On The Inside

THE OBSERVER

serving the notre dame • st. mary's community

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Friday, January 25, 1974

Academic Council in close vote

by Kurt Heinz
Staff Reporter

The group voted to vote by a show of hands, but the tellers had difficulty tabulating the close vote. A paper ballot then entered the 30-27 decision against the post-Labor Day motion.

Close vote

Nadeau pointed to the close vote as proof that students can force issues at Notre Dame. “We gave it all we had and then some,” he said. “If you’re committed to democratic action, then you’re committed to the result. The closeness of the vote indicates that perhaps it could be changed next year.”

Student opposition

In speaking to the council, Nadeau emphasized the widespread student opposition to the post-Labor Day start as well as the fact that Notre Dame’s accreditation would not be affected by a semester of less than 72 days.

Nadeau also pointed out the addition of short semester breaks in his calendar and the potential loss of summer earnings to students. Burtchaell argued that eroded breaks point to the necessity of a long mid-fall break. He said that such a break could not be accomplished without a pre-Labor Day start.

Burtchaell pointed out that pre-Labor Day starts are now the norm in American colleges. He argued that the goal of 72-75 class days was necessary to prevent a trend away from academic excellence.

Burtchaell said that no decision would be made on the 1972-76 calendar until there is an opportunity to evaluate next fall’s calendar.

The council made the present pass-fail system, which had been on an experimental basis, permanent.

The student representatives viewed the rejection of the pass-fail reform as a disappointment, but most of the post-meeting discussion centered around the defeat of the calendar proposal.

The students expressed concern over faculty absences which possibly could have swung the vote.

John Mazza pointed out that “an administrative member can send a replacement if he can’t show up.” “Students and faculty members are not allowed to do so if they can’t make it,” he said. “Either everyone should be allowed to send a substitute or no one should.”

Disappointing outcome

Student Body President Dennis (H-Man) Etienne, who joined the students in the Morris Inn after the meeting, was more disappointed in the outcome, but emphasized that the students did every thing they could.

“It was a good performance by a group of amateurs against a group of professionals,” H-Man commented. “Its disappointing and I’m a little more bitter than they are.” The Academic Council made a bad decision and they’ll realize it.”

Mazza not ed that faculty and student members “represented their constituencies accurately. He felt that most of the members voted their conscience.

“It was even the whole day,” said Mazza. “The closeness indicates that there is no consensus in support of the calendar. Back in October it seemed as though there was no way that we could come within three votes of defeating the calendar.”

Nadeau, who led the fight against the calendar, admitted to being exhausted after the struggle, but took consolation in the strong student mobilization against the calendar.

“There are a lot of ‘ifs’ that could have changed the result if they went our way,” he said. “I don’t want to sound like its sour grapes because we got a fair hearing. The closeness shows there is hope for next year.”

1974-75 Academic Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FALL SEMESTER 1974</th>
<th>SPRING SEMESTER 1975</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 24-31</td>
<td>Monday Orientation for new students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 27</td>
<td>Tuesday Registration Day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 28</td>
<td>Wednesday Classes begin at 8:00 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 2</td>
<td>Friday Midsemester Holiday begins after last class.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 11</td>
<td>Midsemester Holiday begins after last class.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 25-Nov. 3</td>
<td>Thanksgiving Holiday begins at noon on Wednesday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 4</td>
<td>Monday Classes resume at 8:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 14-21</td>
<td>Nov. 6-Enrollment reservations for the Fall Semester 1975-76 (Payment of ? fee required).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 17-Dec. 1</td>
<td>Mon. thru Wed. Room reservation for Fall Semester 1975-76.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 2</td>
<td>Monday Easter holiday begins after last class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 5-8</td>
<td>Tuesday Classes resume at 8:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 16-30</td>
<td>Apr. 10-Registration Day.</td>
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| Sat. thru Mon.    | Mon. thru Fr. |
| Registration for all students. | Saturday Class resumes at 8:00 a.m. |
| Classes begin at 8:00 a.m. | Tuesday Latest date for all class changes. |
| Formal opening of the school year with Concelebrated Mass. (Subject to change.) | Wednesday Midsemester Report of Deficient Students. |
| Midsemester Holiday begins after last class on Friday. | Thursday Midsemester Holiday begins after last class. |
| Nov. 2 (Navy away), Oct. 28 (Veterans Day) & Nov. 1 (All Saints) included in vacation period. | Friday Midterm Exam in H M N. |
| Classes resume at 8:00 a.m. | Apr. 2-Advance Registration for the Fall Semester 1975-76. |
| Study Days (no examinations). | Apr. 10-17 |
| Final Examinations (Grades due 48 hrs. after exam is given). | Apr. 17-10 |
| Thanksgiving Holiday begins at noon on Wednesday. | May 6 |
| Classes resume at 8:00 a.m. | May 7 |
| Feast of the Immaculate Conception (Classes meet Monday, Dec. 9) | May 8-13 |
| Last Class Day. | May 15 |
| Study Days (no examinations). | May 17-18 |
| Graduating student grades are due. | Commencement Weekend. |
Panel urges energy save

By Mark Derheimer
Staff Reporter

The University Energy Conservation Committee yesterday heard a report suggesting the University turn off lights rather than lower temperatures to save on fuel costs.

