations, the new public attitude is manifested in federal legislative moves and community employment increases.

Effective January 1974 is a social security measure awarding benefits to mentally retarded individuals based on personal income, not on parent's income, thus allowing them to purchase independently.

Mrs. Thorne reports community employment of the handicapped is on the upswing, although "there are never enough jobs."

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Nuclear power: fighting the energy crisis

(continued from page 11)

ONE OF THE MAJOR CONCERNS of people on both sides of the Cook plant issue is what the effect on the ecology in and around Lake Michigan will be. According to John J. Risser, assistant director of the Notre Dame Radiation Lab, almost equal to 833 acres for our mixing zone, or about two-thirds of the plant will be.

In reference to the Cook plant, Kiander said, "We are limited by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources to an area equal to 833 acres for our mixing zone, or about two-thirds of the ambient temperature of the lake." She added that the plant expected to have to utilize only 570 acres as a mixing zone, or about two-thirds the alloted area.

Another controversial point involves radiation discharged into surrounding areas. Information supplied by the Cook plant states that little or no radioactive water will be returned to Lake Michigan. In fact, the sun will put more radioactivity into the water than the plant will.

By law, a nuclear plant cannot discharge radioactive wastes into the air. Because a nuclear plant burns no fuels, it has no smokestacks and discharges nothing.

However, as Risser pointed out, the law is not uniform in that it says nothing about fossil-fueled plants. Risser stated that about one part in every million of fossil fuel is radioactive. Therefore, a plant that burns 100,000 tons of coal a day burns about two pounds of radioactive fuel. In short, a fossil fuel plant puts more radioactivity into the air than a nuclear plant does.

ANOTHER OF THE ADVANTAGES that nuclear power has over coal is that one pound of uranium ore can produce as much energy as three million pounds of coal, without giving off any waste such as smoke or soot. However, coal is much more plentiful, with reserves expected to last from 300 to 700 years. Uranium reserves are only guaranteed for about 50 years.

Although the known sources of uranium in this country are expected to last only about 50 more years, scientists hope to perfect "breeder" reactors in the near future, says Risser, to alleviate the nuclear shortage. A breeder is a type of reactor which will, simply, make larger amounts of uranium from smaller amounts.

OPPONENTS OF THE NUCLEAR PLANTS can cite the Atomic Energy Commission's own surveys to support their arguments. According to an AEC report released this year, a total failure of all safety systems in a plant near a large city could result in as many as 45,000 deaths and up to $47 billion in property damage.

As all nuclear plant information points out, an explosion is impossible due to an insufficient amount of radioactive material. However, because fission occurs, there is some radioactive material in the reactor.

As fission occurs in the reactor, the uranium becomes radioactive at the rate of about 1 per cent per year. The center third of the 96-ton uranium core is removed and disposed of once a year, but it is more radioactive at the end of the year than at the beginning. Usually a chemical company will reprocess the element and recover more radioactive material from smaller amounts.

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However, the chances of all systems failing at once like this is quite slim, AEC officials assure.

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Notre Dame's icers face rugged holiday schedule

by John Fineran

Ah! Finally! Snow. You know Christmas Eve is the far better holiday and while most of us students will be enjoying the holiday season at home, some of the members of the Notre Dame hockey team, will not be able to enjoy the Christmas break as much. The Irish icers begin tonight a 10-game schedule which will stretch over the next 16 days.

Michigan is the first hurdle for Notre Dame as their visit to South Bend kicks off at 7:30 p.m. Michigan has been hot as of late, and it will take a little bit of time for the Irish to get themselves accustomed to the WCHA's cellar dwelling. The Wolverines have matched Michigan Tech's coach, Dan Farrell, a former Irish Assistant Coach, who led the Irish to icing a 5-2-8-1 mark. This season already Farrell is working on the Michigan Tech and will prove over last season's entire win-production in sophomore goalie Robbie DiPietro. The last trio is an all-Kentucky backline of Carl Sapinsky, and his forwards Williams and Brian Walsh will be one of the first hurdles for Notre Dame to overcome in their rugged holiday schedule.

