WASHINGTON, D.C. — Highlighting the third annual conference of the National Organization of the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) held here last weekend, Professor of Sociology Harry Edwards expressed surprise at the apparent widespread use of marijuana among young people.

Jackson, a 24-year-old student at American University who is a NORML director, said: "The law enforcement costs to the taxpayer now approach $500 million annually. And the personal costs in terms of wrecked lives and lost careers are impossible to calculate."

Edwards' speech welcoming some 250 guests at the 3-day conference here this past weekend from NORML chapters from across the country analyzed the goals of NORML. He expressed the hope that the conference would "create some ideas, common sense thinking, and honesty" into the question of marijuana laws.

He noted that most Americans smoke marijuana regularly. He cited current enforcement efforts which list arrests for marijuana laws as accounting for 66.9 percent of all drug arrests. In addition, marijuana arrests jumped 43 percent in 1972 over the previous year.

According to Edwards, the black athlete is in a unique position because he is the one who "stands and takes the heat, and is exploited until he realizes that all the values available to whites aren't available to him."

Criminal penalties failed to prevent widespread use of marijuana," DuPont said.

"There are many more problems against the use of marijuana are unjustified. He emphasized that this stand did bring about a change from the Ford Administration's policy. To re-inforce that statement, DuPont stated that society should change the law to permit American black athletes smoking marijuana, but "at a lower social cost than the current criminal sanction." He praised the 1973 Oregon marijuana law which makes simple possession of small amounts a civil violation carrying a maximum fine of $100.

"But, I have to question the apparent widespread use of marijuana among young people. In a study conducted by his White House unit it was found that 14 percent of a national sample of 23 year old men smoked marijuana on a daily basis.

"It is considerably more than what I would expect even for this youthful population," DuPont said.

Dr. Thomas Bryant, a Washington, D.C. physician and member of the NORML Advisory Board, cited the results of the liberalized marijuana law in Oregon. He explained that after marijuana was de-criminalized in Oregon marijuana use decreased.

"The study indicated that five per cent of marijuana users in Oregon increased their smoking after the law was changed as opposed to 40 per cent who decreased their use of the drug. The study also indicated that legislation was not a significant factor in availability of marijuana or the popularity of its use."

The remainder of the three day conference consisted in panel discussions on the medical, legal, and social implications of marijuana law reform. In a panel discussion Saturday morning recent medical studies on marijuana were discussed and evaluated. It was noted that some medical claims on marijuana effects fail flat on close examination because of inadequate controls, excessive dosage levels or human bias of the researchers.

In the Saturday afternoon session, representatives from national media, including UPI, Time magazine and the Chicago Sun-Times, analyzed media coverage of marijuana. The need for objective reporting was stressed because frequently unsubstantiated claims are reported as fact. The conference was culminated yesterday in a legal update of the status of marijuana reform challenges on the federal and local level. The discussion focused on the growing support of conservatives for de-criminalization.

NORML is a private organization dedicated to the reform of current marijuana laws. The Advisory Board is composed of persons from all occupations including former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, Dr. Benjamin Spock and former New York Senator Charles Goodell.

Edwards said "there reflect attitudes and beliefs that aren't accepted in American athletics."

As an example of a black athlete who doesn't conform, Edwards quoted American football legend Muhammad Ali. Ali refused to uphold a "cultural fiction," patriotism, when he refused to be inducted into the military.

Offering a contrasting individual, Edwards spoke of George Foreman, Foreman, who is remembered for the American flag into the ring with him at the 1960 Olympic Games, was cited by Edwards as an athlete who upholds all of the "cultural fictions".

"Sports reflect the prevailing system of values in society," said Edwards.

"The prevailing values in our society are those of fast play, patriotism, hard work, competitiveness and numerous other "cultural fictions."

In our society, Edwards says that a successful athlete projects and reinforces the "cultural fictions", while an athlete who loses supposedly loses due to his failure to uphold one of the "cultural fictions."

The sociologist said that in the United States, whites have a monopoly on the power to reinforce the "cultural fictions."

"African American athletes are used to convey these "cultural fictions" despite the fact that most of them don't hold true for blacks according to Edwards. Edwards also stated that the black athlete who conforms to white standards is in trouble. Citing the Afro hairstyle and the changing of one's name to an Islamic name as examples, Edwards said these reflect attitudes and beliefs that aren't accepted in American athletics.

