President Ford flew homeward Sunday, capping an eight-day, three-nation tour by arms race for the next achieving a historic breakthrough shortly after 6 a.m. Force

Two million tons by January

Under the Hesburgh plan, this early authorization would enable the immediate shipment of 2 million tons of food aid before next January and another 2 million ton increase after the June, 1975 harvest. Hesburgh specified that the second shipment would be "contingent on matching commitments by other donor countries."

The 4 million tons of primarily grain would augment the 3.5 million tons in food aid presently announced by the Ford Administration.

In his letter, Hesburgh estimated the cost of his plan would be $800-million. Presently, Ford's food aid budget is about 1 billion. He admitted that such a budgetary adjustment would be difficult yet noted "the threat to human security and well-being posed by the food crisis" when compared to other "traditionally recognized security threats."

"Moreover, the failure to muster up the political will to prevent man-made catastrophe will further undermine the faith of citizens everywhere in the capacity of the world to cope with the problems it now faces," wrote Hesburgh.

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Text of Letter... see page 3

Ford returns home from historic world trip

by Helen Thomas

A telegram from former governor Averell Harriman and a list of supporting telegrams and letters were enclosed with Hesburgh's letter to Ford. The Harriman telegram, which Hesburgh terms "a useful reminder," noted that in 1947, under similar conditions, Truman successfully sought voluntary controls to save food from all Americans to send to famine stricken Europe. Specific actions then had included meatless days, and closing distilleries for 60 days. "The emergency relief now required could be made available without an inflationary impact through far less drastic measures today -- if we have the necessary national political will and government leadership," his letter states.

Delay other experts

In comments made Friday, Hesburgh said that his plan setting the American goal at 7.7 million tons could be achieved through delaying other commercial export deliveries. He also expressed the possibility of selective programs to help reduce American food consumption.

Before gathering in Rome last week, pledges from grain exporting countries totaled between six and seven million tons of grain. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations estimated at the conference that a minimum of eight million tons was necessary to supplement the pledged total. Other sources have listed the shortfall between five to six million tons.

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Text of Letter... see page 3
New approach to be attempted to increase Mardi Gras ticket sales

by Martha Fanning

Staff Reporter

"The current debate over the banning of girls in for Mardi Gras may very well turn out to be purely academic.

If the Mardi Gras Raffle loses money this year the carnival will not be held," said Dan Sullivan, Chairman of the Mardi Gras Committee.

Last year the raffle suffered a loss of two thousand dollars due to lack of ticket sales by the students. "We feel that this was because the two dollar price point was not sufficient incentive," added Sullivan.

This year the committee is trying a completely new approach. Every hall will receive five dollars for every book of tickets sold providing they achieve their quota. Each hall is allotted initially one book for each resident. their quota is 90 percent of this number.

There are approximately five thousand students on this campus," commented Sullivan. "The Mardi Gras Committee is willing to give $25,000 back to the halls on campus."

This money can be used for any purpose by the halls such as a money refund to students for selling books, or funding parties for a section that sells the most tickets.

As soon as thirty percent of the halls reach their quotas the halls will receive six dollars for every book sold over that number. The first hall to reach their quota and the hall which sells the largest percentage over their quota will receive six dollars for every book of raffle tickets they sell.

Every student that sells a book will receive a Mardi Gras button which allows free admission to the carnival. Any student selling ten or more books receives a ticket for a drawing for a twenty-three inch color television set.

"We feel that this is more than sufficient incentive for the students to go out and sell the raffle tickets," concluded Sullivan.

The raffle tickets are being given to the hall presidents. They are responsible for the distribution and sales of the books.

In order for the Mardi Gras to run smoothly, three positions must be filled by each hall: Raffle Chairman, Games Chairman, and Construction Chairman. The names of these individuals should be submitted by the hall presidents to the Mardi Gras Committee by Friday, December 13. This can be done by writing to the Mardi Gras Committee in care of the Student Union.

"When these goals are achieved the Mardi Gras Committee will be able to guarantee the best Mardi Gras in the history of Notre Dame," added Sullivan.

The cut that the halls receive from the carnival could be raised if a particularly large number of raffle tickets are sold.

Any questions concerning the raffle should be directed to Peggy Puran, 466, the Mardi Gras Raffle Chairman.

There will be a meeting tonight at 10:00 p.m. in the LaFortune lounge for anyone interested in helping out with Mardi Gras.
Professor of Linguistics

Chomsky to speak at ND

by Mary Egan
Staff Reporter

Nathan Chomsky, professor of linguistics at MIT, will speak on "The Future of Language" Monday, Dec. 2, in the Library Auditorium.

Chomsky was the first individual to display a general dissatisfaction with descriptive linguistics as it did not account for the complexity of human behavior.

Tom Alford of the Language Department explained that Chomsky contends that achieving the correct framework for language is more important than the analysis of single sentences of human beings.

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Explanations given for demise of March

by Maureen Flynn
Staff Reporter

The Death March died and the Funeral was cancelled and a lot of people were left with unanswered questions. Subsequent investigation has provided some explanations but no clear-cut picture of the chain of events has yet emerged.

The Senior Death March—the traditional march from bar to bar on the eve of the South Bend home football game of the season—received some death last Monday when local bar owners announced that they would not open their establishments for the marchers Friday afternoon.

John Corby-Eddy and Rick Kanser of the Library cited damage and student rowdiness from last year’s march as primary reasons for their refusal to accommodate the marchers again.

They also noted that the size of their establishments is too small for the crowd of seniors, most of whom are not regular customers. Both Moll and Kanser flatly denied that the closing of their bars was any kind of protest against the lower prices of drinks at the Senior Club.

The possibility of opening the Senior Club as an alternative for the Death Marchers was explored by Dr. Arthur J. Quigley, associate professor of student affairs, who explained the administrative decision not to open the club through the meeting on Tuesday.
Food needed
Student help solicited

by Andy Praschak
Staff Reporter

The Clay Neighborhood Center is making a last minute appeal to the students of Notre Dame to help them fill Thanksgiving baskets for needy citizens of the South Bend area, announced Ray Carey, Assistant Director of the Student Union Office.

In the past, this organization has been the recipient of some of the funds collected form the annual Notre Dame Charity Basketball Game. "Unfortunately, the funds were reallocated this year and the Clay Neighborhood Center is receiving no funds from us," said Carey.

Betty Pickering, director of the food drive for the Neighborhood Center, informed Carey that they have been trying to get assistance from many sources in the city but no one has been able to offer any help to the program. "They need enough money to put food and a turkey into a Thanksgiving basket," Carey said.