In between, Notre Dame plays Michigan State at home; another eight straight home games with Central Collegiate Hockey Association power St. Louis providing the bookends. The Irish Mich St. Louis a week from tomorrow, December 15, in the A.C.C., and will headquarters come in for another visit Wednesday, January 9.

The Notre Dame team bus has already left for Ann Arbor. Hopefully, the fuel shortage and the current truckers' slowdown on the highways won't create troubles for the Irish making the 8 p.m. faceoff with Michigan. (WHTU 1996) will carry both tonight's and tomorrow evening's games at that hour. The Wolverines as a much-improved club, will present enough problems themselves.

"Michigan is 100 per cent improved over last season," Smith said. Indeed they are because last season, the Wolverines finished in the WCHA's cellar with an overall 2-9-1 mark. This season already, Michigan has matched last season's win total in just two games with production against four losses and a tie. Much of the credit for this comes to new head coach, Dan Farrell, a former assistant to John MacInnis at Michigan.

Farrell has some notable talent in sophomores goalie Bobbie Moore, defensemen Tom Lindskog and Randy Trubeda and forwards Don Farley, Angie Moretti and Randy Neal. Already this season, the Wolverines have pulled off two coups, victories over Wisconsin and state-rival Michigan State.

Senior winger, Ed Bumbacco humbled Michigan's Bobbie Moore. Tonight, Moore would like to turn the tables, and he's having a season of which he's proud enough to enable him to do just that. Bumbacco, on the other hand, has been struggling this year.

Last year, Eddie Bumbacco humbled Michigan's Bobbie Moore. Tonight, Moore would like to turn the tables, and he's having a season of which he's proud enough to enable him to do just that. Bumbacco, on the other hand, has been struggling this year.

Harvard and Boston College, two Eastern powers, will skate into the A.C.C. December 29 and 30 respectively. It will be Notre Dame's first meeting with the Ivy League Crimson, and the Irish will be out to avenge last year's 1-1-1 loss to the B.C.-ND series is locked at 3-5.

Minnesota-Duluth, wireless in six contests in the WCHA this year, will come into the A.C.C. for a pair of games January 4 and 5. Each will count for two points in the league race. The Bulldogs of Terry Shercliffe have an outstanding goaltender in Jerome Irazoqui. So while the first ten games have been turned up nothing but coal for the Irish, Notre Dame has a chance to change all that into gold this holiday season.
IU, Kentucky top ND cage slate

by Greg Corga

The holiday season traditionally means a time of goodwill, high spirits, and lots of giving. Hopefully, for Digger Phelps and his crew tradition won't be broken as the Irish lagers look ahead to a tough six-game vacation schedule.

"We've got to get it out of our system because we can't afford to get into a rut that we've had especially when we have to play on the road," said Notre Dame's head coach.

First of all, however, they'll have to learn to be stingy with the ball, especially against the Hoosiers. Because this Saturday afternoon at St. Louis, Kentucky folk like their Wildcats, and if the Irish are careless with the ball there may be a constant threat from that team.

The Billikens have lost four of last year's five starters including forward Larry Sisler, center Harry Rodgers, and a repeat of last season's opening loss. But it may be difficult. Nonetheless, left behind was starting center Robin Jones (6-10), who was one of the few starters not to return for the '73-'74 campaign. Add to that road schedule and you've got the ingredients for a tough six-game vacation schedule.

However, the 1973 SEC champs return four starters including SEC Player of the Year Kevin Grevey. Much of the scoring will come from him, and that could be a "big" surprise for the Hoosiers. But John Shumate and the rest of the Irish basketball team will battle with third-rated Lexington, Kentucky folk like their Wildcats, and one of those losses was a 72-70 road loss to the team that finished third in the SEC. And it runs very well from the wishbone. And it runs very well from the wishbone. The Tide offense, led by QB Gary Rutledge, does pass well from the wishbone. And it runs very well from the wishbone.

In looking back, I feel that money, fame, or material success doesn't seem worth a hell of a lot if one doesn't also have health and a few close friends, well, then he has the basics all of that's really important.