William Ganser, Chief Engineer of the Power Plant, told the committee that given Notre Dame's power facilities, reduction of electricity consumption by 5 per cent would save twice as much in fuel costs as would lowering room temperatures by 5 degrees.

Notre Dame's power plant is primarily equipped to produce steam for heating, but it also produces electricity as a by-product. In the past the power plant was able to keep up with the growing demand for electricity, but it has reached the point where it is no longer efficient or economical to produce additional electricity.

Mr. Ganser's figures suggest that a reduction of electricity use by 7.48 percent will have twice the effect on fuel savings as would reducing space temperature by 5 degrees. Thus he recommended turning out lights rather than turning off heat.

During the one hour meeting the Committee also discussed the fact that the suggested lighting for a room is 80 foot-candles while many places on campus, such as the library with 140 foot candles, have illumination levels higher than necessary.

The Committee has decided to launch a publicity campaign to get students, faculty, and staff to save on electricity use. At their next meeting on January 31, the Committee hopes to come up with definite proposals to recommend to the University community for the saving of electricity.

The Observer is published daily during the college semester except vacations by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $6 per semester ($1 per year) from The Observer Box 111, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. Postage paid, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.

The Culture Arts Commission presents

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Discipline report vague

by David Kaminski
Staff Reporter

This is the second in a series of articles by The Observer examining in depth the Academic Disciplines task force report. Today’s article deals with the section on academic disciplines in the final COUP report. The task force report that contributed to it, and the differences between the two reports.

When the Committee on Academic Priorities began its work in mid-October, it established four task forces to help facilitate research. Each of the four task forces was to prepare a report in April of 1973 in advance of the final COUP report.

A comparison of the Academic Disciplines task force report with section on academic disciplines in the final COUP report shows that the task force made specific recommendations concerning various disciplines, whereas the COUP committee made broader and more general comments in the area of academic disciplines.

The task force first established seven general guidelines by which a discipline could be discussed as appropriate to Notre Dame. They were: Public Demand, Social Concern, Intellectual Tradition, Economy, Resource Concentration and Reality.

With these principles as guides, the task force made 13 specific recommendations. Among them were: the restructuring of some programs, such as in the department of modern and classical languages; the discontinuation of a discipline could be discussed as appropriate to Notre Dame. They were: Public Demand, Social Concern, Intellectual Tradition, Economy, Resource Concentration and Reality.

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In contrast, the COUP committee’s approach to its task was to consider the report as a whole, rather than as a set of discrete disciplines. The COUP committee’s approach to its task was to consider the report as a whole, rather than as a set of discrete disciplines.

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“Independence of report

What is the status of the task force report at the present time? O’Meara said, “They are now nearing or perhaps doing the final cluster of them them the normal committees. It is our anticipation that he will do this.”

Fr. Burtchaell said that some areas of the report must be dealt with by individual colleges, some by the administration, and some by the Academic Council. He said that he would begin this spring to present the task force’s recommendations to the appropriate bodies.

Fr. Burtchaell went on to comment on the importance of seeing the Academic Disciplines task force report as an independent document. He stated that the data behind the task force’s recommendations was more extensive than for any other task force. In addition, he said that it would have taken at least as much time as the task force took to make their recommendations in order to incorporate everything in the final COUP report.

“While it is not the point around here where we trust committees and have them work over again,” Burtchaell said.

Frank Palopoli, graduate student in government and international studies, and member of the COUP committee as well as the task force, agreed with Burtchaell about the autonomy of the task force report.

“The task force report is in and done. There really wasn’t much more to be said,” Palopoli said. “I don’t think there is any reason to be disappointed. Generally, the task force report stands alone,” he added.

When asked if he was satisfied with the work of COUP, Fr. Burtchaell said, “Nobody’s ever satisfied, but it’s alright. It’s not a hairsplitting, dashing document. In order to have that, you would have to let one person write it.”

O’Meara commented, “I am pleased by the final report. I am pleased by the task force report. We’ve never done anything like this at Notre Dame before. We had no ready reference and all had to find our own way. In retrospect, I enjoyed the experience.”

CILA to plan summer projects

CILA will conduct a meeting and presentation at 7 p.m., Sunday, January 27, in the Memorial Library Auditorium. Details of this summer’s project will be discussed. Interested students must attend.

CILA is presently in its final stages of planning for this summer’s candidates for projects will be selected by February 26, with applications due by February. For more information, call Joe Marino at 232-1099 or Mary Beckman at 6766.

HELP!!!! We need you to help build Mardi Gras booths! Tonight 7-12 at Stepan Center. 1-12 Sat & Sun

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Friday, January 25, 1974

the observer

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Mardi Gras raffle tickets MUST be returned. NOW.

GIVE MONEY OR UNSOLD TICKETS TO YOUR SECTION LEADER.
It really sounds shallow to say "nice try," but that's all the student body is left with today. Yesterday, the members of the Academic Council made a bad decision and, as usual, the students have been left holding the bag.