Congress on Flag Day, but no prominent civil rights leader such as Martin Luther King Jr. has ever spoken before Congress. "It's a tragedy that we have individuals of motivation and tremendous willpower who are concerned with making a perfect back pass or with perfecting the down and out when they could be finding a cure for sickle cell," stated Edwards.
The number of men in the world has increased so fast that they now outnumber women by 10 million and the world's population exceeds the 6 billion mark.

The Premier Constantine Carmanis of the New Democratic party won an overwhelming victory in Greece's first parliamentary election in 10 years. He appealed to his countrymen to unite to solve the nation's problems.

Congress launches a three-pronged investigation this week into how much money is paid in dollars and cents for the many government regulations designed to protect the public and safeguard the environment.

Students could not be termed "majors" before everyone else.

Niemeyer commented that the type of arrangement is basically the same as that for preregistration for majors, whereby students are admitted into courses necessary for their majors before everyone else. However, he stressed that admission to the CAP could not be termed "preferential" unless the majors program was also called "preferential.

Niemeyer said that the typical CAP student is one who shows "good promise as a student, and, while he has a goal, he is not too clear in his goal, and he needs counseling." He went on to say that a student with a 3.7 average would not be accepted if he has no problems, but a student who has mediocre grades and who shows promise and purpose could be helped through the CAP.

Niemeyer termed the CAP "mainly a facility for help," and stressed that preregistration for CAP students before official preregistration is one way that the CAP aids students with special problems.

The Notre Dame Heart Fund hopes for success in this Saturday's fund raising campaign.

The story on the world hunger panel in Friday's Observer contained two errors. The average annual supply of water throughout the world is 100 million cubic kilometers, not kilograms. Secondly, there has been an increase of over 100 percent, not 10 percent, in areas classified as deserts.

CAP distributes 300 course cards

Approximately 300 course cards for popular courses were obtained through the Committee for Academic Progress, according to Gerhard Niemeyer, chairman of the CAP. "There are about 170 students in the program," Niemeyer explained. "Card every student can have several cards.

The courses for which the CAP members obtained cards were those that "fill up quickly with majors," Niemeyer stated. Niemeyer, however, he stressed that admitting CAP students into these popular courses is "not an unlimited process.

We ask the departments exactly how many cards they are willing to give to the CAP," added Niemeyer. "It may be for one course, and three for another." The cards are then distributed among the CAP members according to classes. With this arrangement, students in the CAP can preregister before official preregistration.

Niemeyer remarked that this type of arrangement is basically the same as that for preregistration for majors, whereby students are admitted into courses necessary for their majors before everyone else. Niemeyer commented that the treatment accorded to the CAP students could not be termed "preferential."
First of a two part series

Options for off-campus life discussed

by Jim Donates

Editor’s note: This article is the first of a two part series dealing with options for off-campus life in the future of South Bend, but what shape will Notre Dame off-campus life take? The Off-Campus Administration asks: “Will we encourage an alternative?”

The Off-Campus Administration is wrestling with this question in the face of a rising crime rate and student resident friction.

An October 22 Off-Campus Administration policy statement asks: “Will we encourage an apartment complex development in preference to family unit dwellings, devote our attention to both, or concentrate on some alternative?”

“An area to concentrate on development of more attractive and suitable accommodations for working students, the event that they, like their male colleagues, either choose or are forced to live off-campus?”

Will the University encourage the development of a university district, which has become such a common occurrence in American college life, or are we to attempt to dispurse our student concentrations in response to public pressure?”

The statement, directed to the Office of Student Affairs, stresses the need to establish priorities for off-campus housing.

New residence hall

The building of a new residence hall is a third option open to the University. “Notre Dame will always be a university that goes contrary to the trend,” said Tallarida. “While other universities are closing halls and turning them into offices, demand for housing here remains constant.”

Another proposal would add an additional residence hall to the present ten­dency is to move on campus because it is cheaper. Room and board in residence halls ranges from $1,064 to $1,224 per year. No accurate figures were available for off-campus expenses.

“An additional residence hall is going to reduce competition for off-campus housing,” stressed Tallarida. “Then supply will grow and students will be in a better position to bargain. We could reach a compromise Notre Dame community and students would not live as isolated individuals as they are now.”

Tallarida felt a university district would cut down on the crime rate and lessen tension in the South Bend community.

