Academic Council meets today to discuss next year's calendar

by Pat Cuneo
Staff Reporter

The Academic Council will meet today to determine the guidelines for next fall's academic calendar. According to a recent calendar survey, 21 per cent of the Notre Dame students prefer a mid-semester break rather than a post-Labor Day start. Three thousand students were polled.

A new calendar with a pre-Labor Day start would affect the scheduling of the National Men's Shepherds Conference charismatic meeting, which is tentatively planned for the first week in September.

Outside activities affected

University officials have stated that outside activities revolve around the academic calendar but confirmation or rescheduling of the Shepherd Conference has not been made.

This year's calendar resulted from a survey taken last spring by Student Government. The guidelines set at that time will remain in effect for two more academic years unless amended by the Academic Council tonight.

October break desired

Thirty-seven percent of the students polled favored an August 30 starting date, a week-long October break with the end of classes falling on December 21. In order for this plan to be adopted, the conference would have to be pushed back to an earlier date.

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The guidelines for next academic year are:

- A new look
- An old sauce

A special supplement on The 50 Plus 12 Seminar:

'An old look at the old sauce'

see pages 7-10

on the inside . . .

Three all-star interhall football teams announced

by Mary Pat Tarpey
Staff Reporter

Elton Johnson, chairman of the Hall Presidents Council (HPC), announced yesterday that three all-star football teams have been named by the interhall football coaches following the recommendation by the HPC.

According to Johnson, "The coaches met one night and decided that it would be best if we had a North Quad team and a South Quad team and the girls would have their own all-star team. So the coaches made the choices. We picked the players which we felt were the best players for the season."

The HPC and coaches have planned matches between the teams around As Tastoli with the North Squad playing the South Squad and the girls possibly playing a team from St. Mary's. The HPC plans to award certificates and prizes to the all-stars.

At an HPC meeting last night, Johnson proposed that the Academic Council be a future meeting to discuss topics such as their work on the COLG report and HPC work on alcohol guidelines.

Bob Quakenbush, HPC executive coordinator, listed the tentative hall allotments and the average allotment was $370. The planned allotments for this year are St. Joseph's Hall to $720 for Stanford.

Quakenbush said that all halls had to take a cut on what they requested because of the amount of money available. But the funds should be satisfactory to most, he said. "Hopefully we'll be able to finalize this next week."

He also noted that the HPC analyzed individual hall's plans and needs for the fundin with the dealing with the requests.

During the course of the meeting Johnson informed the council of a letter sent to Fr. James Burtchall requesting that he speak at a HPC meeting.

The council also sent a letter to the Indiana University student body president requesting information on their deal with McCaffrey's to see if a similar promotion could be started at Notre Dame. Johnson explained that last year whenever the Indiana basketball team scored a certain number of points students received a free coke or hamburger at McDonald's.

Burtchall cites grade inflation as problem

by Jim Winters
Staff Reporter

Grade inflation is "a beast of a problem" and "deserves some explanation and perhaps removal," Fr. James T. Burtchall, University provost, told a Faculty Senate meeting Tuesday night.

"I think there's a lot of double talk" about grade inflation, Burtchall declared, pouting a podium for emphasis. "Everybody reads about it, everybody is conscious of it, most people deplore it."

But, Burtchall added, he has encountered no "memorable" statement of the role grades play in maintaining academic excellence.

Burtchall mentioned experiments in non-grading systems which have been attempted at other universities, notably Yale. But he implied that such experiments actually resulted in grading systems-in-disguise or were uneatable at Notre Dame. The issue, he emphasized, needs more study.

"The University would be grateful if the senate committee took up the whole concept of grading," said the provost.

Burtchall also issued "a third appeal" to the committee to begin considering a specific code of professional conduct for Notre Dame professors. His last appeal, he said, "brought for me a great deal of frustration."

Burtchall recalled, adding that he still believes formal professional guidelines are desirable.

"The willingness of any profession to police itself is not strong," said Burtchall. "We belong to a learned profession and we have standards of conduct, and a commitment to students to live up to those standards. We should go on record saying what our publicly accepted duties include."

A number of universities, including Chicago, Harvard, Princeton, Indiana and Marquette, have codes of conduct for faculty members, Burtchall continued. And he contended, "I think it does us honor, rather than dishonor, to state in a positive or negative way what we require of ourselves."

A committee at the HPC would give department chairmen a guideline for measuring the effectiveness of professors, Burtchall concluded, adding that the performance of all faculty members, tenured and untenured, should be periodically reviewed.

The competence of professors over age 65 is already reviewed annually. Burtchall said that in a healthy practice, and added that the committee supported a senate recommendation that the University provide a greater role, perhaps on a part-time basis, for retired professors. Emeritus professors, Burtchall noted, are a University asset and should be "kept in harness."

"The present guaranteed annual retirement income for faculty—$7000—"is just terrible, terribly low."

But Burtchall said that a senate recommendation that the minimum be raised to $10,000 annually. That money would have to come from somewhere, said Burtchall, and he could not say from where it should come.

Burtchall's appearance before the faculty senate marked the first time in over a year that an administration official had addressed that body. The provost noted that last year's exchanges between the senate and the administration "were not always imbued with the respect they might have been," and he implied that he hoped his appearance would help improve relations between the two groups.

PROVOST SPEAKS. Fr. Burtchall appeared before the Faculty Senate last night, airing his opinions on grade inflation, professional codes of conduct and retirement benefits. (Photo by Paul Clevenger )
WASHINGTON (AP) — The chief of the Internal Revenue Service said Tuesday the government will require employers to increase the amount of taxes withheld from workers' paychecks starting Dec. 31, if so new tax law has been approved by then.

IRS Commissioner Donald C. Alexander ruled out any temporary administrative extension on the tax rates, but he said Congress and President Ford resolve their tax dispute and raised the possibility that Americans' paychecks could shrink in January, then expand again later in the year.

Alexander said it's a speech before the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. "We intend to be understanding when you take good faith efforts to accomplish what may be an impossible task," he said. He said the IRS withholding rates would be enforced.

For a married man supporting a family of four on an income of $15,000, for example, the reduction in his weekly paycheck due to higher income tax withholding alone would amount to $73.

For a single person earning $15,000 a year, the reduction in take-home would be $1.73 a week.

And the changes would not include the reduction in paychecks for people who earned more than $4,100 this year and no longer had Social Security taxes deducted from their pay checks after they passed that salary level.

