22 days not needed for credit

Accreditation Association statement to be presented to Academic Council

by Tom Drape
News Editor

A statement denying the need for a required number of class days per semester from the Executive Director of North Central Accreditation Association was presented at the Academic Council meeting today at 3 p.m. by Academic Commissioner Christopher Nedea in final efforts by Notre Dame students to reverse the Administration's pre-Labor Day scheduled calendar for 1972-73.

Nedea referred to five imperatives stated by the Administration at the Nov. 7 Academic Council meeting in advocating the pre-Labor Day calendar. They included:

- that each semester have 72 class days
- that students have a mid-semester break
- the need for a fairly extended break to that students would not "cut" class days for extensions
- allowance of an identical St. Mary's calendar the moving further into August of the mobile home school held in July and August.

Based on a survey in which 90 percent of the students opposed the pre-Labor Day calendar, a petition was accepted by the Executive Committee of the Academic Council and passed on with a "no recommendation" endorsement. Besides containing Nedea's signature, three academic administrators and six faculty members signed the petition.

Accreditation not endangered

Questions by Nedea as to whether two or three days would endanger Notre Dame's accreditation by his association or the executive director responded "not at all, in no way could it conceivably endanger your accreditation." In his statement, Dr. Semrow noted that he could not see what difference two or three more days would make in the education of a college student:

Nedea added, "If there is no hassle from North Central, then one or two days would not make that much difference."

Students Serious

In rebutting the administration's imperatives, Nedea hastened to note the seriousness of the issue by the students.

"As the Calendar Survey taken in December indicated, the students were more interested in a post-Labor Day start than in the elimination of an October break (74 percent) than a pre-Labor Day start," said Nedea.

Admitting that a mid-semester break is needed, he felt that a sufficient break could be modeled on this year's break.

Nedea stated, "We will propose this year's calendar minus one day at the October break as a simple alternative." The movement of the mobile home school back into August would not affect the calendar in any change. Added Nedea, "Except for the fact that when the students come back to campus they will not be greeted by the piles of rubbish usually left by the show."

Dr. Hickey—Reluctant

In a conversation with the St. Mary's Vice-President of Academic affairs, Dr. William Hickey, Nedea revealed Hickey's agreement and reluctance in changing the calendar to a pre-Labor Day start.

Hickey related "The most important principle we adhere to is cooperation with Notre Dame which mandates common calendars." He pointed out that if Notre Dame's schedule had remained the same, St. Mary's would have remained so too.

Tom Lehman, SMC Academic Commissioner, voiced similar sentiments last night.

"The feeling that we have gathered is that very, very few are in favor of starting before Labor Day," said Lehman. "Personally, I think it is for the sake of education and going along with Notre Dame."

TI-72 over again

Nedea pointed to the similar calendar battle in the Spring and Fall of 1972. "In 1972, we had the same battle which points to the conclusion that the students have a stand in their objections," noted Nedea. The administration's view that the student is uninterested in the calendar is "unfounded as evidence by their consistency then and now," he contended.

Arguing further that the university was not completely honoring the student protest, Nedea said, "If they had believed us then, we wouldn't be considering now."

"How many times will it take?" he asked.

Nedea criticized Fr. Busch's wish, stated at Dillon Hall last month, of trying the calendar to see if the students liked it.

"I maintain that you don't have to try something to like it—although I never worked the graveyard shift, I know I don't like it," stated Nedea.

Executive Committee—no recommendation

Passing on the petition presented, the executive committee set the meeting's agenda with recommendation of "no recommendation." According to Nedea, this is somewhat encouraging to the students since there are three possibilities, which are positive, negative, and no recommendation, that could have been attached.

Nedea described the executive committee as "reluctant" at first to study the issue at all. He noted, however, to the committee, the time that might be improved would be well worth it.

The arrangement of calendar is of that time of which affects everyone," said Nedea.

He applauded both the administration and student government on their attitude of good faith in bargaining and pointed out that it was not a waste of time but "valuable exercise in democracy."

Police make drug raid at IU, arrest sellers

by Patrick Hanlin
Staff Reporter

Federal, state, local and campus police raid at the Indiana University at Bloomington early Tuesday morning after a week of drug arrests at least 30 people for sale of drugs. Federal and state warrants have been issued for at least 40 more individuals bought by police.

