Roemer, Price cooperate to eliminate food fights

by Jake Morrissey
Staff Reporter

The Dean of Students office, in cooperation with Notre Dame Food Services, is working toward the elimination of food fights, according to Edmund T. Price, director of food services.

Acting upon the Food Services request to reduce food fights, the Dean’s office has initiated a new policy. Students caught instigating or participating in a food fight will be assigned the task of cleaning garbage cans at 7 a.m. on Sundays. They will be assigned to work anywhere from five to 25 hours, depending upon the extent of their involvement.

Voicing strong dissatisfaction with the food fights, Price commented that there have been two food fights occurring for a period of years. They usually occur, Price said, when the South Bend Huddle had its fair share of food fights.

According to Price, there is almost no possibility for a Miss Campus contest.

Montgomery added that there is almost no possibility for a Miss Campus contest.

The Huddle Ice Cream Shop celebrated its 1st birthday with ice cream and cake for a reduced price. [Photo by Janet Karney]

Carter faced with Zaire dilemma

WASHINGTON [AP] - The Carter administration faces a tough foreign policy decision in dealing with a new request from Zaire for military aid, including ammunition for U.S.-made weapons supplied to the African country in years past.

The State Department said Monday that Zaire, battling an invading force from neighboring Angola, has made a "supplementary request" to the United States for aid.

Last week the administration authorized shipment to Zaire of two planes and "non-lethal" military equipment, including spare plane and truck parts, uniforms and communications gear. The shipment was valued at under $2 million, the State Department said.

Although State Department spokesmen refused to elaborate on the latest request from Zaire, it was reported that Zaire is now pressing for ammunition for U.S.-made rifles, mortars and machine guns, as well as more spare parts.

There have been indications that the Carter administration is reluctant to meet Zaire’s military needs and is looking for another way to provide the materiel. President Carter during last fall’s campaign reiterated his position on aid to a major world arms supplier.

The concept of indirect military aid is far from new. For example, in the 1960’s, Zaire’s military aid is now pressing for ammunition for U.S.-made rifles, mortars and machine guns, as well as more spare parts.

"We have nothing to do with it." Price said, "We do not have any equipment or trained forces which are fighting the ruling clique in Zaire," Carter said.

"We have nothing to do with it. We do not have any equipment or trained forces which are fighting the ruling clique in Zaire," Carter said. No one has been able to tell the details of why Zaire was being pressed.

Pick up Monday’s ID at Registrar’s office

Notre Dame students who had their I.D. photos retaken last fall and who have not yet picked up their permanent I.D. cards may do so in the Office of the Registrar from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Due to various problems in film processing and the manufacture of the I.D. cards, many students were issued temporary I.D.’s last semester and required to have their pictures retaken for new cards.

According to the Registrar’s office, all the I.D.’S but one are in the Office in, with the exception of some belonging to students who re- missed their retaking appointments. Although the office has notidied that their I.D. are available, a large number of temporary I.D.’S have not yet been claimed.

Washingto has broken the record

The Huddle Ice Cream Shop celebrated its 1st birthday with ice cream and cake for a reduced price. [Photo by Janet Karney]
Carter’s election changes

Leaders consider proposals

by Donald M. Rothberg

AP Political Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democratic congressional leaders say they will try to enact President Carter’s proposals for election law changes before the 1978 House and Senate campaigns get under way.

Sen. Alas Cranston (D-Calif.), assistant Senate majority leader, said yesterday he thought the proposals for public financing of congressional campaigns and for easing voter registration requirements would be enacted into law this year.

House Speaker Thomas v. O’Neill (D-Mass.), said, “We’ll work to the utmost” to get the voter registration proposal enacted quickly.

And Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.), said he now believes his proposed constitutional amendment to eliminate the Electoral College and provide for direct election of presidents could be ratified before the 1980 presidential election.

The proposals sent to Congress by Carter received a mixed reception from Republicans. Most are expected to line up in opposition to public financing of congressional elections. They also would oppose amending the Hatch Act to permit greater participation by federal employees in partisan politics.

Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr. (R-Tenn.), the Senate minority leader, told reporters, “I favor the abolition of the Electoral College.”

He also said he was reserving judgment on Carter’s proposals to encourage greater voter registration.