Carey explained that he is making an appeal to the students of Notre Dame to help out in this donation drive. Donations of any type should be taken to the Umbudman Office and left in the name of the Clay Neighborhood Center.

Instructions for Senior

by Ken Girouard
Staff Reporter

Final details and instructions for the Senior Trip to Southern California were announced last night by the Student Union Officers.
The most important of the announcements concerned the use of baggage tickets. According to Chris Fenn, Senior Treasurer, people who have the ticket and TWA flights were given two baggage tickets. Only one of these is to be used for the flight to Southern California. The other ticket is to be used only for the return flight. This means that travelers will be allowed only piece of large luggage.

They may, however, carry one small hand bag and one piece of luggage with them. There will be no exceptions, as the remaining baggage ticket is to be used for the return trip. Fenn added that baggage tickets for the American flight will be distributed on the bus.

Fenn stressed that if any baggage ticket is lost or damaged or lost, the owner should immediately contact airline officials at the airport in order to facilitate the claim.

Also on the subject of tickets, he stated that the flight tickets for the TWA flight would be distributed on the bus.

Erickson announced the Class trip

by Andy Praschak
Staff Reporter

A premiere production of this comedy-intelguke in the absurd manner by ND graduate Christopher Ceasar.

Dec. 6, 7, 12, 13, 14 at 8:00 P.M.
Washington Hall (Notre Dame)

Registration at SMC to be revised

by Mary Janca
St. Mary's Editor

Citing violations of the existing registration system, St. Mary's Student Government Weekly recommended that the Academic Affairs Council evaluate and revise that system.

The proposal, drawn up by Legislative Commissioner Joanne Garrett, advised:

1) Strict adherence to assigned registration dates for all classes.

2) A possible solution to the problem that Notre Dame students would have to be closed by St. Mary's students.

3) A solution to the problem created by Notre Dame departmental regulations to release class cards until the last day of registration, thus nullifying the chances of St. Mary's students of enrolling in some Notre Dame courses.

Although regulations schedule senior class registration prior to the other classes, Assembly members noted that many courses were filled by freshmen the Monday before senior pre-registration was scheduled to begin on the following Thursday.

In addition, they cited instances of SMC students attempting to register for a Notre Dame course, but being refused permission until all Notre Dame students who wished to register were allowed to do so, regardless of the year of the SMC student.

Furthermore, they noted that ND students filled SMC courses before St. Mary's students were allowed to register or them.

Concerning the academic calendar for 1976-77 school year, the Assembly recommended that it be evaluated by the Academic Affairs Council, in conjunction with student government at Notre Dame. Thus, St. Mary's will be included in the student survey in the calendar which will be taken at Notre Dame in February, said Garrett.

A proposal for alternating one-way lanes in the student parking lot outside LeMans Hall was passed unanimously. Such action, said the proposal's originator Joan Darttcher, would only require installing of four one-way signs and the painting of new yellow parking lines, and could be completed very soon.

An exact date, however, could not be determined.

The Assembly also tabled a measure to meet the $219 deficit accumulated by the Freshmen Orientation Committee. Members cited increasing prices, particularly for food, and an additional unexpected $100 freshmen as the primary reasons for the deficit.

However, Assembly members noted that the Committee has already received an additional $30, over the usual $100 which student government donates. This made expenses of the Committee twice as much as in previous years, observed the Assembly, and as a result, the proposal was tabled, pending a more detailed report from the Committee.

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Concert postponed
Illness doomes Doobie Brothers
by Ken Girouard
Staff Reporter

There were many disappointed members of Notre Dame this past weekend when it was learned that the Doobie Brothers, a popular rock group, would not be performing as scheduled. The concert, which was to begin at 8:30 p.m. on Saturday in the ACC, was postponed after illness struck one of the band members.

On Friday night the group was heard performing on its tour in Des Moines, Iowa.

Tom Benet of Celebration Central, who promoted the Doobie Brothers concert at Notre Dame, stressed that Saturday's concert was postponed and not cancelled. He will meet with officials from the ACC today in order to investigate the possibility of re-scheduling the concert.

"I think," said Benet, "that there is a good possibility that the concert can be re-scheduled before the Christmas vacation. It all depends on the availability of open dates for both the Doobie Brothers and the ACC." Benet added that there will be no re-admission concerning the concert by Tuesday night on WRBR-FM news.

Tickets for the concert are available at the ACC and the regular downtown outlets. They are available also at the Student Services ticket office during the week of December 2nd through December 6th. Ticket prices are $6, $5, and $4.

Movie bids requested

Student Union Movie Coordinator Mike O'Connor announced yesterday that organizations interested in sponsoring films for the Student Union movie series will be asked to submit their requests as soon as possible. Any interested party should contact O'Connor at the Student Services Commission Office in the ACC during the week of December 2nd through December 6th. The dates for both the Doobie Brothers concerts for November 25 at 7 p.m., will be November 26.

SMC Health Services to begin health education series

by Kathy Skiba
Staff Reporter

St. Mary's College Health Services, in conjunction with the Student Affairs Office, is beginning a health education lecture series on Tuesday, November 26.

The series of lectures, which will be presented by Dr. Armand Rigaux, will discuss the importance of complete and regular medical check-ups. The dates are yet to be announced.

Anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system

"Feminine Hygiene," will be the second lecture in the series, scheduled for Tuesday, December 3 at 7 p.m. In addition to hygiene, the importance of complete and regular physical examinations, the causes and treatment of venereal disease, and the types and dangers of contraceptives will be presented by Dr. Wernig.

On Thursday, December 5 at 7 p.m., and Mrs. Armand Rigaux will discuss the "Emotional and Interpersonal Aspects of Sexual Relationships." This talk will include a discussion of love, marriage, and pre-marriage. "Sexual inadequacy" will be the fourth lecture, during which sexual deviancy, homosexuality, frigidity, and impotence will be dealt with.

The physical and psychological aspects of pregnancy will be the topic of the final lecture, "Pregnancy and Childbirth." The fourth and fifth lectures will take place during the second semester. The dates are yet to be announced.

The series will be open to adult sexual anatomy, feminine hygiene, sexual relationships, sexual intimacy, and pregnancy and childbirth.

"All sessions will be conducted by professional members of the St. Mary's Health Services or consultation with a medical member of St. Mary's as a Catholic college," Wernig noted.

The lecture series will be similar to the drug education and alcohol programs which the Student Affairs Office previously held in the dorms.

The three types of lecture series have been around for years. This year the doctors of our medical staff requested that it be done," Wernig explained.