The reason I say this because money, fame, or material success doesn't seem worth a hell of a lot if one doesn't also have health and a few close friends and companions. So be thankful for your health and your close friends because they are very important--they can be one of the greatest pleasures in life.

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So, as I've said before, count your blessings and enjoy them--for they soon will be gone to the devil. I feel that money, fame, or material success doesn't seem worth a hell of a lot if one doesn't also have health and a few close friends and companions. So be thankful for your health and your close friends because they are very important--they can be one of the greatest pleasures in life.

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In making this film exchange with them, so we haven't had a chance to look at exactly what they do out there in the Miami and LSU cage slate, especially in sections seven (7) and eight (8), refrain from standing continuously throughout the season. And the game at LSU might have them giving us new locations.

Bouffard said he had said seven (7) of our starters, six if you include John Thompson. Much of the scoring will come from them, and that could be a big surprise for the Hoosiers.

And in the Miami films I was too busy watching Miami, and during the LSU game we had a houseful of guests after Thanksgiving Day, and I could only get away for a play or two.

But they can throw the ball well, much we do. They both kill people, and they still want to stand and look at just how they work the game, and they still do. And it will be a long look, because the Crimson Tide offense, led by QB Gary Rutledge, does pass well from the wishbone. And it runs very well from the wishbone. The Sidson of the Crimson Tide may, in fact, be one of the Beat's best Alabama teams.

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ND cagers erupt for third straight

by Pete McIlvain

After an early scare by an inspired Northwestern team, Digger Phelps' Irish cagers took command in the final two minutes of the first half and went on to streak to a 98-74 victory over the Wildcats in Evanston.

John Shumate's 30 points and a tenacious full-court press, Notre Dame nailed through the final 11 minutes of the game, leaving Northwestern's hopes of victory in the season with a second-half loss.

Terry Winter's Wildcats kept the affair close for most of the first period with the score knotted on eleven different occasions. With 15 seconds remaining before intermission, Shumate hit a short jumper to break a 35-35 deadlock. The Irish rolled off nine straight points to break the game open.

Dwight Clay's jump at the buzzer followed a Wildcat timeout which gave the Irish a 44-37 lead which they never relinquished.

Shumate, the junior guard from New Brunswick, New Jersey, hit a season high with 22 points behind Shumate. Freshman Adrian Dantley scored 20 points for the night, but fouled out with five minutes left in the game. Dantley, the National Player of the Year, had more than a quarter of the Irish's 22 points. The reference to three offensive personalities.

Roy Martin, the diminutive freshman player-in-keeper, had only a field goal and an assist to his credit. He was responsible for many of the 21 Notre Dame turnovers. Martin, playing most of the game, had numerous steals off the Irish's passing, frustrate the Wildcats.

While both teams lapsed into four-minute scoring droughts, Shumate was consistently accurate throughout the action, hitting seven field goals and two free throws. The Irish were not able to control the defensive boards in the second half as the Irish were off the boards behind Shumate. Freshman Adrian Dantley scored 20 points for the night, but fouled out with five minutes left in the game. Dantley, the National Player of the Year, had more than a quarter of the Irish's 22 points. The reference to three offensive personalities.

The Irish were less than "on-track" in the first half, they came on like bandits after intermission. With their "fast line-up" (Clay, Shumate, Dantley, Martin, Brooks), Notre Dame pressed and fast-broke the Wildcat defense.

In one stretch in the second half, Martin passed to Dantley for a short jump shot, stole a pass in the backcourt, and hit Brokaw for an easy layup. After a field goal by Northwestern, coach Ara Parseghian called on Billy McKeeney, Dantley and Brokaw hit back-to-back field goals again. Brokaw came back with a Wildcat basket to score a three point play which gave the Irish a 20 point lead.

McKeeney kept the score respectable for Northwestern with numerous scores from the 15-20 foot mark. The Irish pressed with 23 points while teammates battled inside. Senior center Ashbaugh added 18 and 12 points.

Season's best bowl game pits Bama, Fighting Irish

by Vic Burr

There's always a catch which delights even the most discriminating Notre Dame sports fan. The Christmas gift.