All the arguments throughout the "calendar crisis" have been hosed out and it appears that the crucial factor has to be that the administration never took the complaints of the students seriously. They seemed to question throughout whether the students really knew what they were talking about. They failed to realize that the students had the facts and the solid support of their constituents.

The student body is stuck with a calendar that they do not care for. A great many of the faculty also have to live with a calendar that they dislike, but Burtchaell never changed his mind about this case rather than on what the community around him indicated that they wanted.

So, the students are stuck for at least one year with the new calendar, until the pre-Labor Day opening will be reconsidered by the Academic Council midway through the 1974-75 school year for implementation during the 1975-76 year.

Hopefully, when that reconsideration comes up, if the students are lucky, they will have people of the quality of Chris Nedeau, John Mazza, Judi Offerle, Jim Stevens and Dennis Ryan supporting their stance on the council. It was their hard work and dedication which brought about this first reconsideration and the students owe them a vote of thanks along with thanks to the other 25 people who voted with the students.

It is a bitter defeat for all of the campus.

The Editorial Board

Observer by Mail

For the second straight year, economic difficulties between The Observer and the St. Mary's student body has forced a change in delivery policies.

Beginning Monday, The Observer will be delivered to the mail boxes of those St. Mary's students who have paid their $2 circulation fee to the newspaper.

Presently, around 30 percent of the SMC students have paid their fee. The appropriate number of newspapers were then delivered daily to SMC Dining Hall and understandably, the girls who paid often did not get the paper. In all fairness to the students who have paid, we have found it necessary to go this route.

Secondly, to cover the costs of delivering The Observer to SMC, 80 percent participation is required. By delivering to the mail boxes, we are continuing a losing venture, but we are doing so in hopes that a coldness will spread across the SMC Dining Hall in the absence of The Observer and that the kindly SMC students will reach deep into their purses to pay a measly $2 for the newspaper.

SMC students desiring to have The Observer delivered to their mailboxes during the 3 p.m. mail delivery can send their money to The Observer, Box Q, Notre Dame, Indiana, 46556.

Jerry Lutkus

Miles To Go...

The Vanishing Male Hall butch ward

Notre Dame is now experiencing her fourth semester of coed university life and preparing for her second year of forced off-campus living.

And while few administrators seem willing to face the facts, there is a definite connection between the two phenomena.

Beginning with the fall semester in 1972, women came to the campus of Notre Dame for the first time as residence in two formerly male dormitories, Walb and Badin. The total female population numbered approximately 350 women. In the fall semester of that year, the on-campus population at Notre Dame experienced its first housing shortage scare when figures compiled by the administration concerning the number of students who would be forced to move off-campus. Not until well into the semester was any plan of action announced, and then the Housing Office released the news that each hall would have to meet in order to make room for incoming freshmen.

The job of excusing students from the hall was left up to the individual residence dorms. Some students moved out of panic, afraid that delay would leave them stranded outside those dorms and unable to acquire adequate housing. Some students stuck it out and found room somewhere, on campus as rooms appeared. Some students were spared. And some completely vacated their dorms in order that the female population of Notre Dame might double.

But all of these students had one thing in common. They were all males.

In the fall of 1973, the female population of Notre Dame did double, as Mary and Brown Phillips Hall's membership doubled and in the month of January, 1974, plans were announced by the Housing office as to the means by which students would be chosen to leave campus. And again, all of those students were men.

Next fall, the female population of Notre Dame will reach the 1,000 mark and become the 5th women's residence hall. And again, any shortage in housing will be dealt with by the male population of Notre Dame.

The purpose of this column is not to create any bad blood between the sexes at Da Lae. There are many reasons why women were finally admitted into dormitory life, and most of those reasons have definitely begun to contribute to both the quality of life here and the quality of the total education experience.

No, this column is not directed towards the women who are being spared the threat of forced off-campus living. It is being written for those who believe residence living is a plus at Notre Dame, and would like to populous Notre Dame student population.

The problem of male residence on this campus is going to get worse. That's right. It's going to worsen.

Three years ago, the undergraduate population at Notre Dame was about what it is now. And it is expected that it will stabilize at its present 6,000 mark. Of that figure about 5,500 students were able to find beds on the campus. And that figure, too, has remained basically constant.

In other words, 1,500 students have traditionally had to find housing off-campus. And when I first arrived here in 1970, that seemed no problem because the women were not there.

In 1970, approximately 6,600 students were available from which 1,500 had to be found who were willing to move. Next year, women's halls will only, 5,600 will supply the necessary 1,500. And if the University's Committee on Priorities recommendation is heeded, by 1978, 1,500 male dorms will be 500 of which will contribute to the off-campus population.

By next spring, the housing shortage will be faced by fifteen halls. That's five less than in 1970. Add five hundred more women to the enrollment, and that's equivalent to taking over one of the Towers. That's 450 more women to be housed at Notre Dame.

