Paper meal tickets save students time

by Marian Utley
Senior Staff Reporter

Numbered meal cards have replaced meal numbers on ID cards and temporary yellow meal stickers as a convenience, according to Edmund Price, director of food services.

"Everyone knows we had a few problems last semester with ID's," Price stated. "Some people ended up with six or seven yellow stickers on top of one another if they came in every two weeks for a new one. This was an inconvenience to the students.

Price viewed the new cards as a time-saving device. "The person doesn't have to wait until his ID comes in for a meal number. We can make one up immediately for him. Off-campus people can also get meal cards immediately," he added.

"We'd rather use the ID card if we could, but it would be at least eliminate the problem we had before with such changes," Price explained. "When a person lost an ID card, we would tempera-
tarily assign a meal number on the checker's sheet until a new card was made up. This way, we're using a completely new series of numbers. If a meal card is lost, we'll just cross off one of the number permanently and give a brand new number."

In addition, the meal cards will eliminate the need for repeated reinking of the ID meal number, Price noted.

The system is new to the checkers. Price states, "The initial problem will be checking the faces against the person, since the ID is included with the card, the checker would be the same with the other.

Price admitted the meal cards presented a problem "difficult to administer" to girls who carry their ID's on key chains. "The part that's the real difficulty is to have the ID and the meal card together," he states, adding, "That's why we provided the pockets which will keep them together and cut down on losses."

According to Price, the meal cards are a temporary program this semester "just to serve the present need." He added, "We hope that we can develop a system better than this, but there are so many different ways to do it. Right now, we're negotiating, but nothing definite has been decided so far."

"We're not doing this to make things easier for the students," Price stressed. "Our ultimate bene-

Murphy runs uncontested in today's student election

by Marti Hogan
St. Mary's Editor

Sophomore music major Kathy Murphy is running uncontested for the position of Vice President of Student Affairs in today's election.

"She needs 50 percent plus one person of the student body in order to win," said Mary Lu Doyle, sophomore student body president. "It doesn't matter how many people vote."

JoAnn Baggian, a junior, had nominated herself earlier but later withdrew. Baggian, who is a Special Events Chairperson for St. Mary's Social Commission stated, "I decided I'd rather stay on Social Commission."

Murphy is a member of St. Mary's Student Assembly and the music department representative in the Academic Council. Students may vote today from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in the LeMans lobby and from 4:30 to 6 p.m. in the dining hall.

Carter's inauguration

Vol. XI, No. 64
Monday, January 24, 1977

an independent student newspaper serving notre dame and st. mary's

Jimmie Carter was inaugurated the 39th President of the United States Thursday, January 20, 1977. Observer editors Gregg Bangs, Tim O'Reilly and Tom O'Neil were in Washington D.C. to cover the story. A detailed account of the inaugural activities and the happenings about town will appear in tomorrow's edition of The Observer.

Numerous thefts reported

by Mike Mone
Staff Reporter

The International Students Lounge and Office on the bottom floor of LaFortune Student Center were broken into over the Christmas break. Other acts of vandalism were discovered, which are believed to have occurred also during the early morning hours of Jan. 6.

Security discovered a broken window on the North side of the Galvin Life Science Building. No entry had been made into the building.

Security also discovered a soda-pop machine on the fourth floor of O'Shaughnessy, near the WSND office, had been broken into. Tracks outside the building indicated that the vandals had made their entrance through an unlocked first floor window. Dean Winer, manager of Notre Dame vending, estimated that 10 or 15 dollars had been stolen, with about 20 or 25 dollars worth of damage done to the machine.

There was no direct evidence to link the two masked persons with the three other incidents of vandalism. Furthermore, there was no evidence to link the three incidents of vandalism with each other.

However, the presence of the two masked persons in O'Shaughnessy and the occurrence of the chase and the vandalism all in the same short span of time, would place the two as suspects, according to Pearse.

$50 damage in Computer Center

In an unrelated incident, a campus computer on the south end of the Computer Center was broken into Jan. 14. Winer estimated the loss to be about 15 dollars, and said that it would cost about 45 or 50 dollars to repair the machine, due to extensive damage. The Computer Center was open during the building, allowing access to the building, according to Winer.

Burglary occurred off-campus over Christmas break at 909 N. Notre Dame Ave., the residence of four women students. Burglars had broken into the back door of the house, and were removing a console color T.V. when the police arrived after being alerted by a next-door neighbor.

Two persons were arrested, one a juvenile; the other around 18 years of age, according to one of the residents. The color television was confiscated by the police as evidence. However, there was a tape deck missing from the house, belonging to one of the residents, Judy Roberts, which was never accounted for. South Bend police refused to release information of the missing property.

One resident of the house also had her suitcase stolen as she was returning from Christmas break. Barb Curfè left off the Pitt Club bus in front of her house, around 12:30 a.m., Tuesday morn-
ing, Jan. 18 where she unlocked her belongings.

After entering the house, with some of her belongings she returned outside to get her suitcase. Curfè then saw a car pull up and was someone on the passenger side of the car take the suitcase. She did not see the occupants of the car, but described the car as being large, black, with a white vinyl top, and possibly a '65 or '66 model Bonneville.

Deactivated alarm causes burglary

Another burglary occurred over Christmas break at 309 North Edy Street. Neighbors of the two-story house told Charles Moore, the landlord, that police had broken a window and set off a burglar alarm.

According to Moore, the vandals apparently fled before the police arrived. After they were unable to contact him, Moore said that the police then left the scene of the crime, leaving the window open and the alarm deactivated.

Moore did not know of the vandalism until the next day when he went out to the house and talked to his next door neighbors. Moore said that two stereo's had been stolen from the house which he believed were taken between the time the police left the house New Year's Eve, and when he came by the house the next day. The five students who rent the house could not be reached for comment.

South Bend police refused to release information on the burglary.

