The typical frigid month of January in Indiana has driven everyone into their heavy clothing. Fear not—following a brief but lovely Spring, we can enjoy the nearby city of Ambrizette.

Soviet, Cuban troops gain in Angolan crisis; seize key ports

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Soviet-backed forces, led by Cuban troops, have scored major military victories in northern Angola, raising fears of direct intervention by neighboring Zaire, reports Johannesburg Daily Telegraph on Thursday.

In another development, Soviet officials at Walvis Bay in South-West Africa have refused to let 23 ships carrying an estimated 5,000 Angolan refugees unload their human cargo amid fears the refugees would try to return to Angola. The ships captains have refused to dock.

The London Daily Telegraph and the Walvis Bay news agency reported that the Soviet-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Angola — MPLA — have seized the key Angolan port of Ambrizette.

The Western-backed National Front for the Liberation of Angola — FNLA — has maintained its military headquarters at Ambrizette.

The MPLA offensive reportedly was led by about 7,000 Cuban combat troops and used helicopters, ground guns and nuclear-armed rockets to seize the cities of Benguela and Cuito Cuanavale.

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said Wednesday the Cuban forces were trying to take over all of Angola and that his administration was "being conducted almost entirely by the efforts of the events the convention has planned. (Photo by Mark Muench)

The major speakers for the convention will be Robert Strauss, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who will address the convention at noon. On March 3, Donald Riegel, congressman from Michigan and candidate for the senatorial seat being vacated by Philip Hart, will give the keynote address on Thursday night.

According to Williams, the convention will run from March 3 to 6 and will set as a prelude to the Notre Dame-St. Mary's winter session, March 5-11, Vincent Moschella, and Nancy Breiner, co-chairpersons for the event, held an executive committee meeting last night.

The convention plans outlined by Phil Cackley

The convention will run from March 3 to 6 and will set as a prelude to the Notre Dame-St. Mary's winter session, March 5-11, Vincent Moschella, and Nancy Breiner, co-chairpersons for the event, held an executive committee meeting last night.

It was reported at the meeting that all the major presidential candidates have so far attended to tackle the proceedings, but that no nomination will take place on that date. There will be student campaigns, but the specific presidential candidates who include Sen. Fred Harris, Sen. Jimmy Carter, Rep. Morris Udall, Sen. Henry Jackson, Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, Gov. Terry Sanford, Sargent Shriver, Gov. George Wallace and Sen. Robert Byrd.

Professor and candidates for the convention will be Robert Strauss, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who will address the convention at noon. On March 3, Donald Riegel, congressman from Michigan and candidate for the senatorial seat being vacated by Philip Hart, will give the keynote address on Thursday night.

The major speakers for the convention will be Robert Strauss, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who will address the convention at noon. On March 3, Donald Riegel, congressman from Michigan and candidate for the senatorial seat being vacated by Philip Hart, will give the keynote address on Thursday night.

Speaking on the opening night will be Dr. Theodore Hesburgh, president of the University, and Peter Nemeth, mayor of South Bend. Fr. Robert Griffin, University chaplain, will give the invocation at the opening session.

Invitations will be given another session by Fr. Raymond Cary, professor of government and Gerhart Niemeyer, professor emeritus of Government and International Studies. The National Democratic Committee will give its address on Thursday night.

The convention plans outlined by Phil Cackley

The convention will run from March 3 to 6 and will set as a prelude to the Notre Dame-St. Mary's winter session, March 5-11, Vincent Moschella, and Nancy Breiner, co-chairpersons for the event, held an executive committee meeting last night.

The major speakers for the convention will be Robert Strauss, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who will address the convention at noon. On March 3, Donald Riegel, congressman from Michigan and candidate for the senatorial seat being vacated by Philip Hart, will give the keynote address on Thursday night.

Speaking on the opening night will be Dr. Theodore Hesburgh, president of the University, and Peter Nemeth, mayor of South Bend. Fr. Robert Griffin, University chaplain, will give the invocation at the opening session.

Invitations will be given another session by Fr. Raymond Cary, professor of government and Gerhart Niemeyer, professor emeritus of Government and International Studies. The National Democratic Committee will give its address on Thursday night.

The convention plans outlined by Phil Cackley

The convention will run from March 3 to 6 and will set as a prelude to the Notre Dame-St. Mary's winter session, March 5-11, Vincent Moschella, and Nancy Breiner, co-chairpersons for the event, held an executive committee meeting last night.

The major speakers for the convention will be Robert Strauss, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who will address the convention at noon. On March 3, Donald Riegel, congressman from Michigan and candidate for the senatorial seat being vacated by Philip Hart, will give the keynote address on Thursday night.

Speaking on the opening night will be Dr. Theodore Hesburgh, president of the University, and Peter Nemeth, mayor of South Bend. Fr. Robert Griffin, University chaplain, will give the invocation at the opening session.

Invitations will be given another session by Fr. Raymond Cary, professor of government and Gerhart Niemeyer, professor emeritus of Government and International Studies. The National Democratic Committee will give its address on Thursday night.

The convention plans outlined by Phil Cackley
Meeting tonight

Mardi Gras plans initiated

All persons interested in working on Mardi Gras in serving on the Mardi Gras committees are asked to attend an organizational meeting Friday, Jan. 6 at 7 p.m. in the LaFortune Ballroom.

All booth chairmen must be in attendance with their floor plans.

Phaser misused by criminals

WASHINGTON (AP) — The inventor of an electric dart gun designed as an alternative in firearms and sold for self-defense said Wednesday the weapon has been used as much by criminals as by persons protecting themselves from attack.

John H. Cover, president of Taser Systems, Inc., said he has received reports that his controversial "Taser Public Defender" has been used at least 20 times, "one half in self-defense and one half by crooks."