Now, this is not to say that we should be exempting 10 percent of the on-campus population from the force-off. An additional ten percent. The purpose of this has never been denied when it fell a cause of significant worth. And eventually, hopefully soon, she will realize the worth of preserving her tradition — on-campus living.

the observer

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*IN A MANNER OF SPEAKING, WHAT WE LOSE ON THE MERRY-GO-ROUND WE PICK UP ON THE SWINGS!*
It was all a game we were playing, she and I, and we both played charades on winter afternoons. Each movement covers an entire side, and, though loosely related to the whole thing, it might be all right in itself, so we continued our search as not for fact, but for impressions and our own conclusions.

...But the earlier work's failure was mainly due to our own conclusions. Our work is divided on its immediate predecessor: the same kind of material, but much more intense, more complex, more aware of its own theme than ever before.

Tales From Topographic Oceans... in four movements, each describing a part of the search for self through the past and-present. Each movement is an entire side, and, though loosely related to the whole thing, it might be all right in itself, so we continued our search as not for fact, but for impressions and our own conclusions.

...But the earlier work's failure was mainly due to our own conclusions.
You’re in a car speeding down a rather crowded Texas State Highway 183, heading for a nationally insignificant suburb of Dallas called Irving. The familiar sports landmark of Texas Stadium has already whizzed by on the right and occasional shopping centers break up the bare, grass-covered fields.

Your car whips off a rather new exit ramp and dashes along a winding strip of road through trees and brush. Coming around a corner, you emerge from the foliage and are engulfed in... Tomorrowland.

Quickly passing through a ticket booth and grabbing a parking pass, you run the speed up to 55 as sweeping ramps and futurist light poles spread out before you. Brown signs indicate gas stations, parking lots and administrative buildings, all strangely off to the left, and suddenly your exit comes up, marked by the airplane whose plane you’re meeting. You whip off the main road and wind around a roller-coaster-like strip of spaghetti and into a parking lot. Finding your flight’s number, you pull into one of the spaces in the third level, instinctively duck your head under the low food ceilings and prepare for a long walk to the gate.

A quick dash across a road, through double glass doors, past a security frame and you do a double-take: you’re there! The gate stands before you. A bright flash catches your eye; the distinctive plaid of your friend’s suitcase appears from the baggage claim area and you look back at the gate to see the passengers of your friend’s plane just beginning to emerge.

AIRPORTS... the observer

Touted as the most highly advanced airport ever designed and built, it incorporates innovations that will forever shape the future of aircraft history. It’s isolated from the “metropolises” of Dallas and Fort Worth, so noise pollution won’t be a problem for quite awhile. It has some of the longest runways in the country, stretching to an eventual 20,000 feet. And, most importantly, it has something few airports can boast: room to expand. Though only four of the “marshmallow” terminals are currently operating, the airport will eventually have 13, handling 434 passenger and cargo gates.

Airport planners envisioned the airport to be totally completed in 2001, and able to handle 21st century aircraft in the bargain: rocket planes, hypersonic airliners, and the so-called “skyscraper planes” of three and four decks. It will become one of only 10 or 12 “major air hubs” in the world, and will be a city in itself, including a world trade center, a cemetery (and a lunch, park-like expanse.

THE COSTS FOR SUCH A FACILITY were staggering. Both monetarily and diplomatically. The opening phase will require over $100 million in revenue bonds sold since 1969. And to set up a project of this size required cooperation between two city governments that have been feuding about airports since 1927.

The feud became more bitter when Dallas expanded an old army base to become Love Field after World War II and Fort Worth established Love Field in 1943 as the first airport. As Northwest International flopped and Fort Worth continued to try to get 60,000 passengers to ride from terminal to terminal.

But why? This complication and massive effort. Partly because a great deal of the airport’s systems and services are totally experimental in the airport’s context. That’s only fitting, after all, the airport itself is revolutionary.

However, many of these innovations didn’t have the time to be developed to their full efficiency, and hence could not handle the jobs they were given.

Not the least of those experiments is the most vital part of the airport, the very aspect that made such a mammoth complex possible: the revolutionary transportation system called Airtrams.

Developed by the Dallas-based Ling-Temco-Vought, Airtrams is a transportation system that moves passengers, mail, baggage, supplies, and nearly anything else you can think of, between the terminals and various buildings around the “port.”

Originally envisioned as a “people mover” system, Airtrams utilizes 68 rubber-tired vehicles moving over some 13 miles of concrete guideways. Powered by electricity, 31 of the vehicles will be enclosed, with the others semi-open for passengers to ride from terminal to terminal. Each handles 40 passengers—16 seated and 24 standing—with a capacity of 300 passengers per hour.

An estimated 9,000 people will be able to take Airtrams from any of the Airports’s 50 stations per hour, boost officials. Moving anywhere from four to 17 miles per hour, Airtrams will also be able to carry 200 passengers and up to 7,000 pounds of mail in that same hour. A central computer will control the entire system, hopefully avoiding wrecks and confusion.

Other new features both enhance airport efficiency and speed service:

Docutel, a luggage-handling system within a terminal, was installed in the Brill and American half-marshmallows. Composed of metal carts moving on aluminum rails at 10 m.p.h., the Docutel system runs bars above the ceiling panels to centrally-located baggage claim areas that will, when fully operational, be able to have a passenger’s baggage ready for him before he reaches the claim area.