The Social Security tax, which amounts to 5.85 per cent of gross earnings kicks in for those people on Jan. 1.

The reason for the higher withholding rate for federal income tax is a "need to raise the right amount of money," said Walz at the IRS conference.

The President has conditioned his approval to an equivalent cut in spending for any cut in taxes. Congress has contended it's impractical to set spending ceilings now for a budget year which doesn't begin until July.

President Ford has threatened to veto a tax bill currently pending in the House. The bill would extend the temporary tax cuts and add other changes in specific sections of the tax law, but it contains no spending ceiling.

* The Observer

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Cackley optimistic about coming year

by Don Reimer
Senior Staff Reporter

After three months as director of the Alumni Association, John N. Cackley is quite pleased with his job. "I am enjoying it tremendously," he said of his new position. "I find that I have renewed acquaintances with many people from my former years here."

Cackley, who was appointed to the post in September, brought with him a thorough knowledge of the Notre Dame community. He served as an assistant to the executive secretary of the Alumni Association from 1947 through 1981, and he is a 1937 graduate of the University.

Sitting in his office with such souvenirs of his long association with Notre Dame as a 30-year-old N.D. fire hat hanging nearby, Cackley spoke with quiet enthusiasm about the many activities sponsored and coordinated by the Alumni Office.

"What I have particularly been anxious to do is to continue the work begun by other alumni directors," Cackley explained. "I want to keep the programs going that have been in effect for a number of years and perhaps try to strengthen and expand them."

Two of the events sponsored annually by the alumni association are Universal Notre Dame Night and the alumni reunion weekend. Universal Notre Dame Night is a three-month period from March to May during which some number of the university administration visits each alumni club around the world. Cackley explained.

The planning for the alumni reunion weekend in June of 1976 has already begun, according to Cackley, who said the preparation for this weekend will "tax his staff to the limit." He said he expects nearly 1,500 alumni to attend the reunion, which is to be held over the Fourth of July weekend.

Alumni hotel in Lewis

In addition to these two events, the alumni office will sponsor this summer, for the first time, an alumni hotel in Lewis Hall. The hotel, which will house alumni and their families at reduced rates, will be open from June 14 to July 31.

"What we're particularly interested in is to encourage alumni who don't get back to campus for a football game or a class reunion to come back for vacations here," Cackley noted.

Other activities which Cackley and his staff will provide for the alumni over the next year include foreign tours, and an alumni senate meeting in the spring. They also work closely with the Alumni Board.

A plan to provide continuing education courses for alumni in conjunction with the Center for Continuing Education is presently in the early stages, according to Cackley. "This is still in the early stages of development, but it is on the drawing board, and hopefully it will be ready in the near future," Cackley explained.

Cackley's personal duties as alumni association director include writing a column for each issue of the Notre Dame Magazine as well as answering some of the many letters from alumni received by the University.

Travelling around the country to advise and consult with the various alumni clubs is also part of Cackley's job. Cackley and his two chief assistants go out to different sections of the country periodically to visit the clubs.

"I recently returned from a trip to the East, to Pennsylvania and New York where I contacted nearly 25 alumni clubs," Cackley said. "We do this constantly throughout the year where we think we should go out and try to help the clubs that might need assistance."

Chicago ND Club

The Chicago Notre Dame Club, which has the largest membership of 4,400, receives the most attention from Cackley's office. Last night Cackley attended the Knute Rockne Awards Dinner sponsored by the club which annually honors outstanding high school athletes from the Chicago area. Cackley noted that the club planned to award the first Van Patrick award last night to Howard Cosell for excellence in broadcasting.

"From observation of other institutions that I've seen down through the years I don't think there's any other university in the entire country that can even come close to us in alumni spirit, alumni interest and alumni generosity," Cackley observed.

"I think we're really set apart in that we have something special that a lot of other schools have envied," Cackley continued.

Cackley noted that Notre Dame has 55,000 alumni and a total of nearly 300 active alumni clubs. "You can't just say that a certain portion of them do this or that or the other. Overall there is this intense loyalty to the University."

The alumni are important to the University for numerous reasons, according to Cackley. He said the alumni give the University much support in that they represent Notre Dame in their own communities and provide immense financial support.

"We have over 5 percent of our alumni contributing every year and the national average for universities all over the country is only 3 percent," Cackley explained. "Our alumni give us about three million dollars annually to the University."

The alumni are also important, according to Cackley, in that they often encourage qualified high school students to attend Notre Dame.
Armed extremists shoot passengers on Dutch train

BEILEN, The Netherlands (AP) - Five armed men hijacked a local train with 50 persons aboard Tuesday, killed the engineer and a guard, and ordered the passengers into the train, officials said.

The hijackers attached dynamite to the train and declared that the train would be flown out of the country.

The four unions, representing railway employes, have threatened strike action over the rail shutdown.

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Railway unions threaten strike

WASHINGTON (AP) - Negotiations resumed Monday to avoid a Moravian railroad strike threatened Thursday by four unions representing 37,000 railroad workers.

W. J. Urey Jr., the federal mediator, called the strike "moratorium" and pointed out that if a settlement wasn't reached by 7 a.m. Tuesday, the administration might have to ask Congress to intervene.

Czechoslovakia's 70,000 railway employees, have set a 9 a.m. Thursday strike deadline. The unions are the boilermakers, carmen, electrician laborers and drivers.

The main issue centers on the railroads' subcontracting of work to outside companies rather than hiring shop-craft employees.

Congress could be expected to enact special legislation to stop the dispute in the event of a nationwide railroad strike.

The document, addressed to "my doctor, family and friends," was prepared and is being distributed by the 500-member Human Rights Society, founded in 1990 to oppose euthanasia, or mercy killing.

The observer Wednesday, December 3, 1975

Right to die

Quinlan case spurs European concern

LONDON (AP) - Right-to-die movements are springing up in many parts of Western Europe, stirred in part by the controversial court ruling in a similar case in the United States.

For some time, however, the Quinlan case has strengthened groups fighting for the right to die in the Netherlands.

In West Germany the entire subject is taboo because it conflicts with the federal government's policy of preserving the human dignity of the dying person, with the right to live.

In other Western European countries - among them France, Switzerland, Belgium and Denmark - there are budding "right-to-die" movements, wrestling with moral, legal and social issues similar to those most raised in the United States by the Quinlan case.