Baker’s House counterpart, Rep. John Rhodes of Arizona, said he thought the voter registration proposals would pass the House by a substantial margin “with a lot of Republican support.”

The key voter registration proposal by Carter would allow persons eligible to vote in a federal election to register for any federal election the day they go to the polls to vote.

The proposal could only apply to federal elections, but Carter called for encouraging states to enact similar laws for state races.

Carter’s message to Congress, noted that five states already permit election day registration of voters and “the record shows that it has usually increased voter participation without increasing voter fraud.”

The Carter proposals drew support from the League of Women Voters and from Common Cause, a self-styled citizens group.

The league said abolishing the Electoral College was “long overdue” and the universal registration “will go a long way to breaking through the administrative obstacles which now keep many voters away from the polls.”

Common Cause said public financing of congressional races is the only way to do it” and said Carter’s support “made an enormous contribution to the battle” to gain such financing.

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Public concern grows over scientific research

Carter not to curb his criticism

WASHINGTON [AP] - President Carter told congressional leaders today that he does not plan to curb his criticism of human rights violations abroad despite sharp negative reac-tions from Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Son Alan Cranston, D-Calif. who attended a White House breakfast, told reporters later that the President told the congressional leaders, "he is concerned he not to exceed which we do therefore, the rationale is to proceed cautiously," he stated.

Brezhnev discussed the pros and cons of government regulation of DNA research. He acknowledged the possibility that research limita-tions in one area could extend to other areas. "On the other hand, I see no reason to affect a worldwide community, and a series of guidelines will catalyze smooth relations between individuals," he continued.

According to Brezhnev, such scare tactics draw attention to science but weaken communications be-tween scientists and the public. "Journalists, in terms of biology, too often use the sensational and doomsday prophecies," he added.

Almost everything is a cost-benefit situation, Bender com-mented. "Recombinant DNA research is different only because it brings potential benefits that are largely speculative.

"In addition, the more scientists are able to carry on their research in order to sustain their laboratories, Bender stated. "There's been too much speaking at, too much talking down, and not enough of an exchange of information," he commented.

Bender not to curb his criticism

The following positions on human rights.

According to Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist party chief said, "We would hope that scientific experiments in support of Soviet dissidents as interference in our internal affairs," the Soviet Communist party chief said.

In a speech to a trade union convention in Moscow on Monday, Brezhnev described his government's efforts in support of Soviet dissi-dents as interference in our internal affairs. "There is a need to speak to the public to curb his criticism of human rights violations abroad despite sharp negative reac-tions from Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Carter not to curb his criticism

The senior staff reporter, who attended a White House breakfast, told reporters later that the President told the congressional leaders, "he is concerned he not to exceed which we do therefore, the rationale is to proceed cautiously," he stated.

Moreover, Carter warned that "serious scientific deficit resulting in the early termination of scientific training in the United States itself, nor U.S. actions and policies in the world give justifi-cation to such claims.

"I will repeat again: we will not tolerate interference in our internal affairs by anyone, under any circumstances," he said.

Brezhnev's remarks came just six days before Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance is scheduled to arrive in Moscow for talks with Soviet leaders.

The scientific community was the first to debate whether recombinant DNA studies should continue. "I would hope that scientists would keep their know-how and use it to develop appropriate safeguards," he added.

According to Brezhnev, such scare tactics draw attention to science but weaken communications be-tween scientists and the public. "Journalists, in terms of biology, too often use the sensational and doomsday prophecies," he added.

Almost everything is a cost-benefit situation, Bender com-mented. "Recombinant DNA re-search is different only because it brings potential benefits that are largely speculative.

"In addition, the more scientists are able to carry on their research in order to sustain their laboratories, Bender stated. "There's been too much speaking at, too much talking down, and not enough of an exchange of information," he commented.
Van Dien Cemetery in March 1974

WAGHIN (AP) - The White House said Tuesday, in the wake of a convivial wine supper with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, that the Carter administration was "open to debate" on U.S.-Soviet differences.

At the same time, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said that the two leaders had "expressive negotiations" between the two countries over the Saigon remainder possible.

The matter of missing men in Hong Kong Monday, described Carter's past actions in support of Soviet dissidents as "interfering in our internal affairs.