The first of the lectures, slated for November 26 at 7 p.m., will be "Adult Sexual Anatomy, Reproductive Function." This lecture, which will be presented by Dr. Gerald Myers and Dr. J. Serwatska, will deal with the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system.

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Condon gets much mileage from satirizing the cloak-and-dagger typical of all paperback books. He creates the gadgets: the glass eye installed in the beautiful woman to keep her superiors informed; a tiny, steel message-conveying capsule passed from spy to spy in a Kiss; a fantastic Wonderphone that allows Taliaferro to talk to the president without being taped.

And just for the sake of effect, Condon seems to add a touch of sex. For after all, what is a good paperback without a little sex? Taliaferro assigns a beautiful operative for the oil companies to have an affair with a government official. The beautiful 33-year-old virgin spy is quickly transformed from a naive, dedicated spy to a sex-starved animal dedicated only to herself and her four lovers. Condon takes some pleasure in endowing his main character Taliaferro with a bithmark located in a strategically personal part of the anatomy.

The net result of Condon's work is a cheap, insignificant novel, debased further by his poor inappropriate use of satire. It seems as though Condon is trying to make a fast buck on a public that wants to laugh after problems like Watergate and the oil crisis. Instead of laughing with Condon, one should laugh at him and his unsuccessful satire.

******

**a star spangled farce**

Condon should have dedicated his newest book The Star Spangled Crunch to the millions of Americans who endured hours and hours of lines at gas stations last winter. In Star Spangled Crunch the world Condon creates is the same world that must have occurred to every consumer-victim of the gas crisis: that somehow somewhere there is a diabolical man who is causing oil prices to sky-rocket and supply to seemingly disappear.

Condon, who is best-known for his best-selling serious works Winter Kills and The Maschurian Candidate, in The Star Spangled Crunch tries his hand at political satire. In this year of Watergate and Arab oil crisis Condon has tried to explain the political phenomena with a far-fetched story line and an unforgettable array of characters.

J.D. Turn, a 142-year old oil executive and founder of Turm Oil Company, is the most powerful man in the world. Now living as a recluse in Cleveland, Turn runs the affairs of his company and the entire oil industry through his right-hand man F.M. Heller. This time he has come up with his most diabolical plan for milking the world for every penny it must pay for its precious oil. The Arabs have conveniently gone to war with the Israelis to provide an opportunity for the oil companies to raise the oil price by 500 per cent. This action, Turn believes, will put the nations of the world and the oil-producing nations "over the barrel" (so to speak) and make him the ruler of the world.

To carry out the plans for the war Turn chooses Professor George Taliaferro as his personal representative. In globo-trotting exploits rivaling those of Henry Kissinger, this swinging diplomat flies from rendezvous in Tokyo to a secret meeting with a beautiful government spy in an Irish nudist camp to strategy meetings with the President of the United States. Taliaferro must persuade the president to go to war with the Arabs by bringing him with a substantial increase in "salt water taffy" Condon's term for illegal campaign contributions. The president balks at the plan, holding out for $50 million in contributions.

After much of the action in the novel has passed - the president is forced out of office for political crimes, a 33-year-old virgin spy falls madly in love with four men simultaneously, and Taliaferro eliminates his political rivals - the war is held as planned. Taliaferro is installed as Chair-man of the Executive Committee of the Free World. But even Taliaferro cannot last in power as Turn abandons his puppet at the end of the novel.

Condon draws obvious inspiration for his novel from Watergate and the oil crisis that at times seems overdone and heavy-handed. The parallels with President Nixon are painfully drawn. The organization entitled the Committee to Re-Install a Great Executive (CRINGE) bears an all-too-obvious resemblance to the former president's re-election committee CREEP.

The foul mouth of the president in Condon's story is highlighted, as all obscenities are placed in parentheses and are made to rival the deleted expletives of recent presidential literature.

Condon carries other political analogies too far. The grandsons who will inherit the fortunes of oil magnate Turn are endowed with the names of the Kennedy brothers - Joseph, John, Bobby and Teddy. The political advisor to the President is a Jesuit priest (like Nixon's advisor Fr. John McLaughlin). When the time comes for the president to leave office, the press is leaked crucial evidence implicating the president. Condon carefully concludes, "After that the watergates were opened and the flood roared in."

reports to the geophysical society

**gumms-buhndoggel nupials celebrated here friday**

The gracious custom of open hall was observed Friday evening for the nuptials of Miss Eunice May Gumms, eldest daughter of A. Buhndoggel and the former Miss Ella May Finch of Poseyville, and Professor Wilhelm Buhndoggel, Chancellor of the University of Hennovonia, and the former Fraulein Yolande Manille Mertz, Professor Buhndoggel and Miss Gumms were united in a simple non-dominational ceremony in candle - light at a residen in Professor Buhndoggel's temporary camp at the site of his excavations in the Library sub-basement. The bouquet was caught by Miss Clytemstra von der Vogelweide. 

clytemstra von der vogelweide

The ceremony was performed without music, Professor Buhndoggel objecting on the grounds of historical authenticity. After the ceremony a wedding supper of mead, mutton stew and springerle was served to those attending the wedding. The bride having joined her husband in appropriate attire, the happy couple departed for a brief honeymoon in the closed stacks of the Memorial Library, before taking up residence in Professor Buhndoggel's temporary camp at the site of his excavations in the Library sub-basement. The bouquet was caught by Miss Clytemstra von der Vogelweide.
Thursday's rice and tea meal a weekly choice. "Epidemic Starvation"

Scholastic, new courses are being taken place. On Tuesday's rice and tea meal a weekly choice. “Epidemic Starvation”

The Notre Dame World Hunger Coalition, among others, have called the bandwagon, just as the epidemic starvation has taken place. and will continue throughout the year.

All this of is not going to be easy: there will be a continual dialectic about doing the right thing ("a starving child food is no band-aid") and the long run changes that must come in agricultural practices, food consumption patterns, international policies, and the like, will be tensions between those who think political revolution is in order and those in developing countries and those who wish to avoid their suffering rather than increasing it; between the demands of a disinterested search for truth and immediate relevance to their immediate problems; between those who believe in concerted population control and those who favor free education and the optimists; between the quality of our own daily lives, our culture and diets, and the demands of people in other parts of the world. For example, if it's true that in the U.S. 35 percent of our fertilizer is used on lawns, cemeteries, gold courses -- enough to take care of all of India's needs -- what decisions do we make about our local greenery and the death starved children from it.