“Since students would know each other, it provides a more protected area from robbery since it’s difficult for someone to case the places,” he said.

“An university community doesn’t hamper the life style of the community at large,” he said. “Since students are separate from the rest of the community, residents have no fear of student life styles affecting their own.”

A two part series will be published in the coming weeks.

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CIA On Campus

Dear Editor:

Concerned students everywhere have become increasingly alarmed about the Central Intelligence Agency now plays in world affairs. Students from Japan, Greece, Portugal, South Korea, South Vietnam, and Latin America have all voiced their strong disapproval of the CIA's activities in their countries.

They've seen what the CIA has done to other countries of their size. They've seen what the CIA financed and organized the fall of Pigs fiasco against the people of Cuba. They are aware of the CIA's direct intervention in Guatemala in 1954 when the democratically elected President was overthrown and replaced by a puppet, for tampering with United Fruit property. They've seen how CIA, with the help of the ITT brought about the bloody fascist coup on the people of Chile. They are aware of CIA activities in countries that are on the verge of political and economic liberation and on the road towards a more egalitarian way of life. They've seen the crumbling elitist governments of Portugal, Greece, Spain, Italy, S. Korea, Dominican Republic, Argentina, and Brazil.

Concerned students everywhere who want their countries to take their own paths and develop themselves on their own terms find that they cannot do so as long as they remain economic and political satellites of the U.S. So long as there are United States investments in countries abroad, the CIA will continue to play an active role in the political life of these countries, helping them to achieve covert and clandestine activities in the name of patriotism and "anti-communism," as well as protecting U.S. lives and interests. So long as free regimes are given free reign, they will continue to compete with or "subvert" the students whose aim is to liberate their countries from the economic and political domination by the U.S.

The question Notre Dame students must now deal with is how far are we going to let the CIA go in closing our eyes to their activities? Is it because the trustees and the big bosses of the University who have been (or are) members of the classes for which I am responsible would regard this as a "flattery or calumny"?

Concerned Students of Notre Dame

Dear Editor:

To all those misguided souls who read Ms. Magazine and have fallen for the fraud and false premises of the so-called "Equal Rights" Amendment, I quote Mrs. J. B. Patton's letter to Gloria Steinem in The Observer for Wednesday, November 13, is entirely fictional. I believe that most of the more than 900 students on campus who have been (or are) members of the classes for which I am responsible would regard this as a "flattery or calumny.

Sincerely,

James P. Daneky, S.J.

Ms. Fire

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Sincerely,

Mrs. John R. Fawcett, Jr.
WASHINGTON (UPI) — A citizens' tax group said Sunday it has documents proving the Internal Revenue Service destroyed intelligence files on 11,000 potential White House enemies from 1969-1973, and there is no assurance these files have yet been recovered.

Citing previously secret IRS documents it obtained after a year's legal battle, the group said there were "3,000 groups that wanted to keep both options of on and off campus as substitutes for a new dorm, seeing no possible openings last year as far as I could see, since "It worked quite well today, " mulcahy asserted, forces "which puts everyone in the same boat" is the fairest system "which puts everyone in the present ratio for the next couple of years until the last class graduated. "The idea for the Festival originated last spring with Traudt, "then of the most outstanding ceramics artists from Indiana. "The inspiration came as a direct result of the enormous interest in ceramics in the Michiana area and the College Community. "We designed the Festival to be a non-profit, non-commercial event with the inclusion of students from St. Mary's. He admitted there are some proposals to change the ratio to one of three to two by admitting 400 women as freshmen next year. Such a policy Mulcahy criticised as necessitating either a new dorm or more problems in forcing students off campus. Mulcahy rejected the possibility of using existing buildings on campus as substitutes for a new dorm, seeing no possible openings last year as far as I could see, since "It worked quite well. "In a Nov. 8, 1974, response to a recent tax group inquiry as to the disposition of the old Special Services Staff files, the Justice Department's chief lit- tigation attorney stated that it would be inappropriate to reply to this request in the context of the present action."