Simultaneous raids were conducted around Bloomington in Eden, Bedford, Mitchell and Martinsville between 1 a.m. and 4 a.m. early Tuesday. Approximately 80 federal, state, local, and campus officers were involved in the raid which was coordinated by George Borden, deputy regional director of the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

According to I.U. Assistant Dean of Students Herbert Smith, approximately 90 percent of those arrested were students at I.U. About thirty-five federal warrants were issued and the twenty-three people so far arrested have been sent to Marion County Jail in Indianapolis.

Some 45 state warrants have been issued and 15 people arrested and sent to Monroe Jail in Bloomington. Those not yet apprehended have been declared fugitives.

These arrested were charged with conspiracy to sell controlled substances, sale of controlled substances, and sale of dangerous drugs. Bail was set at figures ranging from $200 to $3,000 with $500 being the most common.

A statement issued by the Indiana State Police deliberated: "Sizable quantities of cocaine, hallucinogens, such as LSD and PCP, and several pounds of marijuana were captured in the raid." In addition to those arrested on drug warrants twelve to fourteen people were arrested on common nuisance charges during the raid.

Preparations for the raid began last April with state and local police investigations. The federal narcotics officers conducted undercover operations in October purchasing $25,000 worth of cocaine, marijuana, and other drugs. Drugs confiscated in the raid will be used as further evidence. This was the biggest drug crack-down ever in Monroe County.
Washington (UPI) - The Senate Watergate committee, in its first party line vote, decided Wednesday to stage two weeks of hearings beginning next Tuesday on the contributions made to President Nixon campaign by Howard Hughes and by the dairy industry cooperatives.

The groups four Democrats voted in favor of resuming the hearings and the three Republicans voted against. The committee also voted unanimously to make another request for a meeting with President Nixon in the White House.

Washington (UPI)-Rep. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., quoted President Nixon Wednesday as having told a group of GOP congressmen that he is "gonna fight like hell" against impeachment.

The lawmaker was on of the 18 Republicans who met with Nixon Tuesday. He quoted the President as having said: "There is a time to be timid. There is a time to be conciliatory. There is a time to fly and there is a time to fight, and I'm going to fight like hell."

Washington (UPI)-U.S. oil companies may no longer participate in negotiating oil agreements in the Middle East.

Jackson alleges oil companies cut back on military supplies

Washington (UPI) - Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., said Wednesday in a speech at Western Washington University that some oil companies involved in a war alert described in the National Journal late last week as having made inroads into the petroleum industry during President Nixon's worldwide military alert during the Middle East war in October.

This alleged military oil cut-back preceded the general Arab embargo of oil products for the United States, Jackson said.

If the charge is true, he said, the companies involved "hurt the nation's security at a critical time." He asked U.S. oil executives attending a hearing of his Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee to look into the matter and report back to him.

Jackson said he had "reliable documentation" that expanded on a Business Week magazine article of last week.

The senator said Saudi Arabia had ordered officials of Aramco - the Arab oil consortium that includes affiliates of American companies - to shut off U.S. military supplies of products derived from Saudi oil.

Business Week said the order went out to Aramco affiliates, including Exxon, November 29th, but Jackson said his documentation showed it happened in October during the President's Middle East war alert.

"I have it on very good authority, not Business Week but on a very reliable authority, that there is something to this," Jackson told oil executives at the hearing Wednesday.

He said the evidence he had seen suggests the companies reduced military-exported oil "that was in the pipeline" and not yet subject to the Arab embargo.

"The allegations are in general that their conduct corporately was harmful to the nation's security at a critical time."

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Committee probes housing needs

by William Murphy
Staff Reporter

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"The residentiality of Notre Dame has made its mark on all who have lived here," this, according to the Committee on University Priorities, is the most important aspect of Notre Dame after its academic mission and its Catholic character. "Nevertheless," states the report, "Notre Dame's residential character is deficient."

Overcrowding

The first recommendation by the Committee is to eliminate overcrowding in the halls. The Committee feels that the space in the halls is inadequate and that each hall is less comfortable when housing more students than they were intended to.

In compliance with this first recommendation, Fr. John Mulcahy, director of campus housing, has announced that overcrowding will not be allowed next year. Instead, a computer random sample of all male upperclassmen will determine who may live in a dormitory next year. The sample will be broken down within each dorm by class grouping, which will make it a dormitory lottery, similar to those used last year by many halls.