The Off-Campus Housing Office does not yet have the complete listing of off-campus burglaries which occurred over the Christmas break, according to Fr. John Mulcahy, director of student housing.
**Wednesday night fasters sought**

The Notre Dame-St. Mary’s Social Commission opened another semester of Nazz entertainment with a successful and popular 7-12 p.m. performance by a professional singing duo, the Irish Brigade. They will perform again tonight at 7 p.m.

**Nazz performances**

The schedule for the Grande Opening Week of the Nazz in Monday, Jan. 24 – Irish Bright-Drive chairman.

If a pledge is broken for one meal pledged, the Notre Dame Food Service will yet donate 75 tickets, according to Jim Cycon, Irish Bright-Drive chairman. The pledge forms will be distributed and collected at the Thursday evening meal. If necessary the forms will be handed to the collector or the student activities office before Friday.

**Irish Brigade opens**

This weekend, Second City will perform in the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary’s performance hall.

**Second City shows for a week**

The successful and popular comedy team from Chicago, The Second City, will begin a one-week run and perform this Saturday, Jan. 29 at 8 p.m. in the Audubon Auditorium at St. Mary’s. This will be the second performance in the ND-SMC community. They first appeared at St. Mary’s last November 6.

Second City received such a good response that we asked them to return for a second performance,” said Mary Klassen, St. Mary’s social commission chairman. “However, there were also a few other events happening on both campuses so quite a few people missed their performance. Because of this, we decided to ask Second City to return,” Klassen said.

The first appearance by The Second City was very successful. The team’s skits revolved around the ND-SMC campuses. They played up the humorous aspects of both campuses and the athletics at Notre Dame.

The cast last November consisted of only eight members and they did not use any stage props. Only small props were used such as hats and sunglasses. “The performance this Saturday will be a lot more visual and entertaining from the previous one,” Klassen said. “Also, the cast will be different this time, the performance will not be repetitious for the people who saw the first performance.”

Reserved tickets for The Second City can be purchased beginning Tuesday, January 25, at St. Mary’s Union Information Office in Moreau Hall (4-4176). Ticket prices are $2.50 for students (with ID), $3 for faculty and $5 for non-students. The performance will also be televised at the door Saturday night, but the box office will close at 8:15 p.m.

**The Observer**

**Night Editor:** Debbie Dahrling  
**Asst. Night Editor:** Paula Carroll  
**Layout Staff:** Marie Vital, Frank Kebe, Paul Schuppler  
**Sports Layout:** Greg Solman, Fred Herbold  
**Typists:** Sue Shellenburger, Mary Ann Keete, Martha Lanning  
**E.D.:** Karen Chambers  
**Day Editor:** Maureen O’Brien  
**Copy Reader:** Pat Cole  
**Photographer:** Tony Chiari

**STUDENT UNION SOCIAL COMMISSION PRESENTS**

**N.D.’s first Annual HAIL SNOW SCULPTURE CONTEST**

**THEME: FAME**

(famous people, places, things)

sculpturing begins noon Thurs. Jan 27
judging Fri. Jan. 28 4:30 p.m.

prize: $2 2nd prize: $100 3rd prize: $50

for more info, contact your hall president
President Jimmy Carter fulfilled a controversial campaign promise Friday issuing a full and unconditional pardon for Vietnam draft evaders.

Carter's program draws criticism from both veterans and pro-amnesty groups. According to the Associated Press, the National Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars called Carter's pardon "a flagrant abuse of our established system of justice," and said Carter "has now established a precedent that allows a man to pick and choose whether or not to defend his country."

The VFW claims to have 1.8 million members. However, pro-amnesty groups praised Carter's action but said the pardon should also extend to deserters, according to Associated Press reports.

Carter's pardon could affect several hundred thousand men who failed to register for the draft. But those most directly affected are approximately 16,000 men who were either convicted or are still being investigated for draft evasion, or who fled the country.

The 8,800 men convicted in Federal Court of draft evasion are pardoned, while the investigations are still being investigated for draft evasion, or who fled the country. The military study would be completed quickly because some men in this category served in Vietnam and "deserve our help."

Carter's action drew criticism from both veterans and pro-amnesty groups.

In the report Strauss points out that three-quarters of the military deserters were high school dropouts and less than one percent ever graduated from college. The report also notes that most offenses were motivated by personal or family problems. "The military offenders, if anything, are more deserving," Strauss said. He did note, however, that some of the military cases were more complicated, involving more serious offenses.

Komers does not expect the military study to proceed quickly because he says the whole discharge charge system must be reviewed. "There is no doubt that the general outlines of our program were followed," Donald Kommers, director of the Center For Civil Rights commented. He added that he was "delighted" with the pardon, though it did not extend to military offenders as the Notre Dame report recommended.

Komers felt that Carter "went as far as possible politically" in pardoning the civilian offenders.

 Strauss, however, stated there is "no valid difference" between the military and civilian offenders. In the report Strauss points out that three-quarters of the military deserters were high school dropouts and less than one percent ever graduated from college. The report also notes that most offenses were motivated by personal or family problems. "The military offenders, if anything, are more deserving," Strauss said. He did note, however, that some of the military cases were more complicated, involving more serious offenses.

Komers does not expect the military study to proceed quickly because he says the whole discharge charge system must be reviewed. "There is no doubt that the general outlines of our program were followed," Donald Kommers, director of the Center For Civil Rights commented. He added that he was "delighted" with the pardon, though it did not extend to military offenders as the Notre Dame report recommended.

Komers felt that Carter "went as far as possible politically" in pardoning the civilian offenders.

 Strauss, however, stated there is "no valid difference" between the military and civilian offenders. In the report Strauss points out that three-quarters of the military deserters were high school dropouts and less than one percent ever graduated from college. The report also notes that most offenses were motivated by personal or family problems. "The military offenders, if anything, are more deserving," Strauss said. He did note, however, that some of the military cases were more complicated, involving more serious offenses.

Komers does not expect the military study to proceed quickly because he says the whole discharge charge system must be reviewed. "There is no doubt that the general outlines of our program were followed," Donald Kommers, director of the Center For Civil Rights commented. He added that he was "delighted" with the pardon, though it did not extend to military offenders as the Notre Dame report recommended.