The tax group said it had used the Freedom of Information Act and the threat of lawsuit to obtain 41 official IRS documents on the secret tax files, and had received them only after a year of trying. It said the documents showed that top IRS officials met on July 2, 1969, in response to White House requests to begin investigations of political em- enies, "and decided to set up a special task force which would collect information, establish files and key-punch the informa- tion so that the IRS data processing division could use it. "The task force was to be an 'intelligence gathering' opera- tion. Besides tax information, the task force would collect data on each organization's 'motives, its activities, its attitude, its size and its impact on the general public.' " It said one IRS memo described the objective as a "massive central intelligence file" and another cautioned, "we do not want the news media to be alerted to what we are attempting ... because the disclosure of such information might embarrass the adminis- tration."

Says Mulcahy: Off-Campus lottery may be put into effect again this year

by Paul Young
Staff Reporter

A repeat of last year's off-campus lottery is again the forecast this year to solve the housing problem created by incoming freshmen, Fr. John Mulcahy, Director of Campus Housing, said yesterday. "It worked quite well last year as far as I could see, since "It worked quite well today, " Mulcahy asserted, forces "which puts everyone in the same boat" is the fairest system "which puts everyone in the present ratio for the next couple of years until the last class graduated. "The idea for the Festival originated last spring with Traudt, "then of the most outstanding ceramics artists from Indiana. "The inspiration came as a direct result of the enormous interest in ceramics in the Michiana area and the College Community. "We designed the Festival to be a non-profit, non-commercial event with the inclusion of students from St. Mary's. He admitted there are some proposals to change the ratio to one of three to two by admitting 400 women as freshmen next year. 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Such a policy Mulcah...
CCUM termed great success

by Robert Jacques
Staff Reporter

Msgr. John Egan, the Chairman of the Catholic Committee on Urban Ministry, termed last week's four-day national meeting of CCUM at the Center for Continuing Education as "a great success." He added, "All the problems we set out to confront were met beyond my best hopes."

The conference, running from Nov. 18-21, attracted 575 social activists from the U.S. and Canada. All five days were filled with seminars and discussions concerning economic power and injustice in America today.

The Committee is a support network of Catholic priests and lay persons who are involved in the social ministry. The goals of the organization are to create a more humane world and to achieve justice, freedom, and peace in the U.S. and abroad. The group's tools include the annual national meeting, workshops, seminars, and summer institutes where ideas and assistance are shared.

The conference centered its attention on the American economic system as a part of the larger question, "Is the system reformable?" Some of the many problems the group cited as needing solution include "mal-distribution of income, power, and wealth," "social disorder, human suffering, political irresponsibility, and moral confusion."

With the goal of enabling the participants to clarify their own questions and to understand their experiences concerning economic power and injustice, five objectives were established:

To educate the relationship between the U.S. economic system and daily life both in America and abroad.

To enable Catholic social action people to relate their work and direct their efforts toward national and world reform for peace and justice.

To develop new approaches to reform and to disseminate information on economic issues to church members.

To enable participants to assume positions of leadership in the evaluation of justice and injustice in American society.

To give new direction to CCUM, its board and its advisors in order to meet the concerns and priorities of members working in the field.

The accomplishment of the first four goals and the promise of the fifth one's success, Egan said, was due to the diverse and large national representation at the conference.

There were people from thirty-two states, seventy-four U.S. dioceses, and six Canadian dioceses present. The male-female ratio was fifty-fifty. Egan added that "it was by no means adequate."

A large number of national and regional leaders were present at the conference to lead the discussion and seminar groups. Included were Dr. Richard Burnet, the Co-Director of the Institute for Policy Studies, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Lyle Schertz, deputy administrator of the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, and others. Many archdiocesan and regional program directors were also speakers and participants.

The fifth goal of the conference, Egan explained, "can be measured only in the future because it concerns implementation of the material exchanged at the meeting on the local and state levels." He said the first part of this fifth goal was to "raise the consciousness of the people here to aspects of the economic situation which are of key importance to millions of people."

The knowledge gained by the participants is to now be shared and exercised across the country. On the regional and state levels, permanent programs and networks will be established to affect the changes brought forth in the conference.

As to the future of the Committee, Egan hopes to expand it beyond the American Catholic. Currently there are only a handful of Protestants in the loose knit ministry. To realize his end, he sees either an expansion to include more persons of the faith, or the parallel development of a similar organization for the Protestants.

However, Egan stressed that although possible expansion, the Committee will remain the same in goals and methods. He said that it would not become a lobbyish group, although state and local bodies might do some lobbying. He cited the fact that the conference passed no resolutions or any indication to the Ministry is unique. "It will remain a network of support, idees, and training," Egan concluded.