Lighting, looking like something from science-fiction movies, varies around the airport to produce enough illumination to read a book in the airline services areas to “moonlight glow” around roads and terminal ramps. Even the pole material is something special: a patented streetlight alloy that looks rusty now, but in a year or so, will flake off to reveal a deep chocolate surface and require almost no maintenance. Sign poles, guard rails and bridge supports are also made of the same material.

The airport board has even gone so far as to set up its own police service and is increasing its efficiency by having the police and fire-fighting teams go through training in the other fields. This 200-man force to fully utilize the 16 fire pieces and more than a dozen squad cars, also features such metropolitan aspects as a criminal division, a motorcycle corps, an explosives...

Having just remodeled Love Field two years earlier, the airlines weren’t about to move out.

One even went as far as to file a suit to stay at Love since it was a Texas intrastate operation. Others simply refused to move until they felt they were ready.

A compromise eventually cleared the air and dedication day was set for September 20 with the opening in the middle of January. And both had a less than roaring beginning.

The dedication was made to the “young faces of the future” as some of those same faces made off with or destroyed the airport’s equipment that day. Especially popular with the crowd (50,000 strong) were the parts of the “bug-eyed monster” streetlights.

And at 12:07 a.m. January 13, a Braniff jetliner touched down and the scraps of the still-unfinished terminals.

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sniffing German Shepherd and even a 2-cell. Services will range from man-on-the-beat to air crash rescue.

A 16-room hospital and medical care center will handle any problems with its full range of diagnostic equipment and full-time staff. The 24-hour facility will also be able to whip a seriously injured person to a nearby hospital.

All new waste facilities will handle the mountain of garbage and other wastes generated by the airport. Airports will transport solid wastes to special, near-solar incinerators that eliminate nearly all smoke and particles. Liquid wastes from airline gas areas will go through 3-stage treatment plants, assuring no contamination in Bear Creek, the same place that other, normal sewage will go.

The interiors of the airport terminals will handle everything from soup to nuts in the multi-million dollar newsstands and coffee shops. Dobl House, well known on South for their Toddle House chain, will handle the primary food service, claiming to specialize in "cheap, quick service away from the plush restaurants," and offering a good meal for less than two bucks in any of the 36 shops.

Services are also extended to the handicapped, with special rest room stalls with swing-outdoors.

Handrails, wash basins, mirrors and telephones have all been lowered. Elevator buttons, restroom entrances, escalators, stairs and other doorways are marked with Braille warnings to identify and instruct.

Decorations in the terminals will be designed by the airlines and are planned to include plush, stylized trapings. American Airlines, for instance, has moved its gigantic steel disk mobile from the Love Field terminal to its middle-gates lobby in Terminal E.

Eye appeal goes even as far as the outside concrete, which has been given a light brown, "warm tone" to fight familiar white glare on sunny days.

AND IF YOU THINK there's a catch to all these conveniences, you aren't Whitlinin' "The Eyes of Texas." It won't be long, but quarters that fix simple-jingle in patron's pockets throughout the airport.

When you drive into the port, you'll be given a ticket for parking. If you don't want to park, but just drive through to pick up or drop off someone, it'll cost you a quarter. And for that, you only get six minutes. If the plane's late, it goes up another quarter for every additional 30 minutes, the same as short-term parking.

Want a couple of Twentyfive cents, please. How about a quick call to the wife and kids in Dallas? You privilege it then again, that also includes long-distance calls to Big D and Canada.

That marvelous Airtrains also costs a quarter—not 25 cents, a quarter—as will the auxiliary buses when Airtran's get busy. And if you need to use the john, hope you've got a dime.

Even getting change for everything else will cost. Change machines take your dollar and give back only 96 cents.

Getting from and to the Dallas-Fort Worth Airport will also make you appreciate your paycheck. Though the airport board has set up a special system of buses, taxis and limousines called Surran (surra carriage transportation), considerers may not find it convenient. Surran buses leave from four Dallas and Fort Worth stations every half hour.

For only $2.50 (or $4, depending if you want to leave directly from your downtown hotel or not), brand new, air-conditioned buses will whisk you to your terminal in less than 30 minutes. Limousine and taxi services have not been set up yet.

For those who demand a bit more specialized service, it's actually cheaper to take a commuter plane than a taxicab. Metroflight Airlines, operating from the Branford terminal, will offer over 60 flights a day from Love Field to the new airport and back beginning sometime in February. Up to four times a day (Short Take Off and Landing aircraft), Metroflight president J.L. Seaborn boasted a flight time of less than 10 minutes and a cost of $13.

Cab fare will run you about $15, Dallas cab companies report.

Determined to take the family car? Remember, it's about 17 miles from either city, and if you're coming from Dallas, odds are you'll take the State Highway 183. If you've ever fought Cowboy traffic, you probably know full well that 183 is also the main route to Texas Stadium. On an average day with average gas mileage, the run will take you about 35-50 minutes and gobble about four bits worth of gas.

Parking? There's three kinds: short term, long term and Valet (covered long term). Short term rates are 25 cents per half-hour, $3 maximum per day. Long term is 25 cents per hour, $1.50 maximum per day. Valet rates have yet to be set; the Valet people are still trying to unload their facilities at Love Field.