The Taser, a handheld device resembling a flashlight, fires two, inch-long barbs connected to a battery by a 1-foot copper and stainless steel wire.

and their $100 deposits, Mardi

Gras Chairman Harry Spellman said. Spellman said about 25 organizations have requested space for booths and that all residence halls will be represented.

Both construction is expected to begin at noon Sunday and all clubs should bring whatever building tools they have at their disposal. A limited number of tools are owned by the Mardi Gras committee and will be available on a loan basis.

Spellman said it is much too early to tell whether Mardi Gras will lose money this year. The cost of the building materials, most notably wood and metal, has increased significantly this year, he said. The Mardi Gras committee provides the wood and materials but may have to keep a portion of the deposit fees to negate the price increases.

Clubs which waste building materials will be fined this year, Spellman announced. "With the prices the way they are, we just can't afford any waste this year," he said.

Mardi Gras is an annual event at which various card games, roulette wheels and other games of chance are operated to support the Notre Dame Charities. The event will open Jan. 30 in Stepan Center and last until Feb. 8.

Raffle tickets are still being sold and distributed among members of the Notre Dame community. The grand prize this year will be a 1976 Buick, for Notre Dame President John H. Conway, president of the university of the state of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Admissions are limited to 10 dollars per semester (18 credits) and must be in attendance with their floor plans.

The committee provides the wood and limited number of tools are owned by the committee and will be available on a loan basis.

By crimines as by persons protecting themselves from attack.

right turners inc. Italian bread & salad and soup at the observer

11 am to 9 pm (Thu) The Army ROTC IVolunteer Program

10 am - 5 pm (Fri) The Observer

9 am - 5 pm (Mon) The Observer

8 am - 5 pm (Wed) The Observer

7 am - 5 pm (Mon) The Observer

5 am - 9 pm (Sat) The Observer

3 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

2 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

1 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

12 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

11 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

10 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

9 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

8 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

7 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

6 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

5 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

4 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

3 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

2 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

1 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

12 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

11 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

10 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

9 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

8 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

7 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

6 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

5 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

4 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

3 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

2 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

1 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

12 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

11 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

10 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

9 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

8 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

7 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

6 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

5 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

4 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

3 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

2 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

1 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

12 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

11 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

10 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

9 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

8 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

7 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

6 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

5 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

4 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

3 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

2 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

1 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

12 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

11 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

10 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

9 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

8 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

7 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

6 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

5 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

4 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

3 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

2 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

1 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

12 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

11 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

10 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

9 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

8 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

7 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

6 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

5 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

4 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

3 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

2 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

1 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

12 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

11 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

10 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

9 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

8 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

7 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

6 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

5 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

4 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

3 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

2 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

1 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

12 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

11 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

10 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

9 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

8 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

7 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

6 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

5 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

4 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

3 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

2 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

1 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

12 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

11 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

10 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

9 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

8 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

7 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

6 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

5 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

4 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

3 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer

2 am - 11 pm (Wed) The Observer

1 am - 11 pm (Tue) The Observer

12 am - 11 pm (Mon) The Observer

11 am - 11 pm (Sun) The Observer

10 am - 11 pm (Sat) The Observer

9 am - 11 pm (Fri) The Observer

8 am - 11 pm (Thu) The Observer
The A&P grocery store at the corner of Howard and Eddy streets will close later this month for economic reasons, according to a representative of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

Peter Koukas, president of the company's Midwestern District, told a group of South Bend citizens that present store sales are $2,000 per week and that the amount is insufficient to provide profits for A&P. Koukas added that stock shrinkage through pilferage is not

tidal wave will hit Adelaide on

flash" that an earthquake and

house p a in te r by tra d e , sa id

force m any businesses to close.

supposed doomsday.

Sutton termed the prediction

all," Dunstan said, adding that

dreas fault scares.

who feared a down under ver­

miles to w estern A ustralia " to

avoid the d isaster."

He said he saw in his m ind's

paper colum n and h a has g ained

" vital service" to the people

strength in m aintaining the neigh­

him  w hile he w as g ard e n in.

"poppycock. "  A delaide su ffe rs

a s ter  o rg an iz atio n , also  is u ­

His prediction was first

Nash has since fled 1,500

His plan was to be in

But m any residents are still

American Agriculture." But m any residents are still

in the Howard Street location no later

Darby's Place

Darby O'Gill announces the re­

opening of Darby's Place, at its

255-0266

Darby's Place

Darby O'Gill announces the re­

opening of Darby's Place, at its

919 B COLLEGE SQUARE

(Across from Town and Country)

ND/SMC-South Bend set for bicecntennial festivity

by Chris Hopkins

An Almost Chosen People is

the theme for the national

centennial festival to be hosted by Notre Dame, St. Mary's and the South Bend community. This

bicentennial event will take place
during the week of Mar. 7-11 and

the activities will be held in the

Center for Continuing Education, O'Laughlin Auditorium and Morris Civic Auditorium.

On Sunday, Mar. 7, from 7-10

p.m. the keynote address, "30

Years From Now, Where Should America Go," will be delivered to open the ceremonies. Following this will be a Patrician Concert by the University Band and Orchestra along with the South and Notre Dame Choral Groups.

The Monday activities will

begin with a two and one-half hour

address entitled "Understanding the American Education." Program will

at 2:45 a.m. a talk will be given on the "Declaration of Independence: Its Promise and Problems." Monday evening activities will include "A

Dylan has arrived!

celebrate the new semester

with the new bob dylan album

"desire"

his latest and greatest

and...and...and...the new

selection of classical music

we just received a shipment of

120 classical records from

boulez to mozart...

beethoven to ravel...

to bernstein.