Congeniality

The Committee also recommends that life be made more congenial within the dorms. Some rectors agreed on one singular aspect which would make life more congenial in the dorm. Fr. Tom Chambers of Morrissey Hall called this aspect the "human element." Fr. Chambers believes that a positive attitude must be fostered in an attempt to develop mutual confidence.

Fr. James Riehle of Pangborn Hall thought that a spirit of awareness was necessary. Awareness of the other two hundred or so people with whom a student was living. Fr. Riehle believed that to develop interest and friendship toward the other people in the dorm would make life more congenial.

Sister Jean Lenz, rector of Farley, saw need for developing stronger leadership in the hall. Sister Jean felt that more strength in hall government would help draw the women together and make life more congenial. The meeting that equips the Farley kitchen and making more use of their basement space would help make Farley more like home.

Rise of the Rector

The Committee stated that ways should be explored to enhance the intellectual role of the rector. They suggested either formal or informal educational programs within the halls taught by the rectors and staff as one way of facilitating the rector's intellectual image.

Sr. Lenz felt a program of that sort would be of great value to the rector. According to Lenz, this would force the rector to defend his values and would serve as a check as to whether the rector would retain a real image rather than one in class and another in the dorm. "If the word 'intellectual' means anything," said Fr. Riehle, "then I'm not interested. If the rector must be an intellectual figure, he can express this image by expressing interest in the student's academic life and by keeping aware of their changing classroom experiences."

Riehle noted that teaching a section of Collegiate Seminar within the dorm could serve as a vehicle for communication between rector and student. He also felt, however, that if a rector is already a teacher, his intellectual image will be carried by into the hall by students he has had in class.

Fr. Mulcahy, as rector of Flanner, favored the educational programs within the dorm. Mulcahy felt it would be good for both rector and student to meet on another level besides that of "housekeeping."

Part of staying abreast of the intellectual tone within each dorm, according to Fr. Chambers, is an ongoing series of idea exchanges between rectors. This would keep each rector aware of the overall academic experience that students are undergoing within the entire university. This exchange, said Chambers, could bring about better ways to enhance the academic tone within each dorm.

Off-Campus Needs

The Committee called for development of programs to meet the special needs of off-campus students so that they can share in Notre Dame's non-curricular life to whatever extent they wish.

Fr. James Shilts, director of the off-campus living office, stated that the greatest thing the off-campus student needs is contact with his neighbors. According to Shilts, students just moving off-campus know little about their neighborhoods of the people who live around them.

There are, said Shilts, faculty members who live near off-campus students who would be happy to be of any assistance. Shilts suggested a sort of off-campus hall fellows program and neighborhood activities like block parties to help the students establish, what he termed "that much needed contact."

Grad Student Housing

The Committee felt that residence facilities for married and unmarried advanced students should be provided proportionate to demand.

Fr. James Flanagan, vice-president of student affairs, stated at the last SLC meeting that married and graduate students need housing even more badly, but that there isn't enough money to go around.

"Even if someone were to give us money," said Flanagan, "I doubt if we would build a new dorm since we have no way of knowing that in a few years students would move off-campus again and leave it empty." According to Flanagan, priority has been given to building the university's endowment.

The committee also asked for development of a religious and recreational center at University Village but information about plans for such a structure was not available.

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CRUDGE MATCH

Monday, January 24, 1974

the observer

3
Today -- The Vote

Today the Academic Council meets to consider, among other things, the fate of the Academic Calendar. The debate will more than likely center around one thing for starters--is the calendar for 1974-75 the issue in question for the calendar or for starters—is the calendar for 1974-75 to discuss the issue along these lines for all calendars after next year. This would dispel the present quibble over being a day short or a day too many. As the calendar that will be presented this afternoon shows, the same amount of class days can be obtained with a post-Labor Day start.

The calendar for next year is the issue and it is the issue that should be debated and reconsidered. A pre-Labor Day opening is opposed by a majority of the students. The opening date, plus the midsemester break, are not terribly popular among the faculty either. So, if the council is going to show that it is truly responsive to its constituencies, it will discuss and amend the problem at hand--and that is next year's pre-Labor Day opening date.