IF YOU DO GET A CHANCE to see the new airport in the near future, however, don't get your expectations too high. All is definitely not chrome and polish yet. A week before the scheduled opening day, the airport had a "trial run" without flights to check everything out. They invited the public and press in to witness Airfram breaking down and people wondering about the complex as if in a dare. The "simple airport days" returned to the early days of simple disaster.

To make matters worse, on opening day itself, everything that didn't go wrong the first time did. And everything that didn't go wrong wasn't finished. Electric doors had to have airline personnel stationed near them to push and grunt. The "convenience" of short walks in the press releases quickly disappeared, as one by one, the security "door frames" broke down and passengers had to walk almost the entire length of the terminals to reach their gates. In many spots, airport patrons sidestepped carpet rolls and danced around electricians' equipment. The marvelous baggage-handling systems broke down at midnight, forcing passengers to wait literally hours for luggage. Many of the computer computing terminals were down and even the digital clocks merely whirred time away. And in the middle of all that, the ultimate discouragement: the planes themselves began sticking up. A few days later even saw planes being rerouted to Love Field due to fog and non-functioning guidance equipment.

All this wouldn't be so disheartening if one could realize that, after all, this is the world's biggest; sure there's going to be a few problems in the beginning. But alas, DFW won't even hold that honor for more than a year. Montreal 1, a super airport in Canada, will outsize DFW by a thousand acres.

But that's about the only dimension Montreal II will have over DFW; on opening day, just one terminal with 32 gates will highlight the Canadian facility, compared to four terminals and 66 gates in its American counterpart. Montreal will also expand to an ultimate of only 6 terminals, as opposed to DFW's 13.
Sponsors parents weekend

by John Decoursey
Staff Reporter

On the weekend of February 22-24, the Junior class will sponsor the Twenty-second Annual Junior Parents Weekend. The weekend has been planned and organized by John David Brown, chairman, Kathleen Reyes, dinner coordinator; Steve Simpson, financial chairman; Jon Swedyk, activities chairman; Greg Erickson, junior class president, and Father David Schlavon, administrative supervisor of the event.

The highlights of the weekend are the Notre Dame vs. Michigan hockey game on Friday, a mass on Saturday celebrated by Father Theodore Hesburgh, and later that night, the President's Dinner with Father Hesburgh giving the main address.

The schedule for the week is as follows: Friday, the hockey game will start at 7:30 p.m. in the Athletic and Convocation Center. A cocktail party will follow from 9:30 until midnight at the ACC's Concourse.

Saturday, a career opportunities seminar will feature the deans and other faculty members from 1 to 3 p.m. The Alumni Association will present "Notre Dame in Review," a multimedia look at the University today.

The position of Senior Fellow is and should be an honor to fill. Any senior can make a nomination for senior fellow by submitting a petition signed by 50 seniors supporting the candidate. The petition forms can be picked up at the Student Government office which is located on the third floor of the LaFortune Center, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Once the petitions have been filled, they must be returned to the Student Government office by 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, February 28.

Samaniego explained that all nominations "must be physically capable and willing to be present during the week of graduation." If this requirement cannot be met, then the candidate is immediately dropped from any further consideration.

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But what does all of this have to do with you? Perhaps a lot—if you choose to join Banking's New Breed and come grow with us! Stop by your school placement office. We will be on your campus soon.
Sales over '2000
Book exchange success

By Bob Quakenbush
Staff Reporter

The Student Union Book Exchange satisfied many people this past week—its customers, its organizer, its staff, and most particularly its sellers who received as much as $27 in cash for returns of their unwanted books. Under the sponsorship of the Student Union Services Commission, the exchange provided for the first time at Notre Dame a central locale for the buying and selling of students' used textbooks.

Even Paula Tosi, a diminutive St. Mary's student who led everyone with 38 books returned unsold, reacted favorably. "This really was a tremendous idea. I hope you do it again next semester," beside, she added, "my books sold. Most of these others really belong to my roommates." One of the better sellers, Gil Garcia, an Alumni Hall junior, was overwhelmed at the proceeds from his collection of textbooks and paperwork. As he departed, he shaking in disbelief, he kept repeating, "$21.75! Wow! $21.75!"
The success of the Book Exchange far exceeded the hopes of its organizers. After the first day, which netted $39 in sales, the preliminary goal of $500 seemed far from reach. "I think one of the main reasons for our success," observed Brian Hegarty, the organizer of the exchange, "was having the books in a convenient location for the people to look at, so that they wouldn't have to chase all over campus seeking different people with the used books they need. Also, the competitive pricing among people selling the same book helped save many students money."

The exchange operated simply enough. Students wishing to sell books brought them in, where they were categorized for the convenience of other students wishing to buy. Thus, a representative number of books from every field of study within the University became available for sale.

As books were sold, the name, price, and seller of the book were recorded on "Books Sold" lists. The information on these lists was later transferred to the contracts which the sellers had completed upon bringing their books. In this manner, the amount of cash and the titles of the books to be returned to each individual were recorded in one place.