Grocery store to close on the 17th

by Ms. Myfan Senior Staff Reporter

important points of its campaign to

establish another grocery at the

present A&P location

To bring together all available 

information about the present A&P

operations at the Howard Street 

location, including financial 

history and professional 

assessment of the physical plant.

Assist any seriously interested

individual or group to secure

needed financing.

Keep the neighborhood informed

about any developments and

secure its active support of any

new store operator.

Members of the Task Force

include representatives of AC­

TION, Inc., the South Bend­

Mishawaka Chamber of Com ­

merce, St. Joseph County Urban 

League, the Northeast Neighbor­

hood Council and REAL se­

rvices.

The Task Force will

eventually include at least fifteen

members, Parent said.

Koukas said he would cooperate

"in every way possible with any 

individual group who wishes to take over the Howard Street facility.

Court rules on shooting:

Moore sentenced to life

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) - Sara Jane Moore, onetime FBI informant with radical con­

nections, today became the sec­

ond woman in a month to be

sentenced to death for attempting to kill President Ford.

Before she was sentenced by U.S. District Court Judge Sam ­

uel Conti, Miss Moore read a

lengthy statement detailing her

political beliefs and what she

said led her to fire a shot at President Ford on Sept. 22.

She said she was not sorry for trying to shoot the Presi­

dent, even though she "accom­

plished little than to throw away the rest of my life ... I tried because it expressed my feelings at the time and could have triggered the kind of chaos to bring the upheaval of needed change.

She described how she had

"become involved with the peace

movement, the Black Panther party and other activist groups that forced her "to face the raw reality of the things I had

spoken of before." She said her involvement with these groups helped her to become sympathetic to "those who found their only recourse in violence."

The sentencing, she said, was not a "fight for truth," and the judge in the same

studs, blouse and vest she had

worn in other court appearances. Judge Conti leaned his

chin on his hand as he listened to

To Bernstein.

BOOK BARN

NEW and OLD

in the new georgetown center

919 B COLLEGE SQUARE

(Across from Town and Country)
Thursday morning for a back seat problem, according to the Rev. Charles Kirby, president of the Kentucky Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

"America's got a lot of hang-ups, but the big hang-up isn't a bus. It's the niggers on the bus," Gregory told the group. "We didn't ask to be bused. We only asked for equal education."

"I'm sick and tired of living in a nation that teaches one thing and does another," he said. "I would say to white America in this bicentennial year, 'Be honest with us if you don't want to be fair with us, at least be honest.'"

"If white America was treated for three days the way black Americans have been treated for 200 years, they'd tear this country down," Gregory said. "In 300 years we've come a long way. We just want America to know in its bicentennial year that black people are not its problem. You've been our problem."

Gregory said after his 30-minute speech that he plans to check into a Boston hospital this week to be treated for his back trouble.

Others participating in the march and rally included Ber- nard Lee, of Atlanta, Ga., executive vice-president of the SCLC, and the Rev. Charles Kirby, president of the KSCLC.

Louisville Mayor Harvey I. Stovall proclaimed Thursday Human Relations Day in honor of the 4th anniversary of King's birth. The Kentucky General Assembly also took the day off to honor King.

Kentucky Lt. Gov. Therma Stovall was to be presented with the Martin Luther King Jr. "Woman of the Year" award by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference at a dinner Thursday night. Mrs. Stovall, the state's first woman lieutenant governor, was being honored for her work in wom en's rights. SCLC officials said

WASHINGTON (AP) — Faced with "an increasingly bleak fiscal future," states are delaying capital expenditures and meeting current financial obligations with money earmarked for future growth, a survey of the states' financial positions reported Thursday.

The survey of the financial health of 37 states found that capital outlays increased 31 percent from 1974 to 1975 but that they are expected to drop 14 percent from 1975 to the end of this year.

"Virtually every state is doing it," said Joseph Rhodes, deputy director of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, when asked how many states were forced to use money earmarked for capital expenditures on current operations.

"The states have a choice when they can pay their bills with deficit," said Priscilla Schwartz, a staff member of the National Governors Conference, which sponsored the survey. "They can put off capital expenditures or go to the bond market and borrow money against the future."

Using proceeds from bond sales to meet current needs can be risky, bringing about such problems as those facing New York City, said James Martin, deputy director of the conference.

He said the survey did not turn up evidence that states were doing this and it found "none of the ingredients of a default." He said New York City did was to transfer day-to-day expenses into the operating budget. This put the city in the position of paying for operating costs by floating bonds and led to the hidden budget deficit that eventually cost the city its credit rating.

Martin said an earlier study performed for the governors' conference last autumn found that the states were combining several tactics to deal with economic problems.

He said 22 states had reduced services below their budgeted levels, 23 had cut back on number of existing state jobs or had frozen number of state hires, and 25 had delayed capital expenditures.

The current study found that the surpluses the states had built up in previous years have disappeared and that despite belt-tightening measures, governors and legislators must in increase taxes, cut spending, or do both to keep their budgets balanced.

The study found that expenditures in the 37 states surveyed are expected to reach $71 billion during the current fiscal year and 1976 while revenue will total only $67.7 billion.

"This appears to indicate that the effects of the recession more than offset the revenue growth attributable to inflation," the report said.

In Atlanta, Dwayne Riner, a spokesman for Georgia Gov. George Busbee, said Georgia's
Conflict reports surround bill's future

by Harb Laughhney and John Shaughnessy
Staff Reporters

It will be passed. It won't be passed.

Depending on who is doing the talking, the future of the bill lowering Indiana's legal drinking age to 18 is excellent or it hasn't got a chance.

Student lobbyists say the bill can pass but an area legislator says, "No way."

"As to where things stand right now, I really don't think the bill will be approved by the House."

Avery predicts passage of anti-child abuse bill

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — The sponsor of a controversial anti-child abuse bill said Thursday he's optimistic the bill will be passed by the Indiana House Human Rights Committee.