There is no way to describe Christmas gifts any better than to write a description of the Irish Eye. The Irish Eye is an annual offering of film reels from thehistory of the Sugar Bowl.

The Christmas Spirit drifted into South Bend more than a month ago, on the 25th of December. Late that afternoon, as the Fighting Irish football team concluded one of its weekly pre-game cheer sessions, the strain of a well-known song drifted into the air. The lyrics were different, "(The 12 Days of Christmas)", but the tune was familiar to every Notre Dame fan.

On the first set down when SC had the ball, Patemap made Dave Braven.

On the second set down when SC had the ball, Swann dropped a pass, we broke his...[paragraph continues]

Johnny Wood's-sheriff was on the job. He said, "Swann dropped a pass, we broke his..."[paragraph continues]

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Johnny Wood's-sheriff was on the job. He said, "Swann dropped a pass, we broke his..."[paragraph continues]
Injuries are a part of football. How well a team succeeds during any given season is determined by its ability to overcome them. Fortunately, Notre Dame has had enough depth during the last two seasons to overcome injuries which has stripped the same member of the front four, Steve Niehaus.

Niehaus has never played the fifth game of the season during his two years here. Last season, while preparing for Notre Dame's game at oppponent, Missouri, he tore ligaments in his left knee, the second occurred on artificial turf. Niehaus was one of three Irish players injured during the Rice game. Afterwards, head coach Ara Parseghian said, "We haven't had anybody hurt all season, and we hadn't played on synthetic turf, either."

"The sales pitch on synthetic surfaces was a decide on tunnel injuries," besaid. "On the contrary, I think it increases them."

"Does it? I am not ready to make a judgement on that question, Johnson said, "I do not have different opinions who do have different opinions whether more injuries occur on more on natural turf or on artificial surfaces. All that can be done is to show some of the evidence, both pro and con on concerning artificial surfaces."

"I hope someone will take the initiative to find this out to this interesting question."

There are three different companies manufacturers of artificial surfaces in the United States: 3M (Tartan Turf) and American Bullrite (Polyturf). The two companies responded to my inquiry while the third failed to follow up on my request.

As a result, Polyturf will not be mentioned. All three, however, are similar in characteristics and differ mostly in synthetic fibers bonded to a shock-absorbing pad which is fastened to an asphalt surface.

Well-manicured

Astroturf uses a pile of green nylon ribbon. From a far distance, an Astroturf field appears to be a well-manicured putting green. Closeup, it looks and feels like a new crewcut. Monsanto has installed several fields since 1964, with some of the notable installations being AstroFturf: Cincinnati's Riverfront Stadium and Busch Stadium in St. Louis. Rice Stadium is an Astroturf field as is one of Notre Dame's practice fields on Carter Field.

Tartan Turf is a lighter green than Astroturf. At a closer look it gives the impression of being an oversized patch. The blades are round, thread-like nylon fibers. 3M has installed it in such places as Texas Stadium, Texas, and the Memorial and Stadium and both the football and baseball fields of the Harry S. Truman Memorial in Oklahoma, Michigan and Michigan State all have Tartan Turf fields.

No explanation should be needed to describe what happens when you walk on Astroturf. You see it everyday you walk to class, and you see it everyday you sit in Notre Dame Stadium. There is no padding but the earth which lies beneath.

There have been four different studies concerning the injuries occurring on artificial surfaces as compared to natural ones. Three were made by independent sources, one by a joint commission, another by a study made by independent sources, and one by a joint commission.

Garrison, associate professor of orthopedics and head of the Division of Sports Medicine at the University of Washington School of Medicine, has made two such studies. In his first, High School Football Injuries: A Pilot Comparison of Playing Surfaces, Dr. Garrison found that synthetic surfaces produced 0.76 injuries as compared to 0.52 injuries on natural surfaces.

He also found that 0.93 injuries per game occurred on artificial surfaces while 0.53 injuries per game occurred on dry natural turf. "This was to suggest the possibility that fractional characteristics rather than just specific qualities of the turf should be investigated as higher priority," he said.