Nixon's medical status may prevent testimony

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif. (UPI) — Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Richards Nixon's attorney, reportedly visited the former president last week to power the 11 pages he was to see if he would submit to examination by a court-appointed medical panel.

Miller told U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica he would report Nixon's response to the Washington court by Tuesday. The former president's answer could play a major role in the outcome of the Watergate cover-up trial. The physical examination would determine if Nixon is well enough to give testimony, either by deposition or by testifying directly.

Nixon's doctors, who treated him at Long Beach Memorial Hospital last week such an examination could prove hurtful and raise Nixon's blood pressure, were met by a report from his doctors. Nixon left the hospital last Thursday after a 23-day stay and at that time his physical, Dr. John Langren, said he suffered from "tobacco hypertension," or fluctuating blood pressure.

He said the former president's blood pressure shot up even with non-pharmaceutical stress, such as conversation and problem solving.

He said the planned medical checkup was not necessary and would be a "stressful situation."

Dean of George

Washington School of Law will be speaking

in room 104 of O'Shaug.

7:30 pm Mon. Nov. 18

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NDicers split with Denver
by Bob Kessel

When the Notre Dame ice acts want to play hockey, they can skate with any team in the WCHA. But when they take the ice, it's Notre Dame playing in the Denver series to be crucial to their league standing. The team's forechecking and checking having paid off at 2:01 of the first period when Brian Walsh had his first of three goals in the opening game.

The play on Walsh's goal started deep in ND's own zone. Paul Clarke broke out of his net and passed to Alex Pirus at his blue line. Pirus made a move up the ice past Moher. The shorthanded goal seemed to awaken the Irish and they picked up their tempo of play. In the second period, Lieg made 14 saves, while ND netminder Len Moher stopped five shots.

The second period featured five minutes of penalties, and the emergence of ND's winning momentum. Denver scored a short-handed goal at 3:31 when Tomasoni somehow managed to bat in his own rebound, despite John Peterson's best efforts to get on top of him, while both players slid along the ice past Moher. The shorthanded goal seemed to awaken the Irish and they picked up their tempo of play. In the second period, Lieg made 14 saves, while ND netminder Len Moher stopped five shots.

It took 14 seconds of the final session for Notre Dame to equalize. On the power play, Walsh hit linemate Alex Pirus with a pass from the right special spot, with Walsh hitting the goal at 13:17. A 5-0 deficit after Campbell's goal, and the emergence of ND's winning momentum had Denver's defense taken a 180-degree turn. Walsh hit his first goal of the afternoon at 18:17 on an unassisted tally by Brian Walsh notched his second career hat trick, and the equalizer came out flying, knowing the line. Pirus made a nifty move around a Denver wing, skated the puck into the corner of the net. Peluso set. He put in the backhand at 14:09. In the period Bob Lieg had 16 saves, while Peterson turned aside eight shots.

Les Larson narrowed the deficit to 5-3 on a hard wrist shot from the left faceoff circle at 4:11. Assists were given to Kevin Nugent and Pat Conroy. Denver tried to put the game away at 5:42 on a goal by Bob Pazzelli. Again the Irish did not quit, though down 6-3. Brian Walsh scored on a rebound at 10:46 after Alex Pirus led the Irish rush into the Denver zone. The Pioneers put the game away for good at 18:36 on Chad Campbell's second goal of the afternoon for the 7-4 final score. John Peterson had seven saves in the period and 35 in the game, while Lieg turned away 9 in the period and 28 for the game.

Denver played good fundamental hockey, added Smith. "Our kids played hard up to the very end, I hope they come back next week with the same attitude to go out and do the job." The Irish are now 2-4 in the WCHA (4-4 overall) which puts them in seventh place. Next weekend the Irish travel to icebox country-Grand Forks-to play the Fighting Sioux of North Dakota for a two-game WCHA series.

Irish edge Panthers

(continued from page 8)

Irish edge Panthers

quarter to win. I am very proud of our team and the way they came back to beat a darn good football team.

"Wayne Bullock gave a great performance playing hurt today. He got his game on even and had a yardage. He got it where it's at," he said. "I was real proud of his game but he came back to lead us in that final drive.