Rep. Dennis T. Avery, D-Evanston, said he expects the bill to clear the committee and go to the floor by next Tuesday.

On Wednesday night, about 300 persons gathered in the House chambers Monday night to hear testimony on the bill, and about three-fourths of the audience displayed opposition to the measure in a show-of-hands vote.

"The bill is designed to protect children from physical, sexual and emotional abuse," Avery said.

Most of the measure's opposition came from church-related schools.

And fundamentalist Baptist ministers have voiced fears the measure will prevent parents from disciplining their children for fear of legal action against them.

However, Indiana University Forensic psychologist David Walters, who said he has handled more than 1,000 cases of child abuse, said the bill is needed to prevent disturbed parents from mistreating children.

"The bill does not seek to break down the family structure," Rep. Avery said. "Rather, it will strengthen it."

"The bill does not interfere with freedom of religion, but it reaffirms that freedom with specific language. It assures the parents the right of discipline while protecting the child a far greater right to life."

ND faculty receives $700,000 in grants during month of December last year

Notre Dame has accepted $706,276 in awards for the month of December to support individual faculty research projects, facilities and equipment and innovative educational programs, according to Dr. Robert E. Gorden, Notre Dame vice president for advanced studies.

Awards for research totaled $627,000 and included: $300,000 from the National Science Foundation for support of a pre-engineering program for minority students directed by Dr. Jerry J. Marley; $24,000 from the American Chemical Society for study of heterogeneous catalytic asymmetric ketyl hydrogenation by Dr. Thomas J. Carbery; $15,000 from Lilly Endowment Inc. for support of the Mailman-Schechter Laboratory for the study of yeast cell wall glycopolymers by Dr. Roger K. Brettschneider, associate professor of chemistry; $10,000 from the Ford Foundation for study of the implications of military law violations during the Vietnam era directed by Lawrence M. Baskir, former general counsel and staff director of the Presidential Clemency Board, and Dr. Donald Kommers, director of the Notre Dame Center for Civil Rights; and $3,800 from the National Science Foundation for establishment of a small business institute directed by Dr. Frank L. Vandenbosch, assistant dean, College of Business Administration, and assistant professor of management.

NotreDame also received a grant of $5,000 from the American Society of Civil Engineers for a pre-engineering program for minority students directed by Dr. Jerry J. Marley; associate professor of civil engineering, and $5,000 from the American Society of Civil Engineers for a pre-engineering program for minority students directed by Dr. Jerry J. Marley; associate professor of civil engineering, and $5,000 from the American Society of Civil Engineers for a pre-engineering program for minority students directed by Dr. Jerry J. Marley; associate professor of civil engineering, and $5,000 from the American Society of Civil Engineers for a pre-engineering program for minority students directed by Dr. Jerry J. Marley; associate professor of civil engineering.

Applications are being accepted for position of Observer News Editor

Apply in person at The Observer office third floor of LaFortune

Deadline 5 p.m. today

School of Business receives $225,000 and included: $300,000 from the American Chemical Society for study of the synthesis of yeast cell wall...
The SLC has a reputation as a do-nothing body. But currently the subcommittees of the committees of the Student Life Council are preparing to begin to write reports on the committees of the Student Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees which will consider it and possibly forward it to the full Board and the Administration. Judging from past performance, this is something-if anything gets out of the committee and to the Board. Past recommendations have been shunted off to other committees or simply ignored. Currently the COUL report, bailed last year for its suggested improvements in student life, is heading toward the same graveyard.

There is a slight chance some action will come out of the SLC’s eventual report—if SBP, Ed Byrne, current chief comic of the Administration Building steps and alleged student leader, cuts the comedy for a while and pushes for some real results for once. That, too, is unlikely.

Friday, January 16, 1976

P. C. Box O

Dear Father Hesburgh,

I’m glad to see that the Council was informed well enough to see that a mid-semester break is needed. As for the first day of an early commencement of classes, such as 26 August, and an extremely late beginning date, such as 26 September. I also commend the victorious efforts of Mr. Gassman in his drive for a representative view of the student’s thinking on this volatile issue. The Council followed the plurality’s wants with near-
exactions. The exception of course was the class day between Thanksgiving and the following weekend.

I firmly believe this out of place class day is an injustice to us as students and Americans. First, it prevents those who are within geographical proximity and financial means to be with our families for this national holiday. Secondly, for those of us who will have mandatory exams on this day it will prevent us from enjoying Thanksgiving Thursday, because whether we stay here or not we will have to study for the tests the following day. Do you realize how many tests a student could be scheduled to take if a mandatory or in less harsh words highly recommended test day is initiated?

Honesty, I think this is an unfair arrangement and a more just situation could be negotiated. Father, I also ask, what does it matter if those students who don’t have pressing test or mandatory attendance in classes decide to take off a couple of days early? They may or may not be hurting themselves, and being the caliber of student you profess us to be it seems that we could correctly make that decision.

Also, it is in my experience that those students who can’t afford two breaks or whose parents can’t afford two breaks will forgo one or both of them.

My solution, Father, is to use the fall calendar of my freshman year (1973-1974) as an annual system.