Miss Quinlan, 21, has been lying comatose since April in a Morristown, N.J., hospital, kept alive by a respirator, although medical opinion is that she has no chance of recovery.

But a state court ruled Nov. 30 that doctors cannot turn off the machine and let Miss Quinlan, as her Roman Catholic parents put it, "return to the gentle hands of the Lord."

In Denmark, the case prompted former journalist Christian Soendergaard to distribute in a few weeks more than 1,000 "life testament" forms. Danes want to escape a fate similar to Miss Quinlan's.

The testaments, called "living wills" in the United States, ask doctors not to prolong needless, unNavigationView the lead:er's life in case of "right-to-die" move-ments similar to Miss Quinlan's. The testaments, called "living wills" in the United States, ask doctors not to prolong needless, un-

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WN DU lax in educational obligations

By Mark M. Murphy

The Committee on University Priorities (COUP), in its recently released Report on University TV, "emphasized its desire for University-owned WNDU-TV to intensify its educational and professional nexus with Notre Dame and the subcommittee of administrators and faculty. The subcommittee noted that at least 20 percent of American Studies offerings were offered through a tele-com course that will soon be offered by WNDU. "The course would take advantage of the station's facilities and would be offered to students interested in media careers. It provides instruction through direct application," he said.

One of the recommendations made by the subcommittee is the appointment of a director of Instructional Programs to act between the station and a specific faculty department. "The professional nexus," the report stated, "would greatly enhance the quality and effectiveness of the University's educational preparation for media careers." The subcommittee also recommended the establishment of a broadcast advisory board for the Notre Dame campus. It said "the lack of formal communication between the station and the University faculty diminishes the potential impact of the station on the entire community."

The board, which would have only advisory functions, is to be composed of station advisory board members of the University administrators and faculty. The subcommittee reported that "feedback from the academic sector would contribute significantly toward mutual understanding and toward qualitative improvement in programming and performance." The board would also assist in student educational-instructional programs.

The Broadcasting report focused on the educational-instructional enterprise of the University television station. "I'm hopeful for an active response from the officials at WNDU," she said, "and I would like to see the University help the proposals become realities." WNDU is owned by Notre Dame and has been in existence for twenty years. As an auxiliary enterprise of the University, the NBC affiliate is under the auspices of Father Edmund Joyce, vice president of the University.

Richard Conklin explained WNDU's difficulty in attaining a balance between commercial and educational priorities. "The officials of WNDU haven't been seriously downplayed in the educational aspect of their enterprise. We must remember the University is telling them to make money," he explained.

"The commercial demands had to be met at the expense of an educational emphasis and thus the educational goal first proposed twenty years ago never had a chance to materialize," Conklin said. "The committee also found that WNDU has done a lot for the University as a whole and has especially helped the proposals become realities." WNDU is owned by Notre Dame and has been in existence for twenty years. As an auxiliary enterprise of the University, the NBC affiliate is under the auspices of Father Edmund Joyce, vice president of the University.

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meeting today gives all this. It is based upon "Choice C" in the calendar survey, the choice which drew the largest student support. It features a nine day break in October and a four-and-one-half days at Thanksgiving. It also has only 69 days for 1976, although in 1977 and 1978 it would have 70. Fr. Burchaell has said that less than 70 days would be "intolerable". Despite his habit of being correct, we do not disagree with him.

Seventy days should not be taken as an absolute. There is no accreditation requirement for that number. One day less will not hurt the educational quality of Notre Dame. In fact, by allowing students a rest from academic pressures, it may even improve that quality. Some may argue that allowing 69 days would set a precedent for shortening the semester even more in the future. But this "carnel's note is in the calendar" theory falls to note that a precedent for 69 days was set in 1973 and that, in future years, the planned number of days would increase to 70 again.

But even if 70 must be the magic number, a compromise can surely be worked out to allow some break in October. For instance the break might be shortened to two or three days, or a Saturday class might be included.

As Fr. Burchaell has so rightly pointed out, October break is a time that everyone ever satisfies everybody. The calendar the students propose today is no exception. But that is no reason for bickering with a calendar that satisfies no one. We urge the Academic Council to adopt the student proposal.

P. O. Box Q

Dear Editor:

What's up at the bookstore? Why are they closing off the main passageway between the North dorms and South Dining Hall? St. Ed's, Lewis, and Cavanaugh residents are already so inconvenienced having to eat at South, but now the shortest, most convenient walkway between is being blocked. Granted, to go around the bookstore isn't much farther than the route through the covered area, but, when it rains, or windy, the covered area is really appreciated. It's a place to stop, get dried off or warmed up and gather one's courage to go on to the Dining Hall to munch on one's chicken burgers or tube steak. Now it won't be possible.

The administration said the area is the old Gilbert's store and it was to be the student lounge for boys. Why, then, must it be directly attached to the main store? Surely, there is an undeground passage sufficient for a small lounge area, but, why is the change of movement of personnel. And if, not, is it really worth blocking the migratory patterns of 700 Domers six times per day? It doesn't seem that the closing of one of ND's major traffic routes is truly necessary.

Ken Hallett
Steve Dady
Albert Piedra
and a good part of Cavanaugh Hall

We Need A Break

It is generally unpleasant to admit that you have had enough for a while. Unfortunately, both the students and The Observer are going to have to admit they have been worn down about October break. It has had experience is clear that we need an October break despite the fact that this will require a pre-Labor day start.

Last year the great majority of the student body wanted to trade a mid-semester break for a post-Labor day start and it was "decided" that students would wait. The Observer, too, is on record as supporting a post-Labor day start and no October break. Now, the Fall Senate has returned to the no-October break, nine-day break. The Observer, too, is on record as favoring a post-Labor day start and no October break, nine-day break. Although the Government at the Academic Council presently clear that faculty and students will have to admit they have been wrong about October break. From sad to happy you have been wrong. Unfortunately, the plan to be proposed by the Academic Council for the fall is generally unpleasant to admit that you have had enough for a while. Unfortunately, both the students and The Observer are going to have to admit they have been worn down about October break. It has had experience is clear that we need an October break despite the fact that this will require a pre-Labor day start.

The plan to be proposed by the Student Government at the Academic Council meeting today gives all this. It is based upon "Choice C" in the calendar survey, the choice which drew the largest student support. It features a nine day break in October and a four-and-one-half days at Thanksgiving. It also has only 69 days for 1976, although in 1977 and 1978 it would have 70. Fr. Burchaell has said that less than 70 days would be "intolerable". Despite his habit of being correct, we do not disagree with him.