Two remarkable statistics were evident. Of the $200.95, only thirty-five cents was unaccounted for. And of the estimated 3000 books available, only three had been lost through theft.

One staff member reported he was really amazed at just how well the exchange went. "The thing that really impressed me," he said, "was that we heard absolutely no negative comments throughout the entire weekend. Everyone who came was really enthused about it and saying things like "This is really a great service" and "this is fantastic." The whole thing came off very well," he concluded.

He further related the only real "incident" cropped up when a member of the staff on Saturday decided a girl's contract, without which her money could not be paid out. She grew impatient and fingered through the pile of contracts, finally locating her contract. Her "I-told-you-so" expression lasted only momentarily, when a member of the staff member noted that, according to the way she filled out her contract, her name was really "Calculus and Analytical Geometry," and that was why it was filled under "C" instead of "E." With that the laughter commenced and the "incident" was over.

Although the workers did not realize it at the time, the very last book sold, Ted Wand's "Landscape Architecture" at $4.00, put them over the $200 mark.

Now there only remains some paperwork to be done, as organizers hope to arrive at exact figures for the number of books available, the number sold, the percentage of books sold, and the number of people who utilized the service.

The project was conceived by Brian Hegarty, a sophomore from Pittsburgh and a member of the Services Commission. His assistants were primarily fellow sophomores and residents of Keenan Hall.

"There was much appreciated help from the B-P Moosehunters, especially Bob Quakenbush, John Lawton, and "Dangerous Dan" Duncheon," said Hegarty. "Also lending valuable assistance were Mark Gorenson, Rich Ingram, Bob Dudick, Mary Fran Hayes, Ann Beheesek, Cheryl Todaro, Peggy Fahrenbach, Dave Caldwell, and Bill Carrick. And I'd also like to thank the Off Campus Commission for loaning us their office."

As stipulated in the contracts, all books not picked up by their owners by 10 p.m. last Tuesday became the property of the Student Union. Hegarty commented, "Since this was a non-profit operation, the money we get for the sale of these left-over books is going to cover the costs of this and any future book exchange services. We hope people will understand and approve."

People who believe they may have some money due them are advised to call Hegarty at 3385.
DEAR EDITOR:

After suffering three weeks into the new year without a single chance to contradict an administrator, I am delighted by the learned controversy over the relative merits of "you all" versus "you." Inasmuch as I am on leave of absence, I am also a little in want of a scholarly subject wherein to achieve the promised test possible publication.

Truth is, the pronoun in question is spelled simply "you all." It has been spelled that way since the time the and dropped out of the West Yorkshire dialect expression "you and all," leaving two words but only one vowel, a long "a," to subsume the duties of the elided "i-ou" in "you." So spell it "you all." The contracting gets done in the speaking. You (or "you all") can find it so spelled in a dialectical dictionary. Isn't (or "ain't") a little learned just grand?

Sincerely, 

Associate Professor
Leslie Martin

DEAR EDITOR:

In regard to the letter published in the editorial section of the Observer, Jan. 23, 1974 by Jack Hamilton of the University of Southern Illinois, one of the "damned" would like to comment on Mr. Hamilton's bizarre yet pictographic interpretation of the Notre Dame community.

It is quite apparent that Mr. Hamilton has never set foot in Du Lac (perhaps he should). Else he would have noticed the electric atmosphere and intense pride generated by all those connected with the institution, particularly on the days of important sports events. Needless to say, enthusiasm of this sort can be overdone and occasionally is; we've all seen it happen. Nevertheless, the laying of a blanket verdict of damnation on all the fans of Notre Dame is absurd and irresponsible at best. This university is founded on a deep and personal belief and trust in God, and unlike most elsewhere, it is generally a practicing belief. Mr. Hamilton, I remind You of some words of wisdom from the Holy Bible: "How dare you say to your brother, "Let me take the splinter out of your eye" when all the time there is a plank in your own?"

The Christ-like virtue of forgiveness is strangely lacking in Mr. Hamilton's tirade against the few overzealous fans of Notre Dame, and I suggest be investigate it immediately or the university of Notre Dame will not be the only institution represented in hell on Judgment Day.

Sincerely,

David Smith

THE ROMA

Welcomes all Notre Dame & St. Mary's Students
your host FRANK ANASTASIO

THE WEEKEND - ROCK AND ROLL BY MICHIANA'S FINEST

THE SPECTRUM

Also pizza - fine Italian food - liquor

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THE ROMA + 319 N. Michigan Ave. + Downtown South Bend

Start your weekend at...

Bulla Shed

(Corner of Bulla and Juniper
across from Grace Tower)

Welcome.

Friday Mass and Dinner 5:00 p.m.

Friday, January 25, 1974

New members

THE ROMA

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SCHOLASTIC

General Meeting
Sunday 7 p.m.

Friday, January 25, 1974

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welcome.

Mass and Dinner

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5:00 p.m.
Tae Kwon Do offered by Kim

by Phyllis Mlesky
Staff Reporter

Because of America's rising crime rate many people have taken an interest in Karate as a means of self-defense. In doing so they have found it not only a fascinating sport but an entire philosophy of life.