Komers felt that Carter "went as far as possible politically" in pardoning the civilian offenders.

 Strauss, however, stated there is "no valid difference" between the military and civilian offenders.
Second Griffin book published

A second collection of essays by the University Chaplain Rev. Robert Griffin S.J. has been published by Paulist Press.

Entitled I Never Said I Didn’t Love You, the book contains 27 short essays written previously for the university newspaper and its alumni magazine.

“Each one is a reflection taken from Notre Dame in 1949 and onward,” he said. He received an M.A. in English from Boston University. He taught English at St. Anthony’s High School and Notre Dame in 1967 as an assistant rector of Keenan Hall.

The book contains a foreword by Father Griffin’s father, Apologist University Chaplain in 1974.

Paulist Press previously published a collection of his articles in 1973 under the title In the Kingdom of the Lonely God.

Cold causes many gas leaks

Philadelphia Gas Works, (PGW), which serves about 540,000 natural gas users, said it had 80 to 100 confirmed gas leaks yesterday, considerably above the average in normal weather of about 15.

The Philadelphia Inquirer has reported an extremely deep frost layer and has caused some water mains to burst, posing major problems for underground gas lines, said Don Kenley, a PGW spokesman.

Meanwhile, most Dayton, Ohio, schools will have classes today but the superintendent has told Gov. James A. Rhodes that chances of remaining open beyond this week are “bleak.”

The Ohio Energy Resources and Development Agency met yesterday and the head of the agency, Rhodes declare that a crisis exists in Ohio because natural gas shortages.

Earlier last week, an information officials met with Rhodes to discuss the problem. The meeting was sponsored by the Dayton Power and Light Co. (DPL) will be ordering gas for 30 days and DPL has already shut off natural gas to about 2,000 commercial users. It serves 1.3 million residential users in 24 counties.

Meanwhile, ice jams continued to plague the navigable rivers and bays. An ice jam on the Mississippi has grown to a size of three feet thick at Plattsmouth, Neb., on Sunday and minor flooding was reported in low-lying areas.

The Ohio River was frozen from back waters from Pittsburgh to Golconda, Ill., last Wednesday night, Klein analyzed the problem of inflation and explained how it might be controlled without a high level of unemployment.

Klein called “simple-minded” the view of some economists that rate of inflation is determined by the supply of money in the economy. “It’s a many-sided thing and there are many kinds,” he said.

Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

In Klein’s view, a variety of factors are responsible for price increases. "In ’74 and ’75, when this country had its greatest period of inflationary pressure, we had pressure from energy and food shortages. During this period, 60 percent of our inflation was due to these two shortages and these two demands, he said.

The other 40 percent was probably due to excess demand and the increase of the usual type of inflation.

During the Vietnam was as the “genesis of our inflation.” He pointed to large sums spent on military hardship that was eventually de-stressed, depriving the economy of a significant source of fixed capital. Inflation if a cause for concern because it can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.

Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein. Such instability can lead to “an extreme and unstable situation,” he said Klein.
Faculty Senate resolves to ease grade inflation

by Maureen Flynn

Campus Editor

The Faculty Senate is currently considering two resolutions that would designate B- as "average," instead of "good," and require that any course dropped after the first seven days of class be entered on a student's academic record. Both resolutions were introduced at the Faculty Senate meeting on Jan. 20 and sent back to the Senate's Student Affairs Committee for reworking. The committee has been working on the resolutions in connection with its investigation of grade inflation.

An Academic Committee report documented the average undergraduate grade at B+ or B; several senators noted that changing the word designation of B- to "average" would bring it in line with the actual situation.

Another concern expressed was the hope that the change would establish a university-wide standard for grading.

After some debate over the quantitative (according to a grade curve, for example) meaning of "average" and qualitative meaning, the Senate returned the resolutions to the committee.

The resolution concerning dropped courses was returned after some debate over its proper phrasing. The resolution was presented to the Senate as an amendment to the Academic Manual.

Under current regulations, a student may drop a course anytime within the first seven days of class. After that date and up until one week after the mailing of mid-semester deficiency slips, the student may drop the course with the permission of the dean. No record of the course appears on his report card. Any student who withdraws from a course after that date, with the permission of the dean and only in special, disruptive circumstances, receives a grade of W (withdraw from the course).

Some senators noted that a significant number of students sign up on a course overload and then drop their hardest classes later in the semester. Others said that students often drop deep courses in which they are failing or doing poorly in order to maintain a higher grade point average.

Several senators argued that a transcript which includes such courses is not a true record of a student's academic career. It was noted that a gradated W in no way affects a student's GPA.

One member of the senate recalled that the grades WP (passing when withdrew) and WF (failing when withdrew) were changed to W with the intention of "forgiving and forgetting." Both resolutions would go to the Academic Council for consideration if passed by the Senate.

Senate Role Discussed

In other business the Senate discussed a letter from University Provost Fr. James T. Burtchaell, written in response to Senate concern over faculty consultation in administrative matters.

The provost replied to three specific instances cited by the Senate: Dean of Freshman Year Emil T. Hofman's decision to issue mid-term semester grades for freshmen; Burtchaell's prohibition of evening examinations, and the issuing of a faculty annual report form for voluntary use by the departments.

Burtchaell noted that "in matters of faculty welfare the Senate is the first and practical the unique group consulted... It is unlikely that the groups mentioned a consultation in the provost's letters... and chairs are primarily administrators. The Senate, they claimed, is the only group that represents the faculty at large..."

Save $10.00 to $59.90 if you act now.

If you've been thinking about getting a programmable, Texas Instruments has a special offer for you

Now accepting applications for news reporter

Limited openings

Call Mary Ellen Keenan at 4397 immediately to arrange an audition

Gleason elected vice president

Dr. J. Philip Gleason, professor of history has been elected first vice president of the American Catholic Historical Association (ACHA). Gleason, who joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1959, received his bachelor's degree from the University of Dayton and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Notre Dame. A specialist in U.S. cultural history, particularly as it involves the Catholic Church, Gleason was chairman of the Department of History from 1971 to 1974. He edited "Catholicism in America," published in 1970 by Harper and Row.