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The Observer is published by the Students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. It does not necessarily reflect the policies of these institutions. The views are representative of the opinions of the majority of the Observer Board. Comments are the viewpoints of individual authors. Opinion columns do not express the views of the editors. Column space is available to members of the community. Letters are encouraged to promote the free expression of varying opinions on campus.

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Wednesday, December 3, 1975

The spirit of Christmas Past. I worship the memories I have. Our small farmhouse in the middle of the cornwall was not much but we had each other. Papa and my uncle Jamie would tramp out to the forest ten days before and cut down a small evergreen. We gave that tree its most coveted position in the living room. My brother and sisters gathered around and cried. The little ones made their own decorations. The fragrance of pine lived throughout the house.

Before Christmas if we were good little boys and girls, Papa would take us into town to see Santa. In those days what was the highlight of the entire year. We walked silently through the snow thinking of all the time we were going to tell the great man. And when we finally arrived, there he was, next to his sleigh and reindeer. I never was shy but my brother Rickie could never talk around him.

Come Christmas Eve we'd go into town again to hear the church choir sing the carols. And as always there was a play about the first Christmas and the manger. Afterwards we'd have eggnog and Christmas cookies in the home of the minister. Then we'd have to hurry back home so we could get to sleep before midnight... when Santa came. None of us could sleep a wink but you'd never hear any of us admit it. We were too afraid that if we opened our eyes Santa might see and not come. But sure enough as soon as dawn came we'd be up and looking underneath the tree. There would be presents which we would so unceremoniously take apart to get to the gift in the center. That was the Christmas I remember so well and which I will never forget.

I am the spirit of Christmas Present. In our nice middle class home in the suburbs, we too celebrated X-mas. Everyone celebrated. The stores brought out the first products before Thanksgiving. But not like you do today. Well this Christmas, Santa came to a suburban shopping center on the Friday after Thanksgiving-most of the time a helicopter brought him accompanied by a local high school band and chorus. He lived in a convertible rushes Santa and his reindeers (model 32-36-36) to his toyland palace. The hoop tube was loaded with Christmas tales-money-making propositions all. The marketing man was a whole new line of toys and games guaranteed to keep the kiddies happy.

And when I took my children to see Santa-we had to wait in line for hours. The line was so long and everyone gets high, high, and higher. The communications network is geared towards buy, buy, and buy more.

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Special Supplement:

‘A new look at the old sauce’

Over 200 representatives of 62 colleges and universities from across the country, met at the University of Notre Dame November 21-23 for the “University 50 Plus 12 Seminar: A New Look At The Old Sauce.”

The “University 50 Plus 12” program was begun in September 1974. It is being carried out by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism through its information center, the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information. During the initial phase 42 college communities were selected and invited each state plus 12 private or minority institutions.

The Clearinghouse collected information on projects and needs of colleges in the area of alcohol abuse and published a first draft of “The Whole College Catalogue of Drinking: A Guide to Alcohol Programs on Campus.” Last summer an “Editorial Board” of students and university administrators and professionals was created. The Board reviewed the catalogue and sent its recommendations for revisions to the Clearinghouse.

A second draft of the catalogue was sent to the representatives to the Alcohol Conference for suggestions and criticism.

The next phase of the program is for Clearinghouse activities to be involved in the area of prevention of alcohol abuse together to share ideas.

The third phase that was outlined is the beginning of a conference and the next spring the final draft of the catalogue will be published and sent to as many colleges and universities as possible.

The seminar was one part of a continuing project to deal with the problem of alcohol abuse in American college communities.

Alcohol abuse on upswing

Programs started to combat drinking problems

by Maggie Wallman, Staff Reporter

Alcohol is up on the upswing at colleges and universities across the United States, and at numerous campuses programs have been initiated to help combat the problem.

Four of the more successful programs have been established at California Polytechnic State University, California State University, the University of Florida, and Jackson State University. The programs on each campus may differ in the way they operate, but they all have a common purpose—to inform students and faculty members about responsible drinking habits. Representations of these four campuses agree that the general population is misinformed about what alcohol can do. Too many people believe in drinking myths and have no concept of what alcohol actually means.

Lack of awareness at Cal. Poly.

Michael Looney, a member of the Mental Health Team at the Student Health Center at California Polytechnic, said the authorities on that campus seem unaware of the problem of student drinking. Looney cited three divisions in the Cal Poly enrollment concerning alcohol abuse.

“The first group includes those who have had a disciplinary problem,” Looney explained. “The second group includes those who are aware of the problems of alcohol abuse but who are not familiar with the problems on the students must be investigated.”

“We’ve packed more in it than just a lemon,” he continued. “We’re dealing on a group scale.”

Phelps admitted many people take their first drinks this way because they want to be wanted and liked. More people are using alcohol now, he pointed out, than ever before in the history of this country.

Phelps said, “We’re afraid of the Lord.” He added, “We must consider the use of alcohol and the influence it has on society.

Phelps is the first director of prevention ever appointed to a college campus. Phelps is originally from Seattle, Wash., where he was a radio and television commentator.

Alcohol abuse is on the upswing in the United States and at numerous campuses programs have been initiated to help combat the problem.

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Panel discusses need for education in alcohol awareness

by Kathy Mills
Senior Staff Reporter

A panel of five students stressed the absence of traditions of drinking alcohol among American society and the need for alcohol education for college students in a discussion of the experiences of college students and alcohol.

"American society tells its youth two things - you can't drink until you're 21, and then you can," said Dana Merten, delegate from Notre Dame. "In between, no one tells you where or why or how to drink.

"Families don't introduce alcohol in the home. This promotes a mystique that makes it attractive to youth," she continued. "All of a sudden, they're introduced to a place where drinking is an important aspect of the social life and they don't know how to handle it.

"Other societies use alcohol, noted Susan Maloney from Johns Hopkins University, but they do it in a different way. That's a problem because they have different ideas and rules regarding alcohol use.

Peers influence

Kit Christensen, Moorhead State University delegate, said students relate to the social worlds of campus life and identify themselves in terms of their peers. "Drinking values come through interaction with peers," he stated. "It's a lot easier to relate to someone who's going through the same thing you are," agreed Georgia Stromer from Indiana University. "You can clarify your own values.