Impeach First

With Congress reconvening in the second session of the 93rd Congress, action must begin immediately towards the impeachment of President Richard Nixon. Earlier in the year, The Observer along with numerous other college publications joined together to call for the impeachment of the President. The President should be impeached instead of opting for resignation as sources have reported him prepared to do so. Hopefully, in the impeachment proceedings the truth of the ways of the administration can and for all be exposed. But most important now, as Speaker Carl Albert has said, is expediency. It's time to get it done. The Congress must initiate impeachment proceedings.

The Editorial Board
Mardi Gras booths now under construction

by Janet Denef
Staff Reporter

Mardi Gras, Notre Dame's answer to Las Vegas, will begin Friday, February 1. Booths are already being constructed at Stepian Center and must be completed by next Tuesday, January 29.

"The Long Expected Party" will kick-off Mardi Gras festivities on Thursday night, January 31, at 9 p.m. The theme of the party is the hobbit, in celebration of J.R.R. Tolkien's "Lord of the Rings" trilogy. Several booths will be built, based on the characters and locations of the books. Admission is $2 per person or $4,000 per couple.

Friday, February 1, the J. Geils Band will appear in concert. Mardi Gras will open that same day at Stepian Center, from 3 p.m. to 1 a.m. Admission is 75 cents on Friday and Saturday, but it is only 50 cents the remaining days of the week. Admission is free on the last day, Sunday, February 10. Buttons may be purchased for $2 at the door which entitle the buyer to free admission the entire week.

Steve Boy, Mardi Gras Chairman, emphasized that besides being one of the biggest social events of the spring semester, Mardi Gras is valuable for its charitable purposes. Profits are donated to the Neighborhood Study Group, Sister Marita's Day Center, MECHA, CILA, and the ND-SMC "Council for the Retarded.

Students plan the work for their Mardi Gras booths at Stepian Center. The festivities begin Thursday, January 31. Staff Photo by Maria Gallagher

In hospital murder

Key witness changes story

by Henry Logman

Minneapolis, MN UPI - The prosecution's key witness in the murder trial of Dr. Vincent A. Montemarano, 39, the former chief resident surgeon at the center, committed a "murder of convenience" so he wouldn't have to return later that night to pronounce Bauer's death.

Mrs. Miles said that when she had difficulty infusing Bauer's pulse and blood pressure, she called Montemarano, who "asked me for some potassium chloride. She said she handed the doctor a hypodermic syringe containing the lethal chemical and saw him inject it into the patient.

"He was biased against the patient, Bauer, in my presence...I have no other personal recollection of this patient."

Judge Raymond L. Wilkes called a recess when Mrs. Miles said she had more to say. But after a lunch break, during which she met with the prosecutor in her office, Mrs. Miles said she would now introduce that statement. Mrs. Miles - a licensed practical nurse at Nassau County Medical Center - testified she saw Montemarano administer the deadly injection to Eugene Bauer the night of Dec. 7, 1974 when Bauer, 29, a terminal cancer patient, had only hours to live.

Nassau County District Attorney William Cahm has charged that Montemarano administered the deadly injection to Eugene Bauer the night of Dec. 7, 1974 when Bauer, 29, a terminal cancer patient, had only hours to live.

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the observer

3.3 million barrels of oil per day

Federal Energy Office affirms shortage

by Clyde Iversen
Staff Reporter

According to the American Petroleum Institute, and government sources, the country is afflicted with an oil shortage. The Federal Energy Office has predicted the shortage will amount to 3.3 million barrels per day...or 2.7 million barrels per day...or 1.5 million barrels per day.

Despite the conflicting figures on the severity of the crisis, Notre Dame professors seem certain that the crisis is real.

"We are facing a serious problem of credibility," admitted John Wooden, associate professor of aeronautics and mechanical engineering. "Increasingly people are hesitant to believe the administration." He surmised that although there does seem to be grounds for suspicion, this stems not from any mismanagement. "The so-called energy crisis is not, in my opinion, a suspension, this stems not from any mismanagement," commented Luce. "We have people who are hesitant to believe the administration."

In his opinion the economic controls initiated by the Nixon Administration have also contributed to the country's energy problems. "Phase II of the embargo when gasoline was at a high and home heating oil at a lower price," he explained. "This had the effect of encouraging the production of gasoline and discouraging the production of heating oil. The result is that we have a shortage of heating oil reserves."

Luce feels that if it can be administered properly, gasoline rationing should begin. But he is quick to point out the past record of federal bungling and his own reservations concerning the dubious ability of the federal government or any government to effectively control such a complex situation.