Gregory G. Garcia

Open Letter
It was three o'clock last Tuesday afternoo

After an eighteen hour train ride on Am­

tracks covered with snow from that day's bliz­

and his leash and our luggage were

ated January 14th. Kissing Darby on the door of my room with a leashed dog

ring : it was Betty Tisdale from Columbus,

Jan uary 17, was Dr. Tom Dooley's forty­
ninth birthday, and that Sunday, January

Tisdale said. She wondered if Notre Dame

18, was the fifteenth anniversary of Tom

planning to attend the New York and

New York were meeting to discuss plans

help continue the projects Dooley had

She was also raising a family of ten

month to support the orphans of An Loc.

year, before the fall of Saigon, with the

were Vietnam ese girls adopted through

excitements are rarer, but there is a sort of

some of A m erica's big cities with dying

place several times a week—a far cry from

new in a way that startles many American

the discovery that in Angers everyone goes

to bed by 10 p.m.—at the latest. Even on

of course, French food is very good. W e're

than 500 differenty kinds of cheese, and

foreign notes

aries

happily birthday, tom dooley

wondering if, perhaps, one could get an

by phone to P atrick and Betty Tisdale,

hours on A m trak, you need to celebrate

by phone to P atrick and Betty Tisdale,

that h elp s—a little. Right now, we can only

to look forward to. And at least we have

home and every Observer reminds us of all

friends nor my fathers; we could have been in

high school together. It is not necessary to

have walked the earth who are neither my

m ake them saints. It does not seem

m ake Tom Dooley a saint. I do not think

expected to recommend a $10 billion tax

there are actually only seven minutes of

action to the average Super Bowl, few fans

of 34 demonstrating how simple tunes can

compositions.


happy birthday, tom dooley

reverend robert griffin

first impressions of France are fading from

Angeles journal by katie kerwin

foreign notes

Super Bowl X is this week's major TV attraction, as eight­on­eight Super Bowl X is this week's major TV attraction, as eight­on­eight

by tom o'neill

The best of the movies on television this week is Jeremia

landscapes to love.

Super Bowl X is this week's major TV attraction, as eight­on­eight Super Bowl X is this week's major TV attraction, as eight­on­eight

by tom o'neill

The second of the big films is The Mammals: The Last Years of Dian Fossey, by Burt Lanca ster (also author, co­directed and co­produced). Based on the

The second of the big films is The Mammals: The Last Years of Dian Fossey, by Burt Lanca ster (also author, co­directed and co­produced). Based on the

The best of the movies on television this week is Jeremia

landscapes to love.

Super Bowl X is this week's major TV attraction, as eight­on­eight Super Bowl X is this week's major TV attraction, as eight­on­eight
Collective bargaining: a growing trend at ND?

by Maureen Flynn
Senior Staff Reporter

Collective bargaining at Notre Dame, 1972. "I don't think we should get involved in that sort of thing and the whole idea is distasteful to me." "All they want to do is grind out more money for themselves, less work, more privileges, more time off." "The university sits on sacred ground. I don't want it soiled by union jacks, no matter how much unions have contributed to the quality of life in other areas."

Despite the distasteful trend toward collective bargaining in higher education, a majority of the faculty members contacted by the Observer in January, 1973 said that they were opposed to its institution at Notre Dame.

In 1972, collective bargaining at Notre Dame is being raised with increasing frequency.

Senate researches issue

In December, 1974, the Faculty Senate approved and distributed to the faculty at large the report of an ad hoc committee on collective bargaining. The purpose of the report was to describe briefly the mechanics of the collective bargaining process, to discuss possible applications at private universities like Notre Dame and to present arguments for and against collective bargaining at Notre Dame.

The ad hoc committee conducted last spring among Notre Dame faculty by the Faculty Senate revealed that approximately 25 percent of those responding favored collective bargaining. 36 percent opposed it and 30 percent wished for more information.

Collective bargaining for English-speaking travelers

A series of travel dictionaries compiled by Dilaver Berberi, assistant professor of modern languages at St. Mary's, and his associates has been released by Grosset, Dunlap and Cortina publishing. The books featuring verb tables, pronunciations and a guide to atomic particles are available in Italian, French, English-German and Spanish-English.

In Italian, it's "aiuto". It's "au­" in German, "soccorro" in Spanish and "H elp" in English. For "How much does this cost?" to "Quanto costa questo?" (Italian for "I've been robbed".), "M anhat m ich be steh len" (German for "The damage") and "We do it all for you!" (McDonald's).

Collective bargaining for foreign travelers

French-English, German-English, French-English, German-English and Spanish-English. Despite the distasteful trend toward collective bargaining in higher education, a majority of the faculty members contacted by the Observer in January, 1973 said that they were opposed to its institution at Notre Dame.

In 1972, collective bargaining at Notre Dame is being raised with increasing frequency.

Senate researches issue

In December, 1974, the Faculty Senate approved and distributed to the faculty at large the report of an ad hoc committee on collective bargaining. The purpose of the report was to describe briefly the mechanics of the collective bargaining process, to discuss possible applications at private universities like Notre Dame and to present arguments for and against collective bargaining at Notre Dame.

The ad hoc committee conducted last spring among Notre Dame faculty by the Faculty Senate revealed that approximately 25 percent of those responding favored collective bargaining. 36 percent opposed it and 30 percent wished for more information.

Collective bargaining for English-speaking travelers

A series of travel dictionaries compiled by Dilaver Berberi, assistant professor of modern languages at St. Mary's, and his associates has been released by Grosset, Dunlap and Cortina publishing. The books featuring verb tables, pronunciations and a guide to atomic particles are available in Italian, French, English-German and Spanish-English.

In Italian, it's "aiuto". It's "au­" in German, "soccorro" in Spanish and "H elp" in English. For "How much does this cost?" to "Quanto costa questo?" (Italian for "I've been robbed".), "M anhat m ich be steh len" (German for "The damage") and "We do it all for you!" (McDonald's).

Collective bargaining for foreign travelers

French-English, German-English, French-English, German-English and Spanish-English. Despite the distasteful trend toward collective bargaining in higher education, a majority of the faculty members contacted by the Observer in January, 1973 said that they were opposed to its institution at Notre Dame.

In 1972, collective bargaining at Notre Dame is being raised with increasing frequency.