"The question isn't whether or not to drink alcohol, it's when, and how much and where," she added. Christensen noted the importance of education in view of this peer group influence. Maloney agreed. "Professionals can help students realize the effects of alcohol. They can help students make decisions about drinking.

Notre Dame Student Body President Ed Byrne moderated the discussion, pointed out education of college students is also necessary because younger people try to pick up the attitudes college students have.

"We should try to educate the college campus so they don't introduce alcohol to their brothers or younger people," he explained.

"You must be careful about the mode in which you get information across to the students," Maloney warned. "The idea of some of the college administrators is having this information made it across as reality," she added.

LaVonne Chenault, delegate from Haskell Indian College, agreed. "The students can relate to," she commented. Chenault added she and they need peer pressure.

Byrne noted individual actions can be a major factor in a person's awareness and could do something in stead of just preaching," Merten agreed.

She suggested bringing food to parties or asking the host to serve food and to have nonalcoholic beverages for those who do not drink.

College atmosphere

During the question and answer period that followed the students' presentations, one representative to the conference remarked, "Drinking, at the last minute, of the prosperity to drink, comes long before you get to campus. I think this should be clarified.

Merten replied, "Although beliefs and values start when we're younger, the college atmosphere really counts.

The other panel members pointed out the college campus situation since students often feel isolated from the "outside world," the distinctions between the college level and the outside worlds should be brooked down.

Panelists outline basic steps for successful alcohol workshops

by Mary Pat Tarpey
Staff Reporter

The Indiana University Alcohol Education Task Force outlined the basic steps for establishing successful programs on alcohol in a workshop on Organization and Training.

Ralph Larsen of the Indiana University task force explained the importance of some of the things his task force has done to help them in their alcohol education. "These are the principles that have made our program work," Larsen said. "These principles are a generalization so that each individual can apply them to the specific situation he or she is dealing with.

According to Larsen, the program has to be directly related to the objective of the organization.

And to those individuals who are going to be concerned with the particular program. It is necessary to look at what specific goals of the program are and how they can be achieved. Larsen added that "the need for education is obvious for it.

"Find people who have those goals and be involved with them involved because there is going to be a pay-off," Larsen said. "You need to have a group of people, such as ours, who would be an effective group of students in residence halls. For all there is going to be a pay-off. See that there is an awareness that some results are published," he urged.

The second general principle is crucial in Larsen's opinion. "You're going to be working with the people you're working with. Also, Larsen said, "Your program should be concerned with a real problem. We're here because alcohol is a real problem.

Larsen said there are two points to remember first of all you may be working on a problem which literature has shown to be solved. Larsen said, "Find out what studies have been done, do a literature search.

Secondly, he said, you need to develop a program that identifies with the age group involved. In the case of alcohol at the college level, it is necessary to deal with social and intellectual pressures which never existed for that individual before.

In doing this the program must make sure that he doesn't tackle a problem that doesn't exist. "The real world isn't always like the researcher imagines it to be," Larsen warned.

The last principle Larsen cited was that the program ought to be related to the organization. "The program initiated must be important in relation to the target area and concerns of the task force.

"Once we decided there was a problem, we decided to develop a program and do work on it, we did some brainstorming," Larsen explained.

Destructive behavior by students under the influence of alcohol, such as vandalism, hazing brawls, and sexual assaults, appears to be increasing. Although the illicit use of drugs has declined at colleges in recent years, student consumption of alcohol has held steady. Indeed, the Indiana University task force reviews communication exercises, Larsen said. They help students to identify with the people they are trying to affect.

Kraft lamented. "They are very serious about studying, but are often frustrated by the prospect of no job after graduation. And whenever they have a party, they get a kick and blow off steam. They don't really care about people who may not want to drink.

Peer pressure in dormitories and fraternity houses forces some students to drink against their will, said the psychiatrist. Such pressure may also lead to irresponsible behavior such as drinking while intoxicated. And Kraft maintained that a pattern of alcohol abuse, once established, can be extremely difficult to reverse.

"It's much easier to work with people to prevent problems than it is to try to cure them once they're out of control," said Kraft. "If you can head off some of the people I counsel from developing a chronic pattern of alcohol abuse, I can save some of the work to the patient to get that off later on.

In addition to individual counseling, Kraft's preventive efforts include panel discussions, speaker programs, formal courses, pamphlets, and newspaper articles all aimed at raising awareness of the ramifications of drinking alcohol. Students should be aware not only of the possible causes and treatments of alcoholism, said Kraft, but also of the legal and medical costs of irresponsible drinking.

At the same time, Kraft added, "The program is formalized in the awareness of both the medical and vested interest in the program.

"Look, we're all human beings," Kraft concluded. "Even some of us who think we're not trouble to have alcohol in the right hand and care, it's not just a program. He was associated with Amber's alcohol information program since early 1974.

"We're here because alcohol is a problem. We're here because alcohol is a problem," Larsen said. They need to be able to identify with the people they are trying to affect.
Psychologists study early use of alcohol

by Phil Cackley

Staff Reporter

Persons who become involved with alcohol early tend to drink quickly than those who do not and thereby acquire a sense of 'entitlement for society,' according to Dr. Richard Jessor, developmental psychologist, and his colleagues at the University of Colorado in Boulder.

The psychologists also said that the earlier onset of drinking may lead to more of a tendency towards problem drinking. The use of alcohol is systematically in-"part" to the drinking behavior as a whole and therefore cannot be dealt with in an isolated way.

The University's staff talked on "Drinking and Youth: A Three-Day Seminar," held Nov. 22 at the University of Notre Dame, as part of a conference focusing on alcohol use entitled, "150 = 12: A New Look at the Old Sauce."

Richard Jessor is a professor in the department of psychology at the University of Colorado and is the director of the research program on Personal and Social Problem Behavior, at the Institute of Behavioral Science. Lee Jessor is a research associate for the same program.

The Jessors derived much of their information and many conclusions from a three-part study conducted at the Institute of Behavioral Science between 1969 and 1972.

The study was done with Junior and Senior High School youths, with one class of college students at the University of Colorado and with the parents of the high school youths.

Special features of the study included its long range nature covering four continuous years with the same subjects, and its attention to a wide range of so-called "deviant behavior" such as alcohol use, sexual experiences, the use of marijuana, arrests and protest actions and a number of comprehensive values and attitudes.

There was a sense of having no immediate answers but, "If we can get some basic information on how young people grow, we can get some basis for solutions," the researchers said.