Dr. Stephen T. Worsland, associate professor of economics has been elected president of the American Economic Association, a national organization concerned with the connection between economic policy and ethical values.


Worsland has been a member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1957. He received undergraduate and graduate degrees at the University of Illinois.

'offs' on SR-52 than right now.

You can make your own programs just as easily.

Choose your SR-52 from software library


Prepare your own programs as outlined in Begley's "Using Your SR-52"

For full details, choose the "Using your SR-52" software library. And look to the front of the book for a complete catalog of SR-52 software libraries. Libraries are available in many subject areas.

An earlier committee report said "the teacher in the classroom..."

Chairman James Daniely said that the examination decision and the freshman grade decisions were "blameless." He dropped suddenly on the faculty, "They asked the opinions of everyone except those who would benefit (the decisions) out..." he stated. "It's just not realistic..."

Many senators said that the role of the Senate as delineated in Burtchaell's letter is too narrow. "It sounds as if we are on constituency among many consciences," noted Prof. Robert E. Rodes.

Rodes introduced a resolution stating that the role of the Senate as outlined in Burtchaell's letter is unacceptable to the Senate and calling for the disbanding of the Senate "if this is considered the view of the Administration..."

The resolution was tabled for later consideration. The Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate has sought a meeting with the officers of the Administration to discuss several matters of mutual concern.

Gleason elected vice president

Dr. J. Philip Gleason, professor of history has been elected first vice president of the American Catholic Historical Association (ACHA). Gleason, who joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1959, received his bachelor's degree from the University of Dayton and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Notre Dame. A specialist in U.S. cultural history, particularly as it involves the Catholic Church, Gleason was chairman of the Department of History from 1971 to 1974. He edited "Catholicism in America," published in 1970 by Harper and Row.

Dr. Stephen T. Worsland, associate professor of economics has been elected president of the American Economic Association, a national organization concerned with the connection between economic policy and ethical values.

R.A. program to expand

by Marili Hogan
St. Mary's/Edith

St. Mary's Resident Advisor program is expanding to include other aspects of counseling and to reach off-campus students, as well as residents, according to Gail Ritchie, assistant to the Director of Counseling.

"We hope to increase the number of advisors gradually and to include other areas, such as career development and working with commuters," she said. Ritchie added that the majority of the advisors will remain in the halls.

"We have a great interest in commuters," explained Kathleen Rice, dean for Student Affairs. "Many might feel alienated and not terribly involved. The residence hall program can improve, and we want them (commuters) to have an opportunity to be part of the program."

Rice explained that a number of commuters will be assigned to each residence hall which will serve as a "home away from home or somewhere where to go to pick up mail." She added that although day students do have mail boxes in Madelvera, many do not receive the mail that is sent there.

"We'll experiment, and see how many take us up on it. We were expanding on a good system," she added.

The program title also will change from Resident Advisor to Peer Advisor (P.A.). "We're not taking away from the program," Ritchie explained, expressing concern that students may believe the residence halls will suffer as a result of the change.

"The title, Peer Advisor, carries prestige in many colleges and universities and looks more impressive on a resume or application to graduate schools," she said.

"P.A. indicates students are helping other students rather than watching over them."

Accepting applications

St. Mary's Counseling Center is now accepting applications for the positions of P.A. for next year. The planned expansion of the program will allow off-campus students to apply for P.A. positions. However, "since we're just beginning to expand and the openings for off-campus students will be minimal," Ritchie explained.

Applications may be picked up at a meeting for prospective candidates Wednesday, 7 p.m. in the St. Mary's Clubhouse. "I want them to meet me and present R.A.'s so we can inform them of general policies," Ritchie said.

Each hall will hold an open house Sunday, Jan. 30 to give applicants an opportunity to talk with hall directors and R.A.'s in the halls. "They will get a chance to see what it's like to work for Student Affairs," Ritchie said.

Applications must be turned in to the Counseling Center by Feb. 1, and interviews will be given throughout the month of February. On March 11, each applicant may pick up a personal letter in the Counseling Center indicating whether or not she has been assigned a P. A. position.

"Right now we have 56 R.A.'s, but we hope to expand on that in the future, too," Rice stated.

ATTN.
JUNIORS

If you have not received information concerning
Junior Parents Weekend
or if you have any questions about the weekend
PLEASE CALL
6780 OR 7308
YOU CAN STILL ORDER TICKETS
Mondale travels to global capitals

by James Gretenzang
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) - Vice-President Walter F. Mondale embarked yesterday on a diplomatic mission of the Carter Administration, a ten-day whirlwind tour that will take him to five European capitals and Tokyo for economic discussions and improved relations with U.S. allies.

The early initiation of this very important diplomatic trip shows the importance that our nation attaches to friendly relations between our selves and the seven nations whose leaders, Mondale, Vice-President Mondale, will be meeting.

President Carter asked at an early morning White House press conference, to coordinate the nation's energy production on federal lands. The Carter administration in drafting the legislation.

The act requires the legislation to become two new agencies: the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

Yet energy reorganization plans approved by Carter during his campaign would foster the same type of conflict by combining some of the functions of the new department. Carter proposed abolishing the FPA, FPC, ERDA and the Energy Resources Council and assigning their functions to the new department. Ford submitted a similar bill near the end of his administration.

One major goal will be to reassure American allies of this nation's "strength of purpose" and our commitment to carry out the obligations.

The trip, which administration officials say underlines President Carter's commitment to consult with allies in Europe and Japan, will include stops in Bonn, West Berlin, Rome, London, and Paris before Mondale flies to Tokyo on Saturday. He will visit Washington on Feb. 1.

It is estimated in a flurry of diplomatic activities Carter forecast for the opening months of his administration that will include a ten-day global tour that will be a similar built-in conflict resolution. Another, they said, is to do it. "You've got a fight on your hands from some members of Congress. The late Senate Energy, Commerce, Administration and Labor Committee who says the leasing issue may be the critical one in the open administration.