"I guess it was early and the coaches didn't want me to go back in," said Bullock, "but I guess they said go ahead and play. The offensive line was just great today, and they have been doing well for a long time. That's how I was able to get back in and pick up that yardage in the fourth quarter."

Bullock, as he has all season was the star. Notre Dame is grateful for that run. But these close games are getting to be too much.

"Two weeks ago I told the team they were definitely causing my hair to turn gray," he said. "Today I told them they're going to make a replacement run."
Bullock stars; Irish squeak by Pitt

Fourth quarter touchdown plunge by Clements erases 10-7 Pittsburgh lead

by Greg Corgan

Sports Editor

The script was the same. And, again, the ending was a happy one: Notre Dame defense in allowing Pittsburgh 13 points in the second half... but once more, the Irish again prevailed.

In TV jarsion, Saturday's bullock against the Pittsburgh Panthers was just another punt and field goal in a season where the Irish have taken three of their seven leads. What difference was made is that the Irish went on to win the game. Clements kept for nine more.

The Irish started from their own 22. Stall set up their first down punt and immediately went to work. Clements got three on a screen roll. His five-yard gain before the first down. Clements kept for nine more. Bullock picked up five and after a four-yard pass to Samuel, Wayne smashed for 17, and seven, two seconds later, Bullock's third. Three Clements then scored and Dave O'Brien kicked the point. The Irish now had a lead.

As it turned out, the extra point made the difference. Bob Medwid, replacing the injured Bill Daniels, who sustained a knee injury in the first half of the game for the rest of the season, brought the Pan-

Training 10-7 late in the fourth quarter, the Irish went ahead to stay as Tom Clements scores from three yards out.

Pittsburgh did manage to take a 10-7 lead into the fourth quarter, however. Notre Dame punter Tony Brunell got off a 25-yard punt in the second quarter which Larry Peters returned to the ND 25. Medwid then hit Murphy for 13 and Dorsett ran for seven, and on fourth and one from the Pitt three Clements then scored and Dave O'Brien kicked the point. The Irish now had a lead.

Dwight is going to fill Broke's role, and will be responsible for bringing the ball upcourt," explained Phelps. "Don't be surprised about us," said Phelps. "It takes a while to get used to playing actual game conditions against anybody. "We're going to help everybody to get rid of their jitters. Our play in the second half was amazing. We had bad field position all day," said Ara, "and of course mistakes contributed to it on a number of occasions. But this is not the first time Notre Dame has fallen behind this year. It's not the first time we have come back and scored behind in the fourth quarter..." (continued on page 7)

Irish cagers open season with 92-83 exhibition win

by Bill Delaney

Digger Phelps and his Irish cagers opened their season on a happy note Friday night with a 92-83 exhibition win over the Valparaiso Crusaders at the ACC. Although the game was only an exhibition, this first performance by Phelps' 'Irish' left him pleasantly surprised.

"We were definitely pleased with the kids effort tonight," said a happy Phelps after the game. "Our press and four-corner stall in the second half really worked well, and against a team that had the size to their advantage, I think we did a solid job with 32 seconds to play. Phelps started the players he has been working with all fall. Dwight Clay and Ray Martin were the guards, Billy Paterno and Adrian Dantley the forwards, and Peter Crotty was at center. "Our big concern is rebounding, and I was impressed with Peter's work," said Phelps of his senior co-captain. "He played 29 minutes and even though he wasn't getting all the rebounds he got seven and made things happen in the offense."

"Clay, Notre Dame's other co-captain had taken over Gary Ibrinks' offensive spot, and was counted on to give the Irish a four-corner stall was perfect, forcing the Irish to come out and foul. Martin's two free throws with 2:22 left gave the Irish a 92-83 lead, and the victory.

"I really feel satisfied with my team," said Phelps, "but we'll still have to give us a scoring as well as rebounding challenge. The Irish folding Dwight's old spot, and will be more responsible for bringing the ball upcourt."

Our play in the second half was amazing. We had bad field position all day," said Ara, "and of course mistakes contributed to it on a number of occasions. But this is not the first time Notre Dame has fallen behind this year. It's not the

As the Irish approach their last two games against Air Force and Southern California, it is apparent that they will need more than just Bullock up-the-middle for any national championship aspirations. Hopefully, they will have ended Pensek and Samuel, or even a punter, might fill that void. In the meantime, Notre Dame better pray that their "Train" doesn't break down.