To a joint session of congressmen at a White House meeting Tuesday morning, White House aides said the 24th man could be the "24th man." A mysterious person who was reported to have been adopted child but was rescued a year ago by a member of the U.S. military in Vietnam. The other is the "24th man." To date, no one has been able to identify him with any accuracy.

That night after a convivial and happy dinner at the White House, President Ford and Prime Minister Tanaka of Japan agreed to meet privately with him. The mystery of the 24th man's identity is still unknown. Some people are concerned every time the topic is discussed. Others believe that the true danger of laetrile is its monetary effect on the U.S. economy. The small granite marker on the 24th mound in the last row of American graves in the tree-bordered cemetery was not marked with the names of all American graves Vietnamese soldiers identified him as a member of the local population, according to Vietnamese officials.

The Vietnamese conferred for a while, and then said that for "hygienic reasons" he could not be moved. The Americans moved away deeply disappointed.

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BUSCH.

When you believe in what you're doing, you just naturally do it better.
In one week Dave Bender will assume office and begin the difficult process of implementing his campaign promises. His success will depend very much on the quality and dedication of those he appoints to his staff. One of the most important positions Bender will have to fill is that of student government judicial coordinator. "Reorganization of the hall j-boards" has already received his consent and approval by his present judicial coordinator - he has been apprised this year by the ejection of a number of board members from two halls for hall offenses. Those who must be dependant on fair and impartial judgement are rarely chosen by mass vote by a single person. Witness the jury selection process in the American judicial system.

The second point which we would particularly ask the new judicial coordinator to consider is contained in the Student Judicial Board Manual, appended to the student government report. The section on "Due Process" recommends that hall j-boards develop and publish the procedures that will be followed in cases brought before them, using guidelines designed to protect student rights.

We would add a recommendation that the range of penalties for particular offenses be defined as realistically as possible. Damage to hall property, for example, might be punishable by payment of damages and suspension from an intra­mural team or constructive work assignment (painting the elevator walls). We have urged the administration to give similar notification of consequences of rule infractions. We urge the student to set an example.

These recommendations and others outlined in the student government report are necessary if the judicial boards are to earn the confidence of the University community.

The cases of Edwards and Nyden raise in sharp relief what is usually only latent: the rule of one social class throughout all institutions of society, in this case the university. Dissent is variably tolerated or channelled into safe areas until it becomes too strong to ignore, with the resultant direct exercise of restraint. In such context, all the clappings about academic freedom becomes somewhat silly. Such academic freedom as does exist only the freedom to supply manpower for capitalist interests within the military, or to formulate and echo their ideological line. Free­dom to supply manpower for capitalist interests as they are presently constituted in Am­erica is dependent upon and ruled by the capitalist class. Indeed, William Simon has recently suggested that the national interest be the "rational" one. Everyone does it. Not to do it would, of course, be "irrational" or "illogical." The point is, however, that those class interests ultimately exclude the widest possible discussion of social relations of production and their goals. Opaque and deliberate-suppression need only occur at crisis points in the system. These points are illustrated in the cases of Edwards and Nyden, where discussion upon our consciousness. Such points are illustrated in the cases of Edwards and Nyden, where discussion upon our consciousness. Such points are illustrated in the cases of Edwards and Nyden, where discussion upon our consciousness. Such points are illustrated in the cases of Edwards and Nyden, where discussion upon our consciousness.
Dear Editor:

As a 1975-76 student of organic chemistry I would like to personally vouch for the total and excellent competence of Prof. James P. Danehy. His knowledge of chemistry is obviously indisputable but what is so unique about Prof. Danehy (from the student's point of view) is his unselfish commitment to his students. Anyone can get a Ph.D. in chemistry and spit out what he knows but rarely is a student (of any subject) fortunate enough to have a professor who is truly concerned with each and every student. If a student really wants to do well in organic chemistry and asks Prof. Danehy for help he will succeed.

I realize that University protocol is at issue but if the University of Notre Dame is as personal as it preaches to be protocol could be modified (perhaps permanently) in order to allow a productive, active and caring professor of chemistry to continue teaching after his 65th birthday.