The education and industrial programs of the new administration in opening the mall of the new administration in the executive branch.

The plan Carter announced during his campaign would bring Interior Department program into the new administration. Ford's department would leave them where they are.

Environmentalists in Congress don't want this responsibility removed from Interior. If Carter tries to "push you out on your hands from some members of Congress," said Rep. Morris Udall, D-Ariz., another prospective chairman of the House Interior Committee.

But leaving leasing in interior will make those who want to do away with lease management un-happy. Even now, production-minded officials in ERDA feel "frustrated by Interior's leasing program," said Daniel Dreyfus, an energy staffer on the Senate Interior Committee who says the leasing issue may be the key one in the reorganization debate.

Congress is also faced with a number of other plans. Some of them proposed by the joint House committee of the House Interior Committee. Some six committees and subcommittees now have energy responsibilities.

One suggestion, advanced by House leaders, is for a new special energy committee whose establishment could parallel the working of the five agencies in the executive branch.

Special ENERGY DEPARTMENT planned

by Tom Raum
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) - Congressional leaders are ready to work with the Carter administration in forging a new Cabinet-level Department of Energy, but efforts are already bogging down in a welter of rival plans.

The concept of a new department to coordinate the nation's energy policy, urged by both Carter and former President Gerald Ford, has big bipartisan backing in Congress. But the main problem is deciding which programs to include and which to leave out when the new superagency is formed.

At the heart of the controversy is whether to push energy production under the same roof with those that regulate energy in the public interest.

At the same time, administration officials are hoping to introduce in Congress this week emergency legislation authorizing the government to allocate natural gas supplies among pipelines, a move that would permit surplus gas to be shipped to states with acute shortages of the fuel.

Action on energy reorganization is mandated by the act Congress passed last year extending the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) through the end of 1977. The act requires the legislation to be submitted by April 15.

The Carter administration has said it will send Congress a plan for reorganizing energy agencies early next month. Staff members of Government Operations committees in both houses have already done some initial groundwork with the administration in drafting the legislation.

But there are ongoing word from White House energy aide James R. Schlesinger on specifics. "It's the man-who will be calling the major shots for the administration," said one Senate staffer.

Carter plans to name Schlesinger to head the new department when he opens Congress on Wednesday. There is no word on the waiting list and have not been called, you know what your floor is opening because of no shows, there are complaints from the Student Government Office anyway.

The Carter administration will have to carry out the obligations of the new administration in the executive branch.

Officials said that the vice-president would not carry with him "grand designs" from the three-day-old administration.

"We'll be 90 hours old when we hit the ground in Brussels," said one official. "We won't carry any new proposals."

Free University classes start throughout campus

by Mary Ann Moorman
Staff Reporter

The first classes for the Free University will begin today through Thursday.

Most of the classes are in O'Shaughnessy Science Building and at St. Mary's. For those who have forgotten the day, time, or place, the sheets are available in the Student Government Office in LaFortune.

Organizer Charlie Moran explained that if you were on the waiting
Cold conditions cause job, crop shortages

by The Associated Press

Severe cold conditions over the eastern half of the nation appeared eased yesterday, but will linger in some areas for another day.

Tens of thousands of workers remain out of work because of plant shutdowns or curtailments as a result of natural gas shortages.

In Florida up to 150,000 migrant farm workers lost their jobs when the hard freeze struck late last week, crippling the winter vegetable crop and destroying about a third of the orange grapefruit and other citrus crops.

"There will be more no work for at least three months," said Rudy Suarez, director of the Organized Migrants in Community Action.

Gene Dixon, President of the Georgia Business and Industry Association, said 56,000 workers have been laid off in Georgia and the figure could rise to 150,000 to 200,000 if the weather and shortages continue through the next week or two.

The General Motors assembly plant in Doraville, Georgia will be closed after further notices because of a propane gas shortage, a company spokesman said yesterday, causing the layoff of 4,500 persons. The plant normally produces about a thousand cars daily.

Officials have said it may be at least a month before gas supplies are sufficient to open the plants.

Although the frigid wave had lessened, chilly temperatures still dominated many of the eastern states yesterday, the National Weather Service said it will remain that way from the Mid-Atlantic states through the Ohio Valley today through Monday.

Snow stretched across eastern Iowa and western Illinois into Wisconsin and Minnesota and spread eastward across the Ohio Valley to the Appalachians. Florida's worst freeze in 15 years destroyed $150 million of tomatoes and citrus, said Frank Pope of the U.S. Agriculture Department's Florida Emergency Board.

The ruined tomatoes alone were worth $43 million, Pope said. "Celery, lettuce and peppers were wiped out," Pope said. "They were ready to harvest."

As a result growers are saying that fresh vegetables in the east during the next few months and prices are certain to increase.

When Gov. Reubin Askew declared a state of emergency Saturday because of the freeze, aide Ron Sachs said food stamps were the only government help readily available. Sachs said, however, that the court's declaration would open the way for farm workers to get unemployment compensation they normally wouldn't qualify for.

Although citrus industry officials say one-third of the crop may have been lost, if the frozen fruit is picked right away it can be processed for juice concentrate. Officials also have said the freeze may have been a blessing in disguise for the orange growers because they had faced a surplus which would have forced down the price.

**KARATE CLUB DEMO**

Tuesday 7:30

Washington Hall

Includes

Board breaking

Sword

Nunchakw

Katac (Forms)

---

**The Senior Forum has season premier**

The Junior Achievement Television Company is putting the final touches on the Tenth Anniversary Season Premiere of Beyond Our Control. The award-winning "TV Show About TV" will kick-off its 1977 Spring Season Saturday January 28 at 6:00 p.m. EST on WNDU-TV, Channel 18.

The program will continue its successful "channel switching" format this year; the production technique is designed to simulate an all-hours session spent before the television set, switching at random from channel to channel. The "programs" on Beyond Our Control are frequently joined in progress, abandoned, and then re-turned to during the course of the program.