There is plenty of evidence that these dialectical tensions can be fruitful: the starving actually helped and a positive action in a way characteristic of an ecological, political action is another mandatory dimension.

Malthus rides again

by donald n. barrett

In 1974 we find countless scientists riding the population-- sparse bandwagon, just as the Rev. Thomas Malthus did in the early 19th century. The problem that Malthus saw was that the thesis was not true in Malthus' day and is not true today. It was God's natural law that population growth would equal the food producing capacity of the land. The mathematical ability to supply its necessary food and other necessities. This conclusion was arrived at in the age of science, and reminded the human race that the scientific underpinning of his argument is that it is the "nature of things", the alleged population explosion. The stupidity of the poverty, who simply does not know how to control the number of their births, must not be encouraged to have food and food now. For the neo-Malthusians, who today are not specialists in the field of population study, yet are often found in the House of Representatives and the Senate, few of the Third World must understand the need to control the population. The naive character of the neo-Malthusian argument is evident in that it is based on the study of non-human species, cats, rats, and the like. Calhoun's study of rats and Kherlich's study of ants simply have no counterparts nor validity in the study of human populations. Further, the neo-Malthusian estimate of the number of people now not recognizing the need for food, which is as large as 30% of the population in Malthus' day. The poor and illiterate are not stupid. Like many other nations of the United States, wealthy nations clearly manifest their stereotypes and prejudices against the people they believe to be inferior to them, and "not sufficiently civilized" to live in conditions and responsibilities of their own country. This article is reprinted on page 9.

The oceans are full, and many say, over-exploited, the tropical areas are not the cornucopia which has been suggested due to limits of soil conditions, desert areas are hazardous and expensive to develop due to salinization problems and high costs of water, and arable land is disappearing from production, for a variety of reasons including extreme urbanization, nearly as rapidly as new lands can be opened up. The introduction of new agricultural technologies into the underdeveloped world has been only marginally successful; and the panacea of uniquely new food production techniques has not been forthcoming, although the need has long been evident.

In spite of the clearly demonstrated inadequacy of any of these oft proposed solutions to the world food supply problems in the past 30 years, there are substantially what are being offered as the solutions in the immediate future. It is quite possible that world food production will continue to rise as it has the past 25 years; need doubling since 1950. If the human population continues to increase at its present rate, in the next few decades we will be in the same situation as at present, but the problem will be twice as large and much more difficult of solution. This brings us to the brink of the ethical dilemma we now face. Establishing food banks, giving up hamburgers or cocktails or even worse, as Agriculture Secretary Butz unequivocally suggested, the family pet. Free framing of diets for food shortage for starving people is not acceptable. They are, in the familiar analogy, Band-Aids applied to a cancer - controlled human population growth. Extra food in underdeveloped countries is most likely to be absorbed into population increases. This is precisely what has happened to our large shipments of surplus foods in the recent past.

Only lowering the population growth rate below the long-term growth rate of food production will be effective in raising the world's food production already enough to keep pace with the growth of the human population (which is expected to double again in 30 years) and the rising expectations of millions of human beings.

Thanksgiving realism

by basil o'leary

If there's one certainty about the world food crisis, it is that it's going to be around for a long time, at least for our generation. No one disagrees about the crucial role of the affluence nations (to do something). Whether from apathetic individualism or the belief among many people that what we might consider humanitarian compassion may well be the opposite of their individualism.

The credibility problem is simply the nation's inability to supply its own food. In the middle classes of the many in the middle classes of the society. Their stereotypes and prejudices against the professionals, administrators from the Middle East, the leadership in England, the Malthusians want you to believe that the national or international policy which is orthodox, the intervention of the economists, physicitsts taking into account the losses brought about by their stereotypes, prejudices against the professionals, bureaucrats, administrators from the middle classes of the society. They are not specialists in the field of population study, yet are often found in the House of Representatives and the Senate, few of the Third World must understand the need to control the population. The naive character of the neo-Malthusian argument is evident in that it is based on the study of non-human species, cats, rats, and the like. Calhoun's study of rats and Kherlich's study of ants simply have no counterparts nor validity in the study of human populations. Further, the neo-Malthusian estimate of the number of people now not recognizing the need for food, which is as large as 30% of the population in Malthus' day. The poor and illiterate are not stupid. Like many other nations of the United States, wealthy nations clearly manifest their stereotypes and prejudices against the people they believe to be inferior to them, and "not sufficiently civilized" to live in conditions and responsibilities of their own country.

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Population limits only

by robert p. mcintosh

Now that the long-predicted world food crisis is here, it seems peculiar, and a little frightening, to see in the columns of the world's press and in the rhetoric of its leaders and statesmen the same handkerchief proposals for the solution of hunger that failed to forestall the developing crisis.

The world has progressed, since 1950, has a population of 2.5 billion, nearly one half of them undernourished, to a population in 1974 of some 4 billion, nearly one half of them undernourished. Large numbers of people are now on the verge of starvation, or literally starving, although the actual cause of death is often disease due to extreme malnutrition. World food reserves have dropped to a precarious level — less than one month's supply.

This unpleasant prospect was clearly described in numerous books and articles from the 1960s to today. As Thomas Malthus in the 18th century, and the international working group on population, governments, and the now mythical predictions of the capacity to feed its growing millions. If we just cite a 1974 United Nations document, supported by FAO and other research.

"By having recourse to the techniques used in Iowa for the production of corn, and taking into account the losses brought about by the use of the herbicides and other than food, etc., one arrives at the following result: The potentially arable lands are capable of feeding 70,000,000 individuals on a diet of 2,500 calories per day."

Since the world now possesses about 3,900 billion there clearly is a wide margin for action in real development. They urgently for development is not incapacity, but organizing the capacities that are there to help the poor in their full human dignity. In this case, the urgent is that way the data suggest, not as we might naively predict it to be. At the World Population Conference in the past summer, 1974, several hundred of us, and the administration from these countries of the world, formed what we call the International Working Group on Population, Food Production and Development.

Our statement made clear our concern about the poverty in the world, that it is not primarily caused by population growth but rather by the catastrophic failure of new food sources by growing algae, or fungi, or other dramatic new technological developments only dimly seen but sure to be called forth by the simple fact of need. They also talked about the sharing of the surplus food of the developed countries with the under-developed countries.

The performance of data does not justify unduly high goals that any of these new technologies will be effective in raising the world's food production rapidly enough to keep pace with the growth of the human population (which is expected to double again in 30 years) and the rising expectations of millions of human beings.