Garrison's study received much criticism, particularly from Monsanto. The first study looked at injuries occurring in 128 high schools in Seattle area during the fall of 1970, eighty of the games being played on Astroturf. Monsanto's own report claimed an 86 percent decrease in knee and ankle injuries.

Garrison conducted another study in 1971, Harry H. Kretzler's study: Football: A Comparison of Synthetic Surfaces and Grass Turfs, and this time he expanded his study to cover 660 games in Seattle and Spokane, Wash. and Portland, Ore. high school leagues. 452 games were played on natural sod, and the remainder on two synthetic surfaces, 133 on three different Astroturf fields and 33 games on Tartan Turf.

Tartan Turf had the lowest rate of injuries per game, 0.38, while grass fields accounted for 0.51 injuries per game. The three Astroturf fields produced an injury rate of 0.63 injuries per game. Garrison believes his two studies are valid because there has been no significant difference in the grass rate in both (0.52 in 1970 as compared to 0.51 in 1971).

"We conclude that this injury rate is not much affected by either the Astroturf surface or the natural grass," he said.

"It should be emphasized," the report states, "that these injury rates are for games played on surfaces only and in no way imply that the surface was the primary cause or even a contributing factor to injury." Garrison said.

Interestingly, Dr. Buening found a greater frequency of injuries occurring on muddy fields. "We had more injuries resulting in hospitalization in games played in mud than on any other surface," he said.

It is natural the two companies used the reports in their advertising campaign. Monsanto even had a column appearing in frequent advertisements in The Sporting News on its product.

Dr. Kretzler raised several points in the report, saying, "Collison is the name of the game. If an artificial surface seems to accentuate this, I would tend to blame the game, not the turf." He believed that "manufacturers are making an honest attempt to improve their product" because of the improvements in the game over the years. Abrasions are "the only injury that our coaches felt was related to the surface itself."

The only way

"The only way to reduce injuries is to make the footing less secure," he said. "This can be accomplished by either wetting the surface or using a shoe with less traction."

Dr. Kretzler called for more studies in all parts of the country, concluding, as long as two collision game players are going to be hurt no matter what surfaces they are playing on."

The Joint Commission on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports and its chairman, Dr. Samuel Fuenning, director of the School of Medicine at the University of Washington, presented his own study analyzing injuries in 436 games during the 1979 season to the NCAA.

The report said its finding "adding strength to our belief that the natural turf is preferable for the game." Dr. Fuenning said that of the 436 games analyzed, "52 percent were played on natural turf, 20 percent on Astroturf and 28 percent on Tartan Turf."

"We concluded that Astroturf has cut down the severity of injuries," he said.

He also found that 0.93 injuries per game occurred on artificial surfaces while 0.53 injuries per game occurred on dry natural turf. "This was to suggest the possibility that fractional characteristics rather than just specific qualities of the turf should be investigated as higher priority," he said.

The only way to reduce injuries is to make the footing less secure," he said. "This could be accomplished by either wetting the surface or using a shoe with less traction."

But the Astroturf has cut down the severity of injuries," he concluded.

"If you are going to hit the right way," he said. "It doesn't matter where you hit them."

There is evidence in this report of no significant difference in the rate of injuries on artificial surfaces. Some speak highly of it; others are determined to ban its use.

Four injury reports really don't give the entire picture. They were taken over a few years. I think a longer, more comprehensive report is needed by an independent party, one which would not be influenced by any of the manufacturers of artificial surfaces."

Perhaps, the NCAA and NFL could institute a joint committee to explore this topic for a period of one or two years. Each group should encourage its members to cooperate in this important investigation. After all, it is their players, the backbone of football, who would be the most important consideration in this study.

"The only way," Dr. Kretzler said, "the manufacturers of artificial surfaces should be improving their product than advertising its strong points. I have been told by some of the dental manufacturers of artificial surfaces can and should play an important part in football. However, before they do, some of the questions about their safety should be answered.
December 7, 1973

Dear Mom and Dad,

I couldn't get my exams changed so I won't be home for Christmas. Look for me on TV at the Sugar Bowl.

Merry Christmas,
Happy New Year,
Your Son