Tv company has season premier

The Junior Achievement Televisi-

on Company is putting the final
touches on the Tenth Anni-

versary Season Premiere of Bec-

beyond Our Control. The award-

winning "TV Show About TV" will
c-kick-off its 1977 Spring Season Sa-

aturday January 28 at 6:00 p.m. EST on WNDU-TV, Channel 18.

The program will continue its successful "channel switching" format this year; the production technique is designed to simulate an all-hours session spent before the television set, switching at random from channel to channel. The "programs" on Beyond Our Control are frequently joined in progress, abandoned, and then re-turned to during the course of the program.

Abounding Michiana area high

school students--comprising the larg-
est company in BOC's history--

write, stage, film, produce, per-

form and direct the program.

The JA company was founded in 1967 by William Hamblet, executive vice-president of the Westinghouse Broadcasting Company. The production of Beyond Our Control in 1967 since that time, it has become the nation's most widely-

publicized local television show, and has won a number of national awards, including four Freedoms Foundation Awards for excellence in economic education, the National Association of Television Program Executives award for best local variety show, and the Chicago International Film Festival's "Gold Hugo" award for best television program.

---

**The Senior Forum will accept**

Fellow nominee changes

by Val Zurch

Executive Editor

Senior Class Fellow Committee chairperson Ron Hathaway announce that a Senior Class Fellow Forum will be held Tuesday, Jan. 25 at 7 p.m. in room 122 Hayes-Healy.

This unprecedented forum is being held to allow seniors an opportunity to suggest additions and deletions to the list of 31 senior class fellow nominees the committee narrowed down from over 100 nominations.

The current list includes Eric Severid, Bob Woudt and Carl Bernstein; Woody Allen; Bob Hope; Barbara Jordan; Art Buchwald; Mohammed Ali; Gary Trudeau; Kurt Vonnegut; Red Smith; Henry Kissinger; Beverly Sills; Gerald Ford; Jerry Brown; Walter Cronkite; Jerry Lewis; John Wayne; Alexander Solzhenitsin; Edward Kennedy; Ronald Reagan; and Bill Cosby.

Any senior requesting a change before the final list must submit their name and a one page statement why a person should be added or deleted from the list to the Student Activities Office by 4 p.m. Tuesday. That person will, in turn, act as spokesman for their fellow nominee at the forum.

After the list is finalized, articles will appear in The Observer explaining the background of each nominee and the election will be held next Tuesday and Wednesday.

---

**This year's finds are beautiful, I love making love to you**

Let me happen to you/ The hungry years

This is what you mean to me

AFTER THE LOVIN'
Carter’s advisor lectures

Klein delivered his second address on Friday afternoon in Hayes-Healy auditorium, presenting an outlook for the world economy for the next year.

Klein stated that the world economic recovery is expected to continue during the upcoming year, but that its extent would be greatly determined by the actions of Germany, Japan and the United States.

Klein indicated that Great Britain faced some of the most severe economic difficulties of any developed nation. Their ‘main problem is expansionary policy by the United States.

Klein also forecast that troubled Italian economy would take “a step in the right direction” during the next year. He noted that Italy’s trade deficit problems were not as serious as those of Great Britain. Japan will embark on a major stimulative program, according to Klein, a plan designed to heal an economy damaged by domestic political conflict. Klein noted that the plan was unusual for Japan since it employed heavy government spending instead of the use of monetary policy.

With the underdeveloped world facing a growing problem of indebtedness, Klein noted that events in the advanced nations could provide some relief. “If the industrial world picks up, then the developing world will pick up,” he said.

Klein concluded that expansion policies planned by the West Germans, the Japanese and the Carter administration were vital for the continuation of world economic recovery. Failure of the United States to stimulate its economy, he commented, would be “a disaster.”

Klein’s appearance was sponsored by the economics department as a part of the “New Perspectives in Public Policy,” lecture series. Department Chairman Prof. Charles K. Wilber noted that having such a speaker stay on campus for three days allowed them to engage in valuable interaction with small groups of students and faculty.

Volunteer Services sponsors first annual Activity Night

by Diane Wilson

Staff Reporter

The first annual Volunteer Services Activity Night, sponsored by the Student Senate and campus-wide, will be held Tuesday, January 25. From 7 p.m. in the Memorial Library Conference Lobby. Any student interested in doing volunteer work should attend this night.

Volunteer Services Activity Night, which is sponsored by the Student Senate and campus-wide, will be held with a short presentation and a social time.

An opportunity will then be given for students to become acquainted with the different volunteer service organizations available. The opening presentation will be given by the staff of Volunteer Services.

Volunteer Services is part of the campus-wide service community. Volunteer Services is part of the campus-wide service community. Volunteer Services is part of the campus-wide service community.

According to Reid, the beginning of the new year is a good time to have an additional recruiting night. Freshmen have now had time to adjust to college life and are now more able to tackle extra projects. Too, because their schedules change, freshmen can do more volunteer activities with volunteer groups they previously did not have time for. This second recruiting time gives people an extra chance to get involved.

Here at Northrop Defense Systems Department, we are constantly striving to conceal and develop new advanced technology in the field of electronic countermeasures—those electronic techniques which make it impossible for a target to be seen. That’s why we’re a leader in our field.

We are seeking qualified BSEE’s and MSEE’s to apply their skills in microwave technology, digital electronics and/or the microprocessor field. Individuals who desire a stimulating learning environment and who can contribute to the team of one of the nation’s most sophisticated teams of professional engineers.

If your mind can stretch to new ideas, please send your resume to:

Manager - Professional Placement
NORTHRUP CORPORATION
Electronics Division
Defense Systems Department
600 Hicks Road
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008

(continued from page 4)
$3.9 billion loan stimulates suffering British economy

LONDON AP—Three weeks after Britain obtained a $3.9 billion loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the economy is showing pronounced signs of recovery. But critical obstacles remain.

The beleaguered pound sterling, the world’s mightiest currency in centuries past, has halted its slide on the foreign exchanges and crept back slightly to more than $1.71 after hitting an all-time low of $1.57 in Oct. 28.