This is an exact reprint from the South Bend Tribune.
The intricate weavings of trumpet magic: a review by laureen goes

A fairly full house in O'Laughlin Auditorium at St. Mary's was treated to a unique musical experience when trumpet Masterclass Lecturer, Tommaso Albinoni of the Chamber Orchestra in a stunning performance last Thursday, August 21.

Currently the object of extensive praise from the international music circles of Europe, Andre possesses a technical expertise that sets the standards for all other trumpeters. Playing a B-flat piccolo trumpet, Andre executes transcriptions of violin music with such deft to get past the violinist's usual techniques. In his first piece with the ensemble, Opus 1, Andre displayed an unbelievable tonguing technique by first soft tonguing the lamp, and the whole drama of a father's love was brought to life. The second piece, Donizetti's Five Pieces for String Orchestra, proved, reproductive behavior is likely to remain unchanged and birth control programmes are bound to remain inefficient. This is powerful medicine. Further, it is concordant with moral and religious views of all Christians. To the sciences, especially in the third world, including those of Christians. This is why the document could be signed by the representatives of different countries, such as: Dr. Samir Amin of Senegal; Professor Oren of the Renais India; Professor O'Gill of the USSR; Professor Guzeva:tyi of the USSR, Professor Desai of India, Professor Myrdal of Sweden, and Professor Guzeva:tyi of the USSR.

On Monday, November 25, 1774

The observer

Vendred robert griffin

Letters To A Lonely God

a feast full of laughter

Thanksgiving Day at my house, when I was a child, was always a time for being grateful for our health and for being together as a family. Nobody had died during the year, and nobody was in jail; and with God on our side, nothing could ever break the tone at the same family table. Indeed, one of the main reasons why I was able to appreciate all that I had was because I was raised in a family in which the health and well-being of every member were always at the forefront of everyone's mind. By the time I was able to appreciate what it meant to have a family, I had already experienced the pain of losing loved ones to disease and death.

It is ungenerous to speak of the faults of the dead, especially if your parents have cared enough about the departed ones to worry about their loneliness in life. Even so, there are things that I remember about my father, and I wish I could have said to him before he left this world.

Having an honest father who was trying to provide for his family was not easy. I remember feeling grateful for having our health and for being together as a family. The days of Thanksgiving Dinner were full of laughter and feasting, and I look back on those times with joy. The late Mr. Alexander, who was known as a退款man, a miser, and a silly braggard full of theology and history, and Darby had his share of guest jokes. After that, we all took a moment to appreciate our family for its blessings.

The two did not particularly like each other, but they could have a good laugh with him. In a properly respectful to him because of his honesty, I always managed to find some bright side passed away on the very same page I was writing this in. He was a of New England, having a good laugh with us. I think he was genuinely humble. I always look for the humor in the tragic, and in this case, I found it in the memory of my father. He was a man of many contradictions. He was also known as a退款man, and a silly braggard full of theology and history, and Darby had his share of guest jokes. After that, we all took a moment to appreciate our family for its blessings.

On the day my father was buried, our last tribute as a family was to remember with laughter one of Dad's favorite jokes. After that, we all took sedatives, and went to our funeral. With so much to go, I don't think his dinner guests, Mr. Percy or anyone else, would have time to remember him, even with so much to be grateful for. He would only invite people to the house when he cared about, especially on so holy a day as Thanksgiving.

And remember: Darby and I never said we didn't love you.
Curious George eats

tea and rice

by j. amantea

An Interdependent Planet

by rev. theodore m. hesburgh

Excerpts from: The Problems and Opportunities on a very Interdependent Planet

The food situation on this planet has never before been viewed as it is at present. Food was, of course, the almost total concern for primitive man, so much so that early man was characterized as a hunter or a gatherer, but never before has the whole matter of sufficient food for survival been so crucially important in all human equations as it is at present. Food demand is up 50 per cent since twenty years ago, while world food stocks of last summer stood at 27 days of world need, compared to a 90 day world supply available fifteen years ago.

Climatic change has had a disastrous effect on food production. In the last year, visitors of the Sahelian countries in Africa where the Sahara Desert is moving South at about 30 miles a year, in the refuge camps around Nouakchott, Timbuktu, and Gao, one saw hundreds of thousands of Tuaregs who had lost all of their herds and were dependently dependent on a minimal amount of rice, wheat, and corn flown in daily on military air lifts. It was like attempting to feed an elephant with a teaspoon. In those incredibly torrid and sandy spots, one looked, as if hungry desperation was the only realization that human suffering transcends the grim statistics. People starve and die, but numbers.

As this is happening in the underdeveloped world, we in the developed world are consuming almost a ton of food grains annually per person while the poorest barely subsist on 400 pounds a year. We only consume 150 pounds of our production directly as bread and pasture products, the rest going into the production of meat, milk, and eggs. The poor consume all of the grain directly in bread, chapattis and tortillas. Affluence has doubled meat consumption during the last twenty years in America and Canada. Since it takes seven pounds of grain to produce one pound of beef, more grains are fed to animals in America than is consumed directly in the poor nations, thus further complicating the food crisis. Now the face of interdependence begins to appear. For example, a quarter of a pound less of beef a week per person in the United States would free over ten million tons of wheat a year for a hungry world, and contribute to American health, too, with the lowering of cholesterol in take.

In the past, interdependence was seen in political terms as the Third World wooed by the Western social democracies with various assistance schemes. Now that destine has arrive, the greater the poverty the more we are forced to conclude that interdependence is not just a Micawber who believes that somehow everything will get better and turn out all right. It will get better, I believe, but only if we change our world, only if interdependence begins to mean an idea to a fruitful and operative reality in the political, economic, and social life of the whole planet. Sometimes a picture is worth a million words.

Take the view of the earth from the moon, which reduces the size of our spacecraft. Instead of 3.6 billion people, difficult to imagine, think of a crew of five persons, each representing a country with different perspectives and different world views. Think of our world, mostly Judeo-Christian, white, Western, affluent, has the use of 80 per cent of the available life resources and amenities aboard our spacecraft. The other four crew members must share the 6 per cent that is left. The situation, though inequitable and unjust, is still deteriorating. Our crew man is increasing his share to 10 per cent at the moment, leaving 20 per cent for each of the other crew members.

Now I ask you: given the fundamental interdependence of a spacecraft's crew, can you imagine much lasting peace or order or good life aboard this spacecraft? The other crew members are not just uneasy and frustrated. They are outraged, as well as hungry and hopeless, since our own planet also seems to have the only lethal weapon aboard. If our planet, we ourselves, do not begin to perceive the utter injustice of the situation, and begin to organize the use of these finite resources in a more just fashion, he will ultimately, inevitably be overcome some manner of violence. It is no chance affair that one of the most troubled nations of all has just developed an atomic bomb.