The ultimate commitment is towards prevention, because prevention is the best way of dealing with most problems. The Jessor's study aims at this by trying to organize knowledge on the subject.

The study was striving for a comprehensive view to avoid misleading solutions. Alcohol use was a major part of the study because it is "symbolic" of other "deviant behavior" and its social and psychological effects are similar to others.

The onset of drinking is associated with the earlier onset of deviant behavior, including the use of marijuana, sexual experiences, arrests and other problem behavior. The Jessor's study emphasized that one pattern does not necessarily lead to another. "We can't say which comes first -- alcohol or marijuana," Richard Jessor commented.

Emphasis was placed on the survey of the high school students as the initial stages of alcohol use are the most important, especially in high school. The Jessor's study looked how and why different aspects of drinking occurs.

The college-level survey focused on how problem drinking is started by a person. In college, how to drink becomes a choice, not associated with certain-pairings of people. The Jessor's study aimed at this by surveying the college campuses, during group exploration sessions.

"A major issue in our group was that we should be sensitive to all attitudes and take them into account in planning and program-

ming," said Dick Gregory, state prevention co-ordinator for Oklahoma, who was a facilitator for one of the groups. "This was readily agreed upon," he added.

Other groups also discussed sensitivity to campuses.

"As drinking starts, the value of alcohol becomes important. and other things as well." According to Jensen, his groups discussed whether information about alcohol would make a difference. Jensen cited the information campaign on cigarettes, and noted more people smoke cigarettes despite the campaign.

Group problems

The participants were given a questionnaire at the beginning of the seminar. The participants's responses to the questions asked about attitudes and values towards alcohol use, and those they would confront on their respective college campuses, during group exploration sessions.

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Alcohol conference concludes; produces new ideas, results

by Maureen Flynn
Senior Staff Reporter

The University of Florida Alcohol Conference came to a conclusion Monday, dividing up into regional discussion groups to exchange ideas and promote the exchange of information on alcohol programs and prevention strategies.

Tommy Payne, southeastern field representative for NCALI, praised the commitment of the individuals participating in the conference. The disposal of the students is remarkable," he said. "Each knows that he is just one person, but he can do something."

"Alcohol abuse may be America's most difficult social problem," Payne stated. "We recognize that the remedy will require a long period of time and a lot of perseverance. It will not be solved quickly by anyone with any pat answers," he said.

Payne said his discussion group focused on the problem of "selling" alcohol programs to university administrators. "Frequently the administration gives alcohol programs a low priority," Payne explained. "We asked ourselves what could be done to effectively draw the interest of the administration and of other student leaders."

"Alcohol programs are most effective when both the students and the administration, come together," Payne said. "So how do we go home now and motivate them?"

There are about 18,000 ways to go with this," DuPlain said, citing motivation as the key to any discussion. The University of Connecticut, she noted, "established an employees' assistance program geared towards helping faculty and administrators who have alcohol problems."

This is a way of getting at the university internally," Goodale said. "We observed The University of Connecticut found that it got the rest of the university involved and interested them in other programs for students."

Members of the group also thought that alcohol programs based in dormitories and residence halls were valuable, DuPlain said, because "on the line people" are resident advisors who are able to approach the student more effectively.

Group members also discussed the merits of non-specific activities such as life-enrichment programs, according to DuPlain. "We have involved students with the media campaigns, DuPlain said, "but we need more involvement from the student body." 

"In addition, the program can be watched by resident advisors and faculty members. DuPlain said, "residents can use it as a teaching tool."

Campus programs began to help alcohol problems

by Kathy Mills
Senior Staff Reporter

Joe Crenshaw is a person who is a member of a group working with other agencies and organizations at the University of Florida to establish alcohol programs on campus.

"I am a human being," Crenshaw said, "I go to work as Midwestern field representative for the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Abuse and Prevention. I am one of the more than 4,000 people who work with all kinds of alcohol problems."

Crenshaw explained, "By bringing in new people before the age of eight, we create more productive citizens."

The Midwestern field representatives work with the NCALI and the NCALI are on the nation. They are asked to bring the message of alcohol programs to the students and the state alcohol office director, Crenshaw explained, "I also work with the state prevention coordinators in the state."

"In the state, there will be alcohol authorities and state prevention officers and state agencies and other five field representatives," Crenshaw said. "The NCALI and the NCALI that are on national regarding the state is the NCALI."

"The primary focus is on prevention programs," Crenshaw said. "The NCALI works with the state prevention coordinators who work with the state agencies and the NCALI and the NCALI are on the state level."

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Crenshaw explained, "By bringing in new people before the age of eight, we create more productive citizens."
WASHINGTON (AP) - United States Ambassador Daniel P. Moynihan said Tuesday that Soviet military moves in Angola could provide the Soviets with a foothold in Africa.

The ambassador also accused the Soviets of playing a major part in the recent passage by the U.N. Assembly of a resolution declaring Zionism a movement for a national Jewish homeland, to be a form of racism.

The plain-spoken Moynihan said he believes the Soviets backed the Zionism resolution in order to mask their own policies to Russian Jews.

He said that in Africa the Soviets have brought in military troops into Angola and have saved as much as 30 percent of their total energy consumption since the 1974-1975 Arab oil embargo.

"Certain is needed is to get the other half to teach them how to survive, and haven't yet begun to establish a proper economy," he said.

The federal official bemoaned the lack of institutions working in central Africa. He said, "I wish that our utility companies, who have invested so much, could become that institution."

According to Sani, utilities operating in those areas are selling power at rates 30 percent lower than those in the United States and other parts of Africa.

"It is a state of affairs that France has been talking about in Africa for a long time," he said. The chairman added that the French government had announced a plan to spend on public and private sectors to help Africa.

He urged an education program targeted on homeowners for Peace and the Center for Housing and Urban Development.

Moynihan's remarks brought critical responses from African diplomats at the United Nations.

An East African diplomat who asked not to be identified said Moynihan acts like an "untrained frog," who has to fight all the time. Algerian Ambassador Abdelatif Rahal said he wonders why the U.S. envoy "has to put everything in such a bad light.

U.S. sources said Moynihan had cleared at least the general outline of his speech with the State Department.

Moynihan said that in the post-Vietnam era, the United States finds it difficult to react to these moves around the world, while the Russians have no reluctance to exploit unrest in such countries as Angola.

"It is fairly clear that ideological conflict has been stepped up on their side," he said, "or at very least expanded to new areas.