After many months with a balance of payments deficit, the country has posted December figures showing a favorable balance in trade with the rest of the world. Record-high interest rates are falling a spurt to industrial expansion, it is hoped. The Bank of England’s base lending rate is down to 13.5 percent after peaking at 15 percent in October.

At the end of 1975, the cost of living in Britain was escalating at 25 percent a year. Just published figures for 1976 show it cut to 15.1 percent a year. The Labor government’s voluntary pay code with the unions has limited wage rises to less than the rate of inflation.

However, British inflation is still twice as high as that of trade competitors. US inflation is now less than 5 percent a year. Britain, with a 58 percent cost of living increase in the past three years, faces even higher prices in the months ahead as the effects filter through from sterlin g’s 20 percent devaluation over the past 12 months.

The pound fell from $2.10 a year ago to $1.57 before starting to recover. The slide in the pound has made importa more costly. The British are among the world’s biggest importers of food and also import a almost all the raw materials needed for industry.

But with North Sea oil flowing more abundantly than expected, expensive imports of Arab oil have been reduced. December’s trade figures showed an overall surplus of $35.7 million, compared with an average monthly deficit of $340 million in the preceding five months.

The brighter economic prospects have brought renewed interest in the London Stock Exchange where active buying has sent prices to a six-month high.

Dr. William F. Eagan, associate professor of management at Notre Dame, is the university’s program director. “This is not the old civic ideas,” Eagan said. “We want to accurately describe what goes on within the legal system.

Students, he said, are encouraged to raise questions about the law in order to develop more realistic attitudes. The intent, Eagan pointed out, is to give young students’ working knowledge of the law and the courts open to them within the system.

The program, with the use of specially prepared texts, course outlines and other educational aids, will allow local schools to offer full courses and mini-courses in such areas as constitutional law, civil rights, consumer protection and landlord-tenant relations.

Recently, Eagan announced the appointment of four area educators to the regional team under N.D.’s direction. These teachers, along with Eagan, will be initiating law-focused educational programs in the South Bend and Mishawaka school systems, as well as in Penn, Harris and Madison townships.

The concept of law-focused education was originally discussed in the early 1960’s in response to schoolchildren’s increasingly negative attitudes toward the legal system. A pilot project set up in Chicago soon developed into a statewide program sponsored by the Law in American Society Foundation.

This organization was crucial in designing the Indiana Project which plans to involve up to 18 colleges and universities within the state.

Notre Dame formally became a participant in the program in April of ’76. In return for a year of funding, the university is required to offer an undergraduate course in the field (Law and the Individual, MGT 466), to hold a one day conference in the spring, and to provide summer workshops for area teachers.

“It’s still too much early to see any results,” Eagan said. “But the reception has been quite good in the schools.”

With Notre Dame in the project are Indiana University, Bloomington; Ball State University, Muncie; DePauw University, Greencastle; and Indiana State Universities at Terre Haute and Evansville.

SENIORS!!!

DO YOU LIKE THE 1977 SENIOR FELLOW NOMINEES?

if not and you have something to say about it, be at the SENIOR FELLOW FORUM TUESDAY, JAN. 25

7pm Room 122 Hayes-Healy

speak up now!
ND tells Nittany Lions in Gator Bowl
by Tony Pace

As any Notre Dame sports fan should now know, the Notre Dame football team made it to the Gator Bowl after a successful season behind the leadership of Coach Ara Parseghian. The team entered the bowl game highly favored to win over the Penn State Nittany Lions, who had a strong season of their own. The game was played on January 1, 1977, at Jacksonville, Florida.

The Irish started the game strong, with quarterback Bill Kenmoe leading the team on a 10-play, 73-yard drive that ended with a 26-yard field goal by Pat Krebs. The Irish then added a touchdown on their next possession, with running back Steve Sischo scoring a 1-yard run to put the Irish up 10-0. The Nittany Lions responded with a 13-play, 80-yard drive, but were stopped on a 4th-and-1 play at the Irish 4-yard line. The Irish then closed out the half with a safety, courtesy of a 15-yard penalty on the Nittany Lions, giving Notre Dame a 12-0 halftime lead.

In the second half, the Irish continued their dominance, with Mark Person scoring a 4-yard touchdown run to increase the lead to 19-0. The Nittany Lions finally scored a touchdown on a 14-play, 75-yard drive, but the Irish responded with a 17-play, 75-yard drive, culminating in a 1-yard touchdown run by Jack Hammer, increasing the Irish lead to 26-7. The Nittany Lions tried to rally in the fourth quarter, but Notre Dame put the game out of reach with a 13-play, 80-yard drive, ending with a 1-yard touchdown run by Mark Person, giving the Irish a 33-7 win.

The Irish defense was led by linebacker Dan Lawler, who had 11 tackles, and defensive back Mike Martineau, who had 10 tackles. The Irish defense held the Nittany Lions to just one touchdown and 370 yards of total offense. The Irish offense was led by quarterback Bill Kenmoe, who threw for 205 yards and two touchdowns, and running back Steve Sischo, who rushed for 132 yards and two touchdowns.

The victory secured Notre Dame's second national championship, after winning the 1973 Sugar Bowl. The team's success was attributed to the leadership of Ara Parseghian and the strong performances of the players, particularly Bob Crable, who had 11 tackles and a forced fumble, and Jimmy Cefalo, who had 10 tackles.

The Gator Bowl was a showcase of Notre Dame's才华, and the victory solidified their place as one of the top college football teams in the country. The team's success was celebrated by fans and alumni, and the victory was seen as a turning point in the team's storied history.
Irish pucksters sweep into second

by Ray O'Brien
Sports Writer

In an all important WCHA series, the Irish lost a pair of games this weekend before a sold out ACC against Michigan by scores of 4-3 in overtime and 7-3 to take home a trip out of second place. The series was destined to be a classic as Michigan entered the weekend as the top scoring team in the WCHA averaging over six goals per game. The Irish boasted the stingiest defense allowing only 60 goals in 32 games, and in the last two these two teams met in Ann Arbor, Michigan to finish the game 4-4, only to have Notre Dame come back the next night to take a 6-5 decision in overtime.