Dr. Luce foresees nuclear energy development as our main sources of energy in the future. "Nuclear power is safe, clean, and renewable. No one has ever died as a result of a commercial nuclear explosion, it is much cleaner than petroleum and with the development of the breeder reactor nuclear power is virtually inexhaustible," commented Luce.

"If people operate and the industry increases its refinery capacity we probably won't have gasoline," he said. "But in the long run we cannot depend upon oil supplies alone. We will need new sources of energy. I feel that these sources will come from nuclear and solar energy development. We must realize we have been a very wasteful nation and that society will have to find ways of being useful and productive with less energy," he concluded.

Another member of the College of Engineering, Associate Dean Edward Jerg er warned that people may have to change life styles to cope with the oil shortage.

The energy crisis will be with us for awhile. We will have to cut back on the use of gasoline, build more nuclear reactors, making more extensive use of fuel cells, and we might even see some windmills," he predicted. "But I feel our goal should be the commercial development of solar energy within the next twenty years. I would mean that there would be less strip mining, fewer oil spills, not as much municipal pollution, and for all practical purposes an unlimited supply of energy."

According to Dr. Jerg er no one knows how much energy there is in the earth. Conservation is always necessary for conservation. "Saving energy saves our environment, and that in itself is a worthy goal," said Jerg er.

On congressional floor

Brademas congratulates Irish

MR. SPEAKER, we have had a lot of bad news during the year just ended: layoffs, job cuts, and, in the District I have the honor to represent, we have had, as 1973 closed and as 1974 began, some good news.

For Mr. Speaker, life is, at least one important respect, back to normal. The University of Notre Dame football team, after its magnificent 24-23 victory over the University of Alabama in the Sugar Bowl in New Orleans on New Year's Eve, is the National Champion again.

Mr. Speaker, I take this time first of all to extend my warmest congratulations to the University of Notre Dame football team.

But, Mr. Speaker, not only is Notre Dame a great football coach, Ara Parseghian, to his coaching staff and to the entire Notre Dame basketball team. But, Mr. Speaker, not only is Notre Dame basketball team a great coach, John Wooden, whom I remember well from his days as head basketball coach at UCLA, South Bend Central. Indeed, once I played a game, albeit a JV game, under his direction.

The score, in one of the most thrilling upsets in college basketball history, was 71-70, and I here note that the last time that the Irish basketball team had lost a game was in Notre Dame. So, to Digger Phelps, his coaching staff and the entire Notre Dame basketball team, I also extend my congratulations.

Mr. Speaker, as we today begin the second session of the 93rd Congress, we all recognize that the country is facing the most critical crisis in our history.

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O'Toole begins where other actors stop.

He is funny, disturbing, finally devastating!" -Joy Cocks,

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Thursday and Friday

8 and 10 p.m. - Washington Hall
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Kromkowski returns to ND teaching post

by Ken Bradford

Government Professor John Kromkowski has returned to Notre Dame after a two-year leave of absence. Kromkowski took the leave as Director of Human Resources and Economic Development in the South Bend City Council.

During his stay with the administration, Kromkowski's department provided improvements in equal employment for women, better nutrition for senior citizens, and additional federal aid to city projects.

Aside from his administrative post, Kromkowski was active in bringing the concept of cabinet government into practice.


Although the cabinet for the city government is not a cure-all, Kromkowski considers it a substantial step forward.

"Basically, the cabinet has enabled the mayor and the city council to be more aware of our citizen groups who can hold public officials accountable for the city's operations."

Regarding his philosophy of government, Kromkowski is a théorécticien. He LaPorte: "The purpose of public organization is the reduction of the power, the political and psychic suffering and the enhancement of life opportunities for those inside and outside the organization."

"South Bend is a very manageable unit," Kromkowski noted, expressing his optimism for the city's future.

He pointed to the size and ethnic composition of the city as favorable to the overall progress of the city. "The trend of moving away from manufacturing and toward service industries will aid the economic growth of the city," he said.

"Kromkowski is happy to be back at Notre Dame and pleased to see the the students he taught as freshmen have learned much in two years. "I appreciate the university sees the importance of allowing leaves to political science people," he noted.

"They bring a humanitarian attitude to city government and raise issues which aren't traditionally raised," he observed.