My thesis is that we have very theological, philosophical, and humane imperative to change, to respond, and we can find creative ways of doing so. And we must. If we wish peace, as well as survival. I have always been heard rened by the words of Faulkner in receiving the Nobel Prize for literature: "Man will not simply endure; he will prevail!" But we must fact the fact that mankind will not automatically prevail.
One might guess that if 1973 and 1974 had not been such poor harvests, if the oil and fertilizer problems had not come so unexpectedly, the food crisis we are facing today would not be as serious as it is. However, the problem is not on the horizon; it has already hit the world. The situation is so serious that if we do not do something soon, we may see widespread famine and even mass starvation. This is why we need to act now to prevent a disaster.

The main cause of the food crisis is the increased demand for food due to population growth and rising incomes. This has put a strain on the global food supply, which is already under pressure due to climate change and natural disasters. The situation is exacerbated by the recent increase in oil prices, which has led to higher food prices, especially for grains and oilseeds.

The problem is not limited to one country or region. It is a global issue that requires a global solution. The international community needs to work together to address the root causes of the problem and to provide support to the most vulnerable populations. This includes increasing food production, improving and diversifying food supplies, and ensuring that everyone has access to food.

One of the main challenges is to increase food production. This requires investment in agricultural technology, infrastructure, and research. It also requires policies that support small farmers and ensure that they have access to land, water, and other inputs.

Another challenge is to ensure that the food we produce is distributed fairly and equitably. This requires effective policies and institutions that can ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable populations are met. It also requires international cooperation and support, especially in times of crisis.

The role of the international community is crucial in addressing the food crisis. This includes providing financial and technical support to countries affected by the crisis, as well as increasing aid and trade flows to ensure that food is available where it is needed. It also requires a commitment to sustainable agriculture and food systems that can provide food security in the long term.

In conclusion, the food crisis is a complex and serious issue that requires a comprehensive and integrated approach. We need to act now to prevent a disaster and ensure that everyone has access to food. This requires the commitment and collaboration of all stakeholders, from governments and international organizations to civil society and the private sector. Only through collective action can we address the root causes of the crisis and ensure a better future for all.
"From time to time it is necessary that pestilence, famine, and war prune the luxuriant growth of the human race."

- Aristotle

Unless mankind produces a civilized set of prevailing ethics so that their ever-increasing numbers can be fed, the cycle which Aristotle spoke of will have its day.

The response we make to the hungry must transcend the usual pettiness of world politics, emerging from the wills of men.

The situation as it stands can be characterized by pointing out two incidents:

The United Nations World Food Conference ended on Nov. 16. Not one step was made towards supplying short-term food aid to seriously affected countries. All the committees, councils, and funds that were established will come to nothing if the present realities are not met.

In 1972, the world's high agricultural producers reached a point of discontinuity in the history of the equation of food to population. There were very poor harvests in several major areas of the world simultaneously - in the Soviet Union, in China, in the Indian subcontinent, in the Sahelian area of Africa, and in our own country, where cattle owners are slaughtering their own produce to the supporting wall of Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz; who says that the American farmer can and will produce enough to refill the world's bread basket only if he is given the proper incentive - more money.

In Father Hesburgh's letter to President Ford, the point is made that many Americans are willing to respond to the global food crisis. It seems that the ministerial representatives attending the World Food Conference are out of touch with their countrymen.

The meal of tea and rice served Tuesday night is an expression of a solidarity that is not being reflected in the actions of world leaders. These leaders are not caught up with the sight in ethics which has brought people to the aid of others in distant lands.

Further long-term action must come from the national political will. Massive show of support, through petitions, rallies and demonstrations can display the willing spirit of farmers and producers of all goods that are abundant in our country. A leadership that reflects that willingness must then emerge to put it into action.

From a world of war and hatred to one of international interdependence and co-operation: is that too much to believe in and hope for?

The Editorial Board

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There is one thing that the World Hunger Crisis has done for me. It has made me realize how very little we in the United States, and for that matter in the Western world, experience pain. We are a society that is nearly devoid of suffering. There is no pain of hunger or suffering that comes with the removal of pain. This is nothing new for anyone to hear. What is new is how much it hits us, and we will not let it go by.

On Sunday mornings, Father Griffin regularly calls the parishioners to the church for announcements. On this particular day, he asked the people if they would be willing to contribute a little in the collection basket to help those in need. "You know what I mean," he said. "We must help those who are less fortunate than we are." People were moved by his words and immediately started putting money and checks in the collection basket.

On Monday, a young boy named Mike Davis went to school and asked his teacher to explain what the boy could do to help. The teacher explained that there were many organizations that could use his help, such as the Salvation Army, Red Cross, and other charities.

Mike, however, wanted to do something more. He decided to organize a fundraiser at school. He asked his friends to bring in money and food to help those in need. The next day, he went to school and explained his plan to his teacher. She was impressed and helped him organize the event.

The next day, the fundraiser was held. Students brought in food and money, and the school officials also contributed. Mike was thrilled to see how much support he had received. He knew that he had made a difference in the lives of those who needed help.
Arab gunmen threaten explosion

TUNIS (UPI) - Four Arab gunmen in a hijacked British airliner Sunday swapped all but three hostages for seven freed guerrilla prisoners and then threatened to blow up the plane with all persons aboard unless they got guarantees of a safe getaway, Tunisian authorities said.

Faced with a refusal by Arab nations to grant them asylum and threatened with reprisals by flare fellow Palestinian organizations, the four gunmen said they will call off their threat to blow up the plane with themselves, their colleagues and three British pilots only if they get firm guarantees of freedom.

They first set a deadline for compliance at 8 p.m., 2 p.m. EST, then extended it twice until 8 a.m., 2 a.m. EST Monday, a government spokesman said.

The spokesman said the gunmen demanded that they be permitted to leave the airliner as free men and not be handed over to the Palestine Liberation Organization, the main guerrilla organization which has denounced them as renegades and hirlings.

The gunmen, who Sunday released the remaining hostages except the three flight crew members, have told Tunisian authorities they will blow up the plane at 8 p.m., 2 p.m. EST, unless their demands are met.

The gunmen later put off the deadline for the threatened explosion until 10 p.m., 4 p.m. EST, at the insistence of Tunisian Interior Minister Tahar Belkhellifa, PLO representative Abbas Iyad, and British Foreign Ministry Middle East Department head James Craig. Tunisian officials said.