Senate researches issue

In December, 1974, the Faculty Senate approved and distributed to the faculty at large the report of an ad hoc committee on collective bargaining. The purpose of the report was to describe briefly the mechanics of the collective bargaining process, to discuss possible applications at private universities like Notre Dame and to present arguments for and against collective bargaining at Notre Dame.

The ad hoc committee conducted last spring among Notre Dame faculty by the Faculty Senate revealed that approximately 25 percent of those responding favored collective bargaining. 36 percent opposed it and 30 percent wished for more information.

Collective bargaining for English-speaking travelers

A series of travel dictionaries compiled by Dilaver Berberi, assistant professor of modern languages at St. Mary's, and his associates has been released by Grosset, Dunlap and Cortina publishing. The books featuring verb tables, pronunciations and a guide to atomic particles are available in Italian, French, English-German and Spanish-English.

In Italian, it's "aiuto". It's "au­" in German, "soccorro" in Spanish and "H elp" in English. For "How much does this cost?" to "Quanto costa questo?" (Italian for "I've been robbed".), "M anhat m ich be steh len" (German for "The damage") and "We do it all for you!" (McDonald's).

Collective bargaining for foreign travelers

French-English, German-English, French-English, German-English and Spanish-English. Despite the distasteful trend toward collective bargaining in higher education, a majority of the faculty members contacted by the Observer in January, 1973 said that they were opposed to its institution at Notre Dame.

In 1972, collective bargaining at Notre Dame is being raised with increasing frequency.

Senate researches issue

In December, 1974, the Faculty Senate approved and distributed to the faculty at large the report of an ad hoc committee on collective bargaining. The purpose of the report was to describe briefly the mechanics of the collective bargaining process, to discuss possible applications at private universities like Notre Dame and to present arguments for and against collective bargaining at Notre Dame.

The ad hoc committee conducted last spring among Notre Dame faculty by the Faculty Senate revealed that approximately 25 percent of those responding favored collective bargaining. 36 percent opposed it and 30 percent wished for more information.

Collective bargaining for English-speaking travelers

A series of travel dictionaries compiled by Dilaver Berberi, assistant professor of modern languages at St. Mary's, and his associates has been released by Grosset, Dunlap and Cortina publishing. The books featuring verb tables, pronunciations and a guide to atomic particles are available in Italian, French, English-German and Spanish-English.

In Italian, it's "aiuto". It's "au­" in German, "soccorro" in Spanish and "H elp" in English. For "How much does this cost?" to "Quanto costa questo?" (Italian for "I've been robbed".), "M anhat m ich be steh len" (German for "The damage") and "We do it all for you!" (McDonald's).

Collective bargaining for foreign travelers

French-English, German-English, French-English, German-English and Spanish-English. Despite the distasteful trend toward collective bargaining in higher education, a majority of the faculty members contacted by the Observer in January, 1973 said that they were opposed to its institution at Notre Dame.

In 1972, collective bargaining at Notre Dame is being raised with increasing frequency.

Senate researches issue

In December, 1974, the Faculty Senate approved and distributed to the faculty at large the report of an ad hoc committee on collective bargaining. The purpose of the report was to describe briefly the mechanics of the collective bargaining process, to discuss possible applications at private universities like Notre Dame and to present arguments for and against collective bargaining at Notre Dame.

The ad hoc committee conducted last spring among Notre Dame faculty by the Faculty Senate revealed that approximately 25 percent of those responding favored collective bargaining. 36 percent opposed it and 30 percent wished for more information.

Collective bargaining for English-speaking travelers

A series of travel dictionaries compiled by Dilaver Berberi, assistant professor of modern languages at St. Mary's, and his associates has been released by Grosset, Dunlap and Cortina publishing. The books featuring verb tables, pronunciations and a guide to atomic particles are available in Italian, French, English-German and Spanish-English.

In Italian, it's "aiuto". It's "au­" in German, "soccorro" in Spanish and "H elp" in English. For "How much does this cost?" to "Quanto costa questo?" (Italian for "I've been robbed".), "M anhat m ich be steh len" (German for "The damage") and "We do it all for you!" (McDonald's).
Solar energy seen as feasible, but costly

Due to the soaring costs of heating fuels, many are looking to solar energy to meet the nation’s future needs.

The cost of installing a solar energy unit to heat and cool a 2,000-square-foot house in Austin, Tex., is about $12,000, or $11,000 more than a conventional system burning fossil fuels, says Dr. Gary Vliet, a University of Texas professor.

Much of this cost is in the water storage tanks holding 8,000 to 12,000 gallons, buried and insulated, that are needed to store heat for an average home in a moderate climate for up to three consecutive cloudy, sunless days.

The simplest solar energy collector, and the most commonly used today, are called flat plate collectors. They look like sandwiches 3 to 6 feet by 8 to 10 feet, and they’re made of glass, metal and insulation. A clear top layer of glass or plastic allows sunlight to strike a metal panel. The panel, painted black, concentrates the heat. Liquid-filled tubes or moving air carry the heat to a storage system which can be a buried tank of water or a basement full of rock. This system can achieve temperatures of up to 210 degrees even in winter.

Such systems can easily provide heat for buildings when air is pumped around the storage unit back into rooms. With various adapters, the flat plate collector system also heats water in homes and swimming pools, and operates absorption air conditioners.

“We can build a storage system that would hold heat virtually forever,” said James Leonard, head of the Sandia Laboratories in Albuquerque, N.M., which has an ERDA contract. “But cost is the driving factor.”

A more difficult job for solar energy is generating electricity. Two methods are being developed, one using collected sun heat and the other direct conversion of sunlight to power, a process called photovoltaics.

The collected sun system uses concentrators that produce temperatures of 1,000 degrees or more with sunlight. Such processes use liquid to move the heat and drive a turbine. They usually are called “liquid transfer” systems.