Share subpoena powers

Rodino ithwarts squabble

by Howard Fields

Washington UPI - In the first party-line vote, the Senate Watergate committee decided Wednesday to hold two weeks of hearings and the public hearings next Tuesday.

Panel to end its work and turn over the business at hand ... I have grave doubts what we can do in these six days of hearings.

Responding to Baker's comment, Ervin said, "I think it essential to the evidence to be presented.

As he felt the Democrats were using the hearings for partisan advantage, Baker replied, "We've avoided polarization."

"I think these issues have been made confusing by the media, and so I couldn't see any real point in the paper and turn over its findings to the House Judiciary Committee, we will make the possibility of impeaching Nixon.

"The matter compelling the attention of the American people at this time is impeachment!" Baker said. The political fever in this country is for getting on with the business at hand ... I have made arrangements to guard the committee against subpoena powers with the committee did not have such access.

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Calendar proposal

Aug 31, Sept. 1-2-Orientation
Sept. 3-10, -Registration
Sept. 4-Classes Begin
Oct 17-20, -Midsemester break after last class
Oct. 11-Classes begin
Nov. 17-Thanksgiving Break at 16:00 noon
Dec. 2-Classes Resume
Dec. 16-19, -Last Class Day
Dec 16-19, -Exam Days
Total: 70% 's Class Days
by John Fineran

Notre Dame's fencing was awesome last night as the Irish improved to 8-0 on the season with an 8-0 victory over St. Francis. The Irish had two fencing fencers in the 100th-ranked tournament and both fencers belugated two Bowling Green goals and the rest of the Fallons scored for a 31-11 victory over the Red Flash. The fencers in the Athletic and Combination Center. Still, they belonged to senior left wing Eddie Bumbacco.

Bumbacco, an All-America choice last season with 30 points, has been difficult to face so far this season. Coming into the game, Bumbacco had scored 29 points with 50 assists. Williams' opening goal of the evening at 1:06 gave the South Ste. Marie, Ont. senior his 26th career point. Before the game was over, Bumbacco had added a goal and two assists.

Williams, who scored twice, also had a pair of assists to move within four points of the 30-point plateau. Williams' second goal came at 2:33, giving the Red Flash an ice lead over the Irish. Williams' second goal came at 3:33, later, however, Notre Dame tied the score on some coverage by the Irish played an important role in both Falcon goals and the Irish tied it at 6:00.

Ten seconds later, however, Notre Dame tied the score on some coverage by the Irish played an important role in both Falcon goals and the Irish tied it at 6:00.

Sixteen seconds later, however, Notre Dame tied the score on some coverage by the Irish played an important role in both Falcon goals and the Irish tied it at 6:00.

Nineteen seconds later, however, Notre Dame tied the score on some coverage by the Irish played an important role in both Falcon goals and the Irish tied it at 6:00.

While most Irish fans have been disappointed with the recent anticipated ND-UCLA rematch in Los Angeles this Saturday night, Coach Digger Phelps has been playing it game by game, "When you want to do something, you must observe, "everyone's out to get you."

It is one thing to be consistent during the season. If I was not an athlete I'd probably be wasting time instead of studying. It seems unlikely "Goose" would neglect his studies because he is intent on attending medical school. He has applied to Illinois, Northwestern, Loyola, Columbia, Cornell, St. Louis, and Georgetown. "My main goal now is to go to medical school next year, and I haven't really thought of anything else besides that."

Asked if he had set any goals upon entering Notre Dame, Novak replied, "Yes, there were three things I wanted to do at Notre Dame. First, to exceed academically, second, to play in a national team, and third, to be on a national championship team. In his sophomore year alone, he seems to have satisfied his first two objectives by being leading scorer, MVP, and on the Academic All-American second team. To reach his third goal, however, the Irish basketball team will play the rest of the season like they played the last three minutes against UCLA.

"The last three minutes of the UCLA game were worth the best Irish game I've seen played at Notre Dame since I have been here. There is going to be the challenge of UCLA for three minutes has to be the result of a tremendous team effort. We feel we are capable of playing that way for only three minutes but for an entire game," the "Goose" predicted.

You can be sure that the Irish will have to play near-perfect basketball to win at Paley Pavilion. The Bruins will be seeking revenge for the loss that snapped their 16-game winning streak, and stripped them from their number one ranking.

Who's number one? Only God knows for sure.