Doi Suk Kim, head instructor of Kim's Karate Academy located at 2925 W. 57th St., is the art of Tae Kwon Do Karate (Super Karate). This form of Karate develops individual self-confidence, improves the physical condition, and is described as the most devastating form of self-defense ever devised.

Kim teaches the different forms and stances involved in the practice of Tae Kwon Do Karate and also gives an analysis of each.

"The combination of fast and slow steps, forward and backward movements, together with an extensive footwork, or a set of defense and attack motions in a logical order designed to develop sparring techniques. It improves body coordination, to strengthen muscles, and to build speed," Kim said.

Classes at Kim's Tae Kwon Do Headquarters are held regular Tuesday thru Friday from 12 noon-10 p.m. and Saturday from 1 p.m.-4 p.m. To enroll call 275-6009. The classes are inexpensive and fun.

In the theater. Her Broadway credits include leading roles in "Zorba," with Herschel Bernardi, and "The Rothschilds."

"An Evening With Tevye and Golde" is sponsored by the top 5 non-profit organizations concerned with arts and entertainment combining financial aid and scholarships for students, and are available from the office of programming, telephone 284-4176.

"I had just killed a man, I didn't give no attention," Henley said.

He said he recalled Passadena police Det. David Mulligan taking statements from him. Henley said he signed the documents but did not know what was in them.

He had been drinking beer and moonshine whiskey and sniffing amphetamines hours before the night of the killing, he said.

He said he remembered taking Timothy Kerley, 20, and Rhonda Williams, 15, to Corlie's house before breaking in.

"I remember waking up and Dean Corll was stiffness handcuffs on me," he said. Corll later strapped Kerley naked face down on a torture board, he said, and handed Henley a knife. He said Corll wanted him to undress the girl.

"I was upset I couldn't understand why my friend handcuffed me and my friends," Henley said. "I started getting loaded again."

Moments later, he said, he picked up a gun and held it on Corll.

"I said Dean to back up and let those people go," Henley testified. "He took a step toward me. I had the gun pointed at him. He said, 'You won't do it,' and came at me."

"I guess I shot him," Henley said.

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An Evening with Tevye and Golde

PRESENTED BY THE SMC SOCIAL COMMISSION

by James Overton

Houston (UPI) - Because he had been drinking beer and moonshine whisky and sniffing paint, Elmer Wayne Henley said Thursday he didn't know what he was saying when he confessed to some of the 21 slayings of young boys.

Chain-smoking in his first public court testimony since his five months ago, Henley, 17, said quietly "I was about half drunk and stoned."

Henley, thin and pale and wearing a suit for the first time in court, testified during pretrial hearings that he was in the worst murder in the United States this century. He is charged with six deaths in connection with the thirty murders and will be tried first for the killing of one of the victims.

The youth's lawyers are trying to have his spoken and written confessions suppressed as evidence.

Henley told police the murder ring was masterminded by Dean Corll, 33, who, he said, killed on the night of his arrest last August.

Henley and David Owen Brooks, also indicted for murder, later lied to the bodies, buried at various spots in Texas.

Henley testified he was unable to recall details of his arrest Aug. 8.

An Evening with Tevye and Golde

JERRY JARRETT

Mr. Jerry Jarrett has played several roles in "Fiddler on the Roof" on Broadway, including leading role of Tevye.

Tickets Call: 284-4176
At the door $2.00 students
$3.50 public

An Evening with Tevye and Golde

LEANNE JACQUES
JOE KLOCKENKEMPER
PETE SNAKE

SMC COFFEEHOUSE
TODAY TONIGHT
beneath cafeteria
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2ND ANNUAL OSU SKI TRIP
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 17

TUCSON SPRING BREAK
We are trying to organize a trip for Spring Break. It interested call Monica 4248 or Beth 4796.

Sister Miria needs volunteers for the Primary Day School. For information call 7899.

EXPERIENCED RG'S will do"
It wishes were horses, buggies would ride. And your taste in the mouths of many Ohioans, as a host of college teams across the nation would today be sharing the 1971 National Championship with Notre Dame. Arkansas’s Fighting Irish would be right up there. So would Michigan, Ohio State, and Southern Cal. And another team, the Oklahoma Sooners, would be in there, too.

The Sooners ended the 1973 season with a 16-0-1 record and possession of the nation’s top-ranked computer ranking. Victory in last Saturday’s Bowl Championship Game against Notre Dame, Alabama was more than a clash between No. 1 and 2 the observer

The Dream Game

It’s the top-ranked Irish vs. the top-ranked Sooners. In a sense, it’s the top-ranked Irish vs. itself. Notre Dame, of course, won handily, 30-17. They pounded the airwaves for 422 total yard as compared to 196 for the Irish. Oklahoma rushed for 338 yards in 44 carries, and Notre Dame 196 yards in 38 carries, and the passing figures were just about equal: 46-yard yard for each team.

But how were the 47 points scored? Not like 47 points were scored in any other game during the regular season. There were only three believable two scores — and Bob Ray Bradbury would have been hard-pressed to add it up.