The three firms are urging the Tunisian government to comply with the hijackers request, the spokesman said. The gunmen have killed one passenger in cold blood and dumped his body on the tarmac here Saturday to back their previous ultimatums.

The new ultimatum came when no Arab country agreed to give the terrorists sanctuary.

The remaining passengers were let go when the Dutch government met the last demand and released two Palestinians serving jail terms for airplane hijacking and flew them to Tunis. Government officials said the gunmen, armed with machineguns, hand grenades and pistols, retained two pilots and a navigator of the captive British Airline VC10 in the hope of flying to some Arab sanctuary.

The terrorists let the remaining passengers and part of the crew leave the plane in several groups after the two Palestinians from Holland landed in a chartered DC9.

The hostages, including children and women, told newsmen they have not been ill-treated by the hijackers, who captured the London-to-Singapore jetliner in a shoot-out during a refueling stop Thursday in Dubai in which a stewardess was lightly wounded.

The two Quebec lines in from Holland raised their manacled hands over their head and flashed "V" for victory signs as they rejoined their companions in the hijacked plane.

The hijackers originally demanded the release of 13 guerrillas from Egypt but settled for the release of five from Cairo - all of them members of a commando which staged a bomb massacre at Rome airfield last December in which 32 persons were killed.

On Sunday they first released a plane hostage, then four men, and then two groups of eight persons, retaining only the three flight crew members on board. Diplomatic sources said the hijackers had trouble finding a friendly Arab country that would be prepared to fly them landing permission and let them step down on its soil. The Palestine Liberation Organization and most Arab capitals have denounced the hijack as harmful to the Palestinian cause.

The last release of the hostages and the transfer of the two guerrillas aboard the VC10 took place in confusion, making it uncertain how many hostages ultimately had been on board.

The bulk of the freed passengers and crew were immediately flown home out of Tunis by commercial airliners.

Gas prices compared

by Mike Edwards
Staff Reporter
An Observer survey of several local stations reveals considerable variation in prices. The following is a brief list of gasoline prices as of Nov. 24, 1974 for various gasoline stations in the vicinity of campus.

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<th>Regular</th>
<th>Non-lead</th>
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from the management,
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Streakers escape SMC security

by Thomas O'Neil
Staff Reporter

Only the dorm director saw the streakers in Regina Hall last Wednesday at 1:43 a.m. Many girls, however, claimed later to have seen them, and a number of conflicting rumors spread quickly. Some of them claimed that during the night the streakers the getaway car was impounded by SMC security and South Bend police. This turned out partially true. Shortly after the streakerswent in the main door of Regina Hall, ran down the main hallway, and retreated on the night before and abandoned their car the Douglas Rd. gate. After saying they knew nothing of the incident, they were directed to the gas station where their car had been towed.

"The officers on duty that night didn't get a close enough look at the streakers to positively identify them," Kovatch explained. "The streaker ran though the old driveway field and toward the toll road. One of them did fall on some concrete - I imagine he hurt himself - but they got away."

Kovatch said that the descriptions he has of them are vague. "One of them was wearing a stocking cap," he said. "All three of them were carrying their clothes under their arms, and one of them had long hair and a beard."

He did not exclude the possibility that the lowest car was that of the streakers. "It's hard for me to visualize a college student dumb enough to put his car where everyone could see it," he remarked.

Kovatch restated his contention that the car was towed only because it was in a fire lane and not because it could have been the streakers' car.

We have no way of connecting the description of the streakers with the boys who claimed the car the next day," he explained.

Officer Harsanyi, who was also present during the interview, commented, "They all look the same to me, anyway."

"And especially at two in the morning," Kovatch added.

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new york (upi) - the palestine liberation organization's united nations delegation left new york sunday night after saying they might be back again "soon and often." the delegation was left as it arrived, in secrecy.

my lai blamed on cia

oklahoma city (upi) - an army officer reprimanded in 1968 for participating in a coverup of the my lai massacre was quoted in an oklahoma city newspaper saturday as saying the massacre was directed by the central intelligence agency.

darby's to open on thanksgiving

darby o'gill, proprietor of the exclusive "chez darbee," in the rathskeller of lafortune, is pleased to announce the opening of his club for the general public on thanksgiving day.

the delegation arrived 14 days ago and sunday concluded what they called "successful and constructive" talks at the u.n. on the future of palestine.

"you might see us soon and often. our stay has been successful and constructive," said delegation spokesman shig fuj al-hout earlier sunday.

a police department spokesman said the delegation's plane took off from kennedy airport at 11:18 p.m. e.t. the spokesman said he did not know what airline the delegation left on or to what country it was going.

another spokesman for the delegation, randi khaldi, said some members of the group went sightseeing for several hours before they left the waldrich-astrona hotel for the airport.

about their 14-day stay here, hout said, "we consider ourselves being at the united nations more than being in the united states." he added that "what americans - american people i mean - i have met, i have found generous, hospitable and eager to learn."

the delegation arrived on nov. 11 amid the tightest security screen accorded foreign visitors since former soviet premier nikita khrushchev's visit in 1960. plo leader yasar arafat arrived early on the morning of nov. 13 and addressed a packed u.n. general assembly later the same day. he left the united states early the next morning.

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the old fieldhouse has been the scene for campus artists since it was turned over to the art department several years ago. here a student in advanced pottery is wetting down her latest creation.

***************

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Happy Rockefeller has second mastectomy

By JULIANNE HASTINGS

NEW YORK (UPI) — Margareta "Happy" Rockefeller has undergone a "modified radical mastectomy" on her right breast and will undergo another operation on Monday, he announced Sunday. Rockefeller, the wife of New York Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, had waited one week after her husband as she checked into the Sloan-Kettering Cancer Institute for surgery.

The first cancer operation performed on Mrs. Rockefeller was described as "modified radical mastectomy," when about half of the normal muscle tissue was removed.

Rockefeller described her husband's mood as "relaxed" and "confident." "I talked to Happy's physician (Dr. Jerome Urban) and he said it couldn't be taken care of by X-ray, or it could be taken care of by chemotherapy," he said.

The government's top labor troubleshooter, William E. Simon, met Saturday with President Ford amid a nationwide strike that has severely damaged the nation's economy. The government's top labor troubleshooter, William E. Simon, Jr., also summoned other UMW officers today for an urgent afternoon meeting aimed at settling the dispute.

"We urged us to seek an early settlement," said the secretary. "We have a neutral, informal talks that have produced a contract settlement Nov. 13, one day after the walkout by 128,000 coal miners of the United Mine Workers of America. The strike, which was to be done through mailed ballots, expected to take three days.