For example, in Angola, Moynihan said, "the Soviets in effect have landed Cuban troops on the southeast coast of Africa, even as they are consolidating military facilities on the northeast coast of that continent."

Only complaints from the United States and opposition from Communist China have blocked the Soviets from doing more in Angola and the rest of Africa, Moynihan said.

The civil war began when various tribal groups struggled for control as Portuguese rule was coming to an end last month. The Soviets have backed the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola.

In the United Nations, Moynihan said, a Soviet bloc country, the Ukraine, was among the supporters of the anti-Zionism resolution, "which directly served an announced Soviet cause."

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Israelis take air offensive

Israeli jets, dodging heat-seeking missiles, attacked Palestinian refugee camps and guerrilla bases in northern and southern Lebanon, launching what police officials reported was the 75th and 120th of such operations.

The Israeli military command reported the operation, its fifth this month, by firing rockets at four Israeli border settlements and injuring two men. Both were villagers at Givat Shemoah and were released after hospital examination this week.

The Palestinian Command said nearly half of the victims of the Israeli air strikes were women and children.

Israel claimed the target was an enemy terrorist bases, including one headquarters of the Syrian-acked Saiqa guerrilla group. Witnesses reported, however, se homes and rocket-damaged civilian residential areas of one of the neighboring Israeli towns.

The air strike was the heaviest by Israel against Lebanon in six years and was in apparent response to stepped-up Palestinian guerrilla raids on Israeli border settlements.

Meanwhile in Jerusalem, General Staff Rabbi Shadon said a real drinking water crisis to stepped-up Palestinian guerrilla raids on Israeli border settlements.

Jerusalem (AP) — Lord Snowdon, said Monday's president of the U.S.-Israel Miller, a prominent Jewish leader, pursued peace efforts.

"Any attempt to bringPalestine to the peace negotiations with the terrorist organizations on the streets of the United States," Rabin said.

Referring to the U.N. resolution adopted this week, I said "There is no place in our history for the development of terror and peace must fit with the declared policy of the United Nations."

In Washington, meanwhile, sources said a U.S.-Israel rift has developed over a proposed "peace in principle" by Secretary of State A. Kissinger to veto any Palestinian participation in Middle East talks before the Security Council. Kissinger is understood to have made the promise Friday to Simcha Dinitz, Israeli ambassador to the United States, with a qualification that any veto would have to be approved by the White House.

Radio Israel reported a government committee had approved a plan to build four more settlements on the occupied Golan Heights in response to the pre-Syrian resolution. Israel already has 18 communities on the heights near the cease-fire line with Syria.

The leader of the right-wing opposition Likud said he was "very grave political defeat for Israel" and called on the government to resign.

In the last raiding hours over Lebanon, 13 warplanes flew in over the Mediterranean in flights of six. Half the attacking force bombed and strafed the Nakah al-Bairid and Saida camps near the northern city of Tripoli, the other half struck areas near the southern town of Nabatiya.

Saiqa guerrillas fired heat-seeking SAM 7 missiles at the first wave of planes, but hit none. Israeli government sources reported. The second wave scored a direct rocket hit on the guerrillas' missile area near Nabatiya.

Jewish leaders pursue coalition against Arabs

JERUSALEM (AP) — Jewish leaders from many countries gathered here Wednesday to try to unite against the onslaught by the Arabs and the Third World.

The conference was called by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin weeks ago after the U.N. General Assembly condemned Zionism, the ideology of Jewish statehood, and as a protest against the U.N. Security Council.

About 170 representatives from North and South America, Western Europe, South Africa and Australia will attend the two-day meeting.

"Something happened to the Jewish people everywhere after the U.N. resolution," said Rabbi Isi Miller, a prominent Jewish American leader. "This conference is the result." The congress comes against an unsettling backdrop — the test of loyalties Jews everywhere may face as their governments fall into increasing disagreement with Israeli policy, particularly over the Palestinian problem.

"This is a major problem," says Rabbi Miller, but adds the conference will not deal with it. The matter must be handled inside the community in question, not in Israel, he says.

During the conference delegates will split into working committees all seeking ways to strengthen the bonds between Israel and Jews abroad," said Moshe Rivlin, one of the organizers.

One committee will look for means of attracting immigrants to Israel, another will try to increase money donations to the Holy Land, a third will consider issues relating to the American Jew and the Jewish problem.

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One committee will look for means of attracting immigrants to Israel, another will try to increase money donations to the Holy Land, a third will consider issues relating to the American Jew and the Jewish problem.

The congress comes against an unsettling backdrop — the test of loyalties Jews everywhere may face as their governments fall into increasing disagreement with Israeli policy, particularly over the Palestinian problem.
The format of the class, Paradis said, is an invaluable experience this semester. "It's not a studio-oriented situation. We met the individual artists mostly off-campus, and in an informal way. They were interested in art, themes and such. We designed the class to be a hands-on and enriching experience for the art major," he said.

The two-and-a-half to nearly four hours of class time last from two to nearly four hours, and the topics of the class were the image of women in art. Raymo, who handled the photographic slides as part of the presentations, prepared a slide show for the students that included valuable insights in the discussion that followed.

"The hope was to provide a good variety in the topics. Another very interesting topic we covered was the concept of time in art," he commented. Three major field trips also were an integral part of the over-all experience of the course. Visited were Chicago: Columbus, Indiana; Buffalo; New York City; this being the most extensive.

"We tried to set up a wide range of experiences for the group. We arranged to see a taping of the "Today" television show and saw a play and a movie, in addition to visiting the more strictly art-related places," Raymo added.

Field trips integral part

The entourage visited every major gallery in New York City and several minor ones. Visits were paid to the studios of two contemporary artists—Jack Tworkov, a major painter, and Margot Haff. Paradis explained, "We wanted to develop the aesthetic sense by seeing as much art as possible. The experience with the artists was very valuable as the students acquired quite a bit of insight from such close contact with a professional artist."

Students also acquired a sense of the field of art from the artist's perspective. Raymo explained that his sister Ann, a fairly well-established artist, invited the group to her home at Woodstock. One of the students, sophomore Jill Wengel, commented that this experience especially aided in understanding the artist's life. "We saw how she lived and worked and came to understand what it's like to struggle to be a successful artist, and how to stay there," she said.

"Meeting the contemporary artists was really a thrill too," she continued. "They were the real thing. It meant so much more than just seeing a piece of art that is 200 years old. I gained so much more insight from meeting them. It was amazing."