A concentrator invented by Ronald Winston, a University of Chicago professor, is a trough-shaped mirror with a black-coated pipe along the bottom of the trough. Liquid run through the pipe collects heat.

A similar system is being used by a Sandia Laboratory team, headed by Leonard. Instead of mirrors, the Sandia team is using curved plywood, coated white, to save money.

An oil collector and storage cell is used. Leonard said the system can collect up to 600 degrees of heat, enough to power steam turbines and others that generate electricity.

Another “liquid transfer” system under study has fields of curved mirrors tracking the sun across the sky and reflecting its heat to a globe atop a tower. Liquid circulated through the globe is heated and returned to a central power generating station.

Despite the possibilities, widespread use of solar power is limited by the complex factors that influence the nation’s energy use. There is cost, investment in existing energy industries, the availability of other fuels, financing, building and construction standards, public acceptance, and even the legal question, “Who owns sunshine?”

Nevertheless, necessity may lure people to solar power, if the experience of Bridgeport, a small Texas town, is any example.

When Bridgeport’s 5,000 people refused to pay a rate increase to the Texas Power & Light Co., the utility threatened to cut off the city.

“They said they were going to pull the plug on us so we decided to go shopping for other sources of power,” said city councilman Jack VandeVen.

What they found was Solar King Inc., the Reno, Nev., firm offered to install a 4.2-million kilowatt power plant operating on sunshine.

The company will pay for the plant and the city will furnish the land. It’s expected to be in operation in 1978.

The project will have no federal help and Solar King president Brian Pardo calls it “a case of American ingenuity, of the common man solving a problem.”

“It’s not the government projection of 1990 when solar energy is going to be a reality,” said Pardo. “It’s a reality now.”

Let your family know
what’s going on.

Send home The Observer
For only $10 a semester

NAME.
ADDRESS.

MARDI GRAS ’76
Mandatory Meeting
for booth chairmen!!
Tonite 7:00 p.m.
LaFortune - first floor lobby
Bring booth plans plus
$100 deposit from sponsor.
Be There!
The fighting is over Mosul demands for political and economic reforms and Christian resistance to them until the government clamps down on the Palestinian guerrillas. In the latest action, Lebanese security forces shelled Beirut’s Mosul slaughterhouse slum area to safeguard a main bridge link to the north. The shelling came just a day after Christians overran the small Palestinian refugee camp at Dhiayie, five miles north of the slum battle. Dhiayie’s fall and the continuing Christian blockade of two other refugee camps triggered an uproar in the Arab world. A Saudi Arabian statement said the Lebanese crisis “entered a new stage of defiance of human values by the siege of the refugee camps” and blamed “elements opposed to cooperation.”

The government of Kuwait expressed dismay over “the provocative clashes initiated by some groups against Palestinian settlements,” and North Yemen proposed the dispatch of a Pan-Arab peacekeeping force to Lebanon.

Shelling of the slum area came as right-wing Christian forces continued their push to clear the northeast of the city of pockets of leftist Moslem and Palestinian guerrilla resistance controlling other vital road links to the Christian hinterland in the mountains.

The security forces intervened against Moslem snipers firing from their “Quarantina” slum and stopping traffic over the bridge of the highway next to the shantytowns.

The predominantly Christian Lebanese army is theoretically neutral in the sectarian fighting, but even neutral-willed security squads have instructions to maintain order and keep main highways open.

Five armored cars of the security forces pumped shells in the square mile where more than 15,000 of Lebanon’s poor Moslems live in tightly-packed makeshift shacks. No casualties were killed and 33 wounded during the day, bringing the total toll since April to more than 8,800 dead and 26,600 wounded by official count.

THE SUPER BOWL GAME: FROM A DIFFERENT ANGLE

By JAY SHARRUTT
AP Television Writer

NEW YORK (AP) - This Sunday, when the nation pauses for its annual Super Bowl fixation on television, a small band of young video visionaries will be taping the final part of their own show about the Super Bowl.

They’re members of Top Value Television — TVT — an independent production company. Their show, which will air in mid-March on public TV, won’t cover much of the actual Pittsburgh Super Bowl.

Their show, which will air in mid-March on public TV, won’t cover much of the actual Pittsburgh Super Bowl.

The TVT gang is approaching Super Bowl 10 as a kind of sociological phenomenon, a big-money bash that mixes business with big sport to produce a massively publicized event which this year is earning the National Football League $3.5 million for television rights alone.

For TVT, the event is the thing. The game is secondary. Spokesmen for the TVT workers say it is being done on a budget of $55,000 — or about $175,000 less than the maximum $210,000 per minute for sponsors who don’t normally advertise during CBS’ regular season coverage of pro football. CBS says it has more than 100 troops at the Orange Bowl in Miami to help cover the Sunday game, not to mention 18 cameras, four videocassette machines, four replay machines and 60 microphones.

TVT, by contrast has but 42 people working on its project, broken down into seven crews that are covering various aspects of Super Bowl activity, in the week preceding the game and during the game.

Allen Bucker, who is supervising the work, says six basic areas are being inspected for what will be edited to a 55-minute show.

Two concern how the cities of Dallas and Pittsburgh, their football players and how the players’ wives are reacting to the game.

The others focus on the Super Bowl Game: for its annual Super Bowl fix unconventional angle for times!
The Notre Dame faculty has found, like many other such groups, that collective bargaining is not a simple question to explore. In addition to the initial uncertainty about the applicability of an industrial process to an educational institution, it seems to many that there are as many versions of collective bargaining as there are collectively bargained contracts.

Indeed this last observation is true to the extent that collective bargaining relationships vary widely in composition of the bargaining units, issues of concern, specificity and legality of agreements, as well as a number of other points. Once the legal definitions have been exhausted, there remain many areas of uncertainty.