The strike has hit the coal miners in Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, and other states. It has been called the most serious in the history of the United Mine Workers of America.

The strike was called by the National Coal Operators Association, which represents the coal companies. The union's demand was for a 25 percent wage increase, which was rejected by the operators.

The union has said that the strike is a result of the operators' refusal to accept the union's demands for a 25 percent wage increase.

"They know we can't win," said the secretary. "They know we can't win, too, that rising costs have created a severe problem. The government has called an urgent meeting of the union leaders to try to settle the dispute.

Tentative settlement reached to end six-day-old Greyhound Bus strike

PHOENIX, Ariz. (UPI) — Tentative settlement of the six-day-old Greyhound Bus Lines strike which had idled 16,000 employees was announced Sunday by drivers and other employees who returned to work.

A company spokesman in San Francisco said the first buses were to be under way within six hours of the announcement of the agreement.

It was the first contract agreement covering all the bus company's employees in the country in 16 years. Negotiators of the three-year pact were not disclosed pending ratification, which was to be done through mailed ballots, expected to take three days.

James L. Kerrigan, president of Greyhound Lines, announced the settlement and said the drivers, baggage handlers and terminal employees were being asked to return to work pending a vote on the proposed pact by rank-and-file members of the Amalgamated Council of Greyhound Divisions.

It was the first nationwide strike against Greyhound, which carries 200,000 passengers a day. Strikers withdrew, however, 1540 Sunday.

The company had been divided into zones for bargaining purposes prior to October 1, 1971, when zones were consolidated into a national bargaining unit under the administration's bargaining council demands have been satisfied and the contract submitted to members.

The first cancer operation performed on Mrs. Rockefeller was described as "modified radical mastectomy," when about half of the normal muscle tissue was removed.

Although they did not give a time, a hospital spokesman said the operating schedule usually starts about 8:30 a.m.

Rockefeller said he would be at the hospital when Mrs. Rockefeller begins surgery.

Rockefeller described her husband's mood as "relaxed" and "confident." "I talked to Happy's physician (Dr. Jerome Urban) and he said it couldn't be taken care of by X-ray, or it could be taken care of by chemotherapy," he said.

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Irish Cagers prepare for Valpo

by Bill Delaney

Right after Coach Ara Parseghian and his Irish Football Team take on the explosive Trojans of USC last Saturday afternoon in the Irish's regular season finale, Basketball Coach Digger Phelps and his crew will kick off their season on the road against Valparaiso at 6:00 PM.

"We just want to continue where we left off from last year," commented Head Coach Digger Phelps before the team's last workout Friday afternoon. "Valpo will be going into the game thinking that we're down because we've lost Broke and Shu (former Irish stars Gary Brooko and John Shumate), but we feel just the opposite - we feel ready to play."

Phelps will be starting the same team he has been going with since pre-season started in October.

"Clay and Martin will go as guards, Crotty will be in the middle, and Danley and Paterno will be in the line-up as far as we can to give them the playing time they need to help us."

One of the critical areas of importance to Phelps is the rebounding game where he can count on during the season.

"We must be able to send four men to the boards every time we shoot, or we'll go out and be in for a lot of trouble," noted Phelps. "We must be aggressive in trying to keep our opponents off the boards, while keeping out of foul trouble at the same time. Danley and Paterno must be able to follow their shots, and Clay will be counted on to help out on both boards."

Although the Irish easily defeated the Crusaders by 50 points (112-62) a year ago, Phelps and his coaches are not taking any chances in preparing for Valpo. "They're an experienced team that runs a solid offense," noted assistant coach Frank McLaughlin. They have experience on their side with three returnees and five seniors in the starting five. Their big man (6'7) and he's started for the past two years. We definitely can't make any mistakes if we want to win."
Irish izers sweep North Dakota

by Bob Kissel

Irish hockey coach Lefty Smith, reputed for his jocose one-liners, might have a new quick ready: take that ice and sweep it. The Notre Dame izers took a pair of games and a sweep over North Dakota, winning 5-3 Friday night, 5-2 in overtime Saturday evening.

Friday night the sophomore line of Clark Hamilton, Don Smith, and Alex Pirus forgot about the mystery sophomore line, scoring four goals. Center Len Moher assisted on all four goals with linemates Pirus and Hamilton scoring the other three. Each Len Moher had another outstanding game in the net, and that ability, which causes opposing forwards to stand back and wait for the possibility of a mistake, cueing izers in to unfriendly ice in utter disbelief and frustration.

Once again the Irish opened the second period this time at 1:21 into the opening period Brian Walsh opened the first period on a good break play by the Walsh-Pirus-Hamilton line. Again Pirus had the initial pass from his center Walsh. The big right winger punted it to Walsh who knocked the string from the special spot right of the Sioux netminder. Walsh hit the Alex Pirus shot off the crossbar, and a perfect pass from Walsh had hit the North Dakota goalie in the cold, damp stands of Notre Dame stadium watched and waited eagerly from the sidelines for that moment, and that moment came, Friday night, when Len Moher was given a ten minute misconduct for spearing. Moher had 9 saves in the period. Pat Peterson gave his hat to the Irish hatred, on a power play goal by Tom Evans, when Len Moher was screened by his own defense. Moher made 19 saves in the period (23 for the game), while Peterson allowed 5 goals, a goal of 5-2 ND lead.

The Irish began the game 5-3 on a power play goal by Tom Toivanen, after Walsh had snuck behind the net and accept a good pass from his center Pat Conroy. Walsh opened the first period's scoring, when Len Moher was given a ten minute misconduct for spearing. Moher hit the North Dakota goalie, who lifted a wrist shot into the net. Walsh opened the game at 9:42 of the second period, North Dakota left wing shot from Toronto, Ontario pulled the puck past Pirus. The Irish had 5 shots on goal, the first 3 of the second period, each North Dakota shot beat Moher on a slapshot, after taking the feed pass from linemate Don Swart. Moher had 10 shots in the period, with his counterpart Moher also saving 10 shots.

The Irish lasted little time in taking the lead but never was the lead final time. After ace penalty killers; Pat Conroy, Mark Brenneman, and Stan Karsnia once again wasted two minutes of Sioux' power play, Walsh opened the game at 9:42 of the second period, North Dakota left wing shot beat Moher on a slapshot, after taking the feed pass from linemate Don Swart. Moher had 10 shots in the period, with his counterpart Moher also saving 10 shots.

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Irish blank Air Force: now-1... 

...and next, Southern Cal...