Though the New York trip was the most extensive, Paradis said the other trips were extremely worthwhile to the group. The trips themselves provided the real-life exposure to art and the people behind it, allowing the students to become thoroughly involved with the material, he said.

"Live-in" experience

"Redbud," a program in art runs last summer by the same two coordinators, was the seed from which the Frontiers class sprouted. This off-campus experience was a 24-hour-a-day "five-day" experience.

Paradis explained that "the students were open all the time and fly by and Raymo were available almost continually. Going through, we all became very close working and living together so that we all benefited from each other."

"At the end, we wanted to create a course that would allow the student to gain insight through the cohesiveness, but to concentrate on the aesthetic appreciation of art outside the studio," Paradis noted. A senior in the Frontiers class, Pat Carbonara, went through both programs and said the experience was extremely valuable. "The experience with 'Redbud' was really great. It was constant work, but didn't feel like it at all. This semester, Frontiers has been ever more so."

"The reason why," he said, "was the introduction of the field trips. " 'Redbud' offered a stationery base to work from, touching on the development of appreciation of art. With the field trips, Frontiers concentrates on the aesthetic of art in a much more intense way providing experiences that expose far more of the real-life side of art," she explained."

The two-credit course, open to art majors only, is graded simply satisfactory or unsatisfactory. A limit of ten students is set and this semester's class was comprised of five sophomores, a junior and four seniors.

Illustrating the growth the coordinators hoped to see in the students, Raymo explained that the students wrote a small paper at the beginning of the course about what makes something aesthetic. "We'll have them write another paper on the same topic at the end. This should indicate somewhat how much the student has gained by the end," he said.

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WASHINGTON (AP) — The House on Tuesday approved President Ford's $2.3-billion loan proposal for a coal company in financial stricken New York City and sent the measure to the Senate where passage was expected despite a planned filibuster.

New York Mayor Abraham Beame said he expected Senate approval within a week.

House passage was by 213-20 vote.

Rep. Delbert Latta, R-Ohio, urged the House not to approve the loan because the citizens of New York should not have continuously elected the political leadership that put the city into its financial crisis.

"I feel responsible for the failure of the city into its financial crisis.

"I feel that the political responsibility to the people in New York City because they didn't do what they should at the ballot box," Latta told the House.

Rep. Henry V. Reuss, D-Wis., chairman of the House Banking Committee, noted the $2.3-billion loan was less than half of the $7.2-billion loan guarantee plan approved earlier by the Senate.

But Reuss said that "half a loaf is better than none.

He also warned that approval of the legislation would not guarantee the city's financial plight would disappear.

"We should not harbor the illusion the problem has been solved," Reuss said.

Earlier, Reuss met with House leaders and Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., chairman of the Senate Banking Committee.

Afterward, he also said he would seek the federal government for $140 million to $150 million in loans to carry the city through its obligations this month.

Beame said Congress must act within the next two weeks if the city is to get a financial aid bill passed by Dec. 11, the day in which it must pay on bond obligations.

The Ford plan, which will be offered as an amendment to the $7.2-billion bill by Rep. William Stotan, R-Ohio, would have the federal government to back the bill.

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KAREN WESTLAND
Agent

2.3-billion in financial aid
House passes loan proposal for New York

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U.S. laws prevent coal usage

CLEVELAND (AP) — A coal company executive says vast coal reserves could solve this country's energy crisis but "for a variety of reasons we can't mine it, we can't ship it and we can't burn it."

Herbert Richey, president of the Valley Camp Coal Co. and vice chairman of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, said there are more BTU's in the coal under Wyoming and Montana "than the Sheiks have...in their oil under the Arabian Peninsula."

He said coal is so plentiful if

Glazier traced to three deaths

MASSILLON, Ohio (AP) — Massillon Fire Chief Michael Glazier said Monday that the explosion at the La Cuisina restaurant caused a ter-

mendous explosion that wrecked the building and killed three firemen.

Bednar said Tuesday investiga-
tors had found in the wreck-
agement several "white plastic five-
gallon containers," believed to have been used for foliage and "neon officials who believe ag-

grivated arson was the cause" of the Sunday night fire.

Two others were injured in the explosion remained in area hospitals. Fire Capt. Joseph Glasson was listed in fair condi-
tion, and Norman Reader, a nearby resident who went to help firemen after a first, small explosion at the fire at La Cuisina, was reported to be satisfactory condition.
Irish shatter Valpo zone 117-83

by Bill Brink
Sports Editor

The zone defense is supposedly the best way of stopping the Notre Dame basketball team. But future Irish opponents will have to question that logic. Before Valparaiso's zone from both the outside and under the basket, and applying a blinding press for twenty minutes of the season, the Irish got their second victory of the season with a 117-83 trouncing of Bill "Ducky" Phillips and six men in the Notre Dame ACC.

"They covered very well from the inside and the outside tonight," and Irish coach Digger Phelps. The press started the whole thing off, and we had our execution. "Ducky," we played really good in the first twelve minutes of the game. They got a twenty-point lead, and then kept it up." Once again, All-American forward Adrian Harvey, paced ND with 30 points, but Phelps used a balanced lineup. There were numerous substitutions and a good deal of turnover for his freshmen and sophomore. Every Irish player scored, and together the starters tallied 135 minutes of playing time.

"We got to play a lot of people," Phelps explained. "This is the way the game will play these days. We'll play nine or ten people a game and wear teams down."

Phelps' philosophy mirrored the ever-improving performance of the Irish. In fact, Forward Bruce Flowers had another game as he notched ten points and seven rebounds, and he had added sixty-six points. But it was little Bernard Rechel (16 of 22) and Steve Elmhurst New York, who brought the non-starters totaled seven assists. Rechel drew from his athleticism and quickness for a pump-fake passes to hit the open man, and Deanne Dragoun, who tallied seven assists.

"We're a good start, and sometimes," said Flowers, who converted three of Rechel's passes. "We're not on the floor at the beginning. I wasn't always ready, but overall I think we're doing okay. We're wide open underneath the basket you don't want to miss the chances for the layups and easy baskets.

Though Rechel did throw some easy shots off track as well as BYU, "Ducky" believes"he'll cut down on his mistakes as the season goes on. "We're a power player goal with 2:25 to go in the period as Don Fairholm was

Bernard Rechel gets set to throw a pass in last night's contest with Valpo. Rechel benched the Crusaders with his brilliant passing.

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