The Irish outscored the Wolverines from the start with crisp passes and smart skating keeping the puck in Michigan's end. After missing on many scoring threats Notre Dame capitalized on a Michigan error as Donny Fairholm stole the puck in the Wolverine's end and promptly passed to Kevin Nugent who slotted it home with 13:31 showing on the clock. Michigan should have realized right there that they were going to have to keep an eye out for Fairholm. At that point Michigan had 160 pounds of players, but Michigan had just two centers in the league but what he lacked in size he made up for with speed. As Coach Lefty Smith commented once before, "It is worth the price of admission just to watch Donny Fairholm. He's like listening to Beethoven when he did his music from the violin. The crowd was unnoticeable to him." Michigan had been through the needle with a pass to Ted Weltzin of the University of Maine who found Allen Karras in the slot for a goal and a 1-0 lead for Notre Dame. Michigan's Rob Palmer played brilliantly in goal in the first game of the series, but was bombarded by the Irish on the second game. Here, Greg Meredith's slap shot eluded him.

The third period, renowned for high scores was ignited by hitting Donny Fairholm on the run. Fairholm played brilliantly during the series leading all scorers with 14 points on six goals and five assists. Walsh's two assists Friday put him in third place on the career scoring list. The senior co-captain now has 312 points on 84 goals and 128 assists. He is just eight points shy of Eddie Bum- hauer's second place total of 220 points and 14 points short of John Noble's record of 226 points.

The weekend sweep gives Notre Dame a 13-7 WCHA record which is six behind Wisconsin's 13-1-5 setting 32 points. The next stop for the Irish in at Colorado Springs where they will take on the Tigers of Colorado College.

Late UCLA rally paves way for 70-65 win; spoils ND comeback

by Fred Harbert
Sports Editor

UCLA is a class team with class people. The Bruins instead of trading seven, UCLA was down by only five at the end of the game. Instead of trailing by 17 points, UCLA was down by only four points. The next stop for the Bruins was the ACC four years ago. UCLA's last chance came when the Bruins were missing the sharp passes that characterized the previous night's play. The over time loss was too much for them to handle. Michigan revived enough to score a goal with just over seven minutes left when Debol found a Kaufman rebound in front of the net and slipped it inside Peterson's right leg. Michigan scored twice more in the second period on tallies from Schneider and Meredith. The Irish last chance came when Greg Morrison went off for holding the puck at the 17:47 mark. Notre Dame had several near misses during the power play attempt but could not score. The pressure paid off with six seconds left as Greg Meredith tossed a last desperation pass in front of the net which Clark Hamilton wasted no time in lifting past goalie Rick Palmer deadlocking the game 2-1 sending it into overtime.

The crowd which was unnoticeable for most of the game with the exception of the everpresent "Ice Holes" came to life in the last five minutes giving the Irish some vocal support which might have made a difference. The home crowd had not been much help to the Irish earlier this season as the sparse crowds did little to effect the game. No one left for the ten minute overtime period as the Irish carried the momentum with them. Coach Lefty Smith's skaters saved their best ten minutes for last as they took complete control during the extra period. Notre Dame pummelled Wolverine skaters with a flurry of shots. Throughout this target practice the Irish could not ring the bell. At one point Notre Dame got off 12 uninterrupted shots on goal and the well-battered goalie had run dry, with two minutes remaining in the overtime period. Donny Fairholm, the man on the move, dropped off a pass to Dake while Karrus returned unattentively to the front of the net. The crowd was so loud this season his most important one as bedlam broke loose.

After the game an emotionally drained Smith commented once before, "It sure felt good to win because we were going to have to attract a crowd and I'd be a terrible loss." For Smith it was the second game in a row that his team took control of the overtime.

This turn of events led him to believe that he does not need a bartender. There has to be an easier way to make a living.

The Irish continued to outskate the Wolverines throughout the period but Michigan got the one break they needed with 14 seconds to go. Dave Debol, Kip Maurer, Bill Thayer and Kris Mauzy stepped up to a point each as they outskated the crowd and beat goalie Matt Roman from ten feet out to tie the score 1-1.

Perhaps the Irish were too content with their lead or Michigan was too happy to get back in the game. The game was still a 1-1 game when Digger Phelps took a last desperation shot which hit the crossbar. Michigan's Rob Palmer played brilliantly in the first game of the series, but was bombarded by the Irish on the second game on Sunday. Here, Greg Meredith's slap shot eluded him.

The third period, renowned for high scores was ignited by hitting Donny Fairholm on the run. Fairholm played brilliantly during the series leading all scorers with 14 points on six goals and five assists. Walsh's two assists Friday put him in third place on the career scoring list. The senior co-captain now has 312 points on 84 goals and 128 assists. He is just eight points shy of Eddie Bumhauer's second place total of 220 points and 14 points short of John Noble's record of 226 points.

The weekend sweep gives Notre Dame a 13-7 WCHA record which is six behind Wisconsin's 13-1-5 setting 32 points. The next stop for the Irish is at Colorado Springs where they will take on the Tigers of Colorado College.

The Irish broke to a 3-1 lead during the third period. The tally came off a pass to Ted Weltzin of the University of Maine who found Allen Karras in the slot for a goal and a 1-0 lead for Notre Dame. Michigan's Rob Palmer played brilliantly in goal in the first game of the series, but was bombarded by the Irish on the second game. Here, Greg Meredith's slap shot eluded him.

The third period, renowned for high scores was ignited by hitting Donny Fairholm on the run. Fairholm played brilliantly during the series leading all scorers with 14 points on six goals and five assists. Walsh's two assists Friday put him in third place on the career scoring list. The senior co-captain now has 312 points on 84 goals and 128 assists. He is just eight points shy of Eddie Bumhauer's second place total of 220 points and 14 points short of John Noble's record of 226 points.

The weekend sweep gives Notre Dame a 13-7 WCHA record which is six behind Wisconsin's 13-1-5 setting 32 points. The next stop for the Irish is at Colorado Springs where they will take on the Tigers of Colorado College.