Federal law defines collective bargaining as "the performance of the mutual obligation of the employer and the employees to meet at reasonable times and confer in good faith with regard to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment, or the negotiation of an agreement, of any or all such activities...."

Sanctioned by AAUP

Sanctioned by law in 1919, collective bargaining in higher education received official sanction from the AAUP in 1972. Recognizing the involvement of a number of its local chapters, the AAUP voted overwhelmingly at its Annual Meeting.

Joseph Duffey, general secretary of the AAUP, claimed that the 1972 decision "was based in large part on the belief that collective bargaining can serve to advance the last 'impartial principles of the AAUP.'" I have quoted these principles as:

"the need for tenure to secure academic freedom; the need for academic due process, with peer examination as the essential input in faculty personnel decisions; the central role of the faculty in the governance of their institutions; and the need to attain and secure economic justice for the professional." (Ibid.)

"If you have no experience now," Duffey states, "to conclude that collective bargaining can solve other means have failed, work to establish a strong and meaningful faculty voice consistent with the best features of higher education.

This, of course, was not the warm, "only where the participants clearly understood their goals and the means they selected to pursue them."

Collective contracts examined

In its second report on collective bargaining, the Notre Dame Faculty Senate committee cited three principles of bilateralism shared governance in matters of academic financing, particularly in "gains in compensation" as goals—failing which any or all such activities...

In an appendix to the main report, the Senate committee detailed four instances in which the administration failed to accede to the Academic Manual Two cases involved the activities of ad- ministrators and two involved sanctions of the Academic Manual governing procedures relating to the reorganization of the Graduate School in 1973 and of the Radiation Laboratory in 1974-75.

In the two former cases, the report stated, "It is not the claim of any of these reports that unqualified persons were ap- pointed to the academic positions in question. The point is the faculty was not asked to approve these appointments or require the making of specific revisions."

Section seven of the NLRA states, "Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in the concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or mutual aid or protection, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all such activities.

Sponsored by the Senate

"In areas where faculty inputs to decisions are specified," the report charged, "the recommendations of the faculty may be ignored, and grievance procedures are ignored.

In addition, these contracts require that the administration make available to the faculty representative detailed financial information "so that it can make reasonable proposals which may include general salary increases, merit increases, removal of inequities, salary minus, and fringe benefit improvements," the committee stated.

Following its examination of the past of collective bargaining the Senate committee recommended the following:

1. As a result of the Academic Manual ignored

"Academic Manual ignored

"In areas where faculty inputs to decisions are specified," the report charged, "the recommendations of the faculty may be ignored, and grievance procedures are ignored.

In addition, these contracts require that the administration make available to the faculty representative detailed financial information "so that it can make reasonable proposals which may include general salary increases, merit increases, removal of inequities, salary minus, and fringe benefit improvements," the committee stated.

Following its examination of the past of collective bargaining the Senate committee recommended the following:

1. As a result of the Academic Manual ignored

"In areas where faculty inputs to decisions are specified," the report charged, "the recommendations of the faculty may be ignored, and grievance procedures are ignored.

In addition, these contracts require that the administration make available to the faculty representative detailed financial information "so that it can make reasonable proposals which may include general salary increases, merit increases, removal of inequities, salary minus, and fringe benefit improvements," the committee stated.

Following its examination of the past of collective bargaining the Senate committee recommended the following:

1. As a result of the Academic Manual ignored
The Irish will try to extend their winning streak to four games against Xavier tomorrow.

The Irish hockey team hoping to rebound at Michigan
by Ernie Terriero

In what may prove to be the turning point of the Notre Dame hockey season, the Irish travel to Ann Arbor, Michigan to battle the top-ranked collegiate team. Face-off is slated for 7:30 EST at the "first arena." "On paper," Notre Dame coach Lefty Smith explained, "Michigan is above us in terms of skills the best teams in the country. They have to have the best personal in the league." If the Wolverines are that good, their record certainly does indicate it. For Michigan is presently mixed in a four-place tie for third in the Michigan Intercollegiate Hockey Association. Michigan's winning percentage is .785, which places them three and four points per game ahead of the Irish and in their scoring and in his shooting has a tremendous head about him on the court. - Manurry has netted 17 goals and 11 assists, giving him 55 career goals which places him in a tie for 16th place among Michigan's all-time goal scorers. Michigan is exceptionally strong in goal where All-American Robbie Moore occupies the position. In just under 20 games, Moore boasts a 4.5 goals-against average. For only the second time in eight seasons, Notre Dame enters the last half of their schedule with a winning percentage. The first two times this happened was the initial two years of Michigan's all-time goal scorers. This figure is an one between Michigan and Notre Dame puts on the kind of late season surge that they have been known to do in the past, the result could be a high WCHA finish.

This weekend's play will mark the third and fourth Michigan States and Notre Dame have met this season. In November, the teams split a two-game series at Notre Dame. The Irish won Friday night 5-3 behind the two-goal effort of Kevin Nugent. Angie Moretto's hat trick powered the Wolverines to a 4-6 win the following night. Notre Dame will once again be without the services of junior winger Alex Pirus. Pirus has missed the last 11 games after injuring a knee in practice. The 6-1, 200-pound Pirus has netted 37 goals and 19 assists. He plays on Notre Dame's premier line with Brian Walsh and Clark Hamilton each of whom have 32 points on the season. His place will be taken by senior Tim Byers. "I don't think we would miss Pirus as much as we do," Smith confided. "He really is a spark plug and we missed his presence last weekend." Once again sophomore Len Moher and John Peterson will share the goal-tending duties in the Irish face Michigan this weekend.

Kush, Maurer named as top Coaches of the Year

The Irish hockey team hoping to rebound at Michigan