Mark Connelly

...and some facts

Dear Editor:

During my tenure as Dean of the College of Science, which is now in the tenth year, there has been only one faculty member retained to teach after reaching the retirement age of 65. He is Dr. Darwin Mead, Associate Professor of Physics, who was retained for one year due to the unexpected passing of Dr. E. C. Mullen while mountain climbing. The number of retirements in this period totaled 13, exclusive of those retiring this year.

Cordially,
Bernard Wadman Dean

We are adults!

Dear Editor:

To the students:

What is the true character of the N.D. community? Are we the "Catholic, family community" that many of us pride ourselves in being, or are we the "obnoxious, brats, pot-bellied drunks, and blatant hypocrites" that some of us seem to be? This may be a sin to say but I think that this is neither here nor there. We are simply a conglomeration of more souls, with all virtues and vices intermingled.

Before I came to Notre Dame I had heard a great deal about its beauty and how it represented the best four years of their lives. Upon hearing these words I decided to apply and join in on the hapiness is so that at Notre Dame I realized that not all I had heard was true. I arrived coincident with the upperclassmen's views of Notre Dame. Most of the sophomores, juniors and seniors told me of the pressures involved in and out of the classroom.

At first I allowed myself to remain aloof from their opinions in order to form my own, but I soon found that what they said was true and I concluded that Notre Dame was a sick community and still is. This was not true the one year.

On any weekend you can see that N.D. community, a sick community and still is.

I've been informed that the N.D. community's population ratio has affected the Notre Dame community. Men who came from strong academic backgrounds are reduced to weekday or weekend drunkards, out of the space jungle or from anywhere else.

Others, unable to withstand their competitive, back-biting men turn into the blackened souls, unable to cope with the sophisticated conditions.

This game is famous, an old tradition, but I sure the annual graduation of academic and social neophytes that this situation wouldn't be proud of ownership. It's true. Rocker and The Hippeers are dead.

regarded. The dangerous "Catholic, family community" that many of us think is true, is well regarded and should be addressed.

I realize that "Dr. Danehy's dilemma" not only is of great concern to all of us but is also of great concern to the University. It seems to me that the administration as a whole has not kept up with this hypocrisy.

I haven't written this letter just to be unreasonable, I want to be reasonable.

This community has many qualities which I would like to see preserved. However, I believe the time has come when some major changes must be made. The administration seems to be more interested in maintaining protocol than actually worrying about the interests of the students. For some reason, the collection of priests and outstanding laymen who run this administration seem to be very happy with maintaining this hypocritical facade. I would like to think that this is nirvana. It is obvious that the administration doesn't seem to seek to change the status quo (and I would have thought they would). Therefore it is up to us, the students, to fight for the changes which we want. Many times of "In Loco Parentis" is abuised and must change. I am told that he Prof. Danehy must be treated as adults. I plead to you, the students, that you must get mad and get involved. If you don't, you may be the next to be kicked off the campus. Or perhaps too, mugged or due to lack of security, told to leave the University by our inadequate infirmary.

Kevin M. O'Reilly

P.S. If you want to see changes, tell me, a student, to Mike Gassmann, anybody, anybody.

Brad Marcusque '75

...some support...

Dear Editor:

As I enter my sophomore year at ND (1973-74). Fortunately, my ineptitude in chemistry did NOT deprive me of Dr. Danehy to continue as one of Notre Dame's greatest professors and men.

M. Marcusque '75

Write an Inmate

Dear Editor:

I hope you will be able to help me. As of now I'm in the Richmond Correctional jail. I've been a prisoner there for about a year. I'm in a strange place and I'm not sure how to go about it. I've heard a lot of things about it but I have no idea what is true. I'm from San Francisco, California. I'm 21 years old and I'm 6'2" and 190 lbs. I'm in here because I was caught and know very few people. I'm in here since October, 1976. I'm from a very close family. I have brothers and sisters. I have a good home. I have some help from my family and have no weapons. I'm a black inmate here at this prison. Is there any possibility that I could get some help from the students here? I'm in here because I was convicted of robbery. What I'm writing about is, if it's possible, is there any way that you would go to the University and take a letter and try for me and you please allow me to publish a letter that I'm writing to you?

Wayne J. Smith

Dear Editor:

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Dear Editor:

I have been informed that the inmates of this particular prison will send out a lot of prisoner,stamps, that may help me get out of this place.

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I have been informed that the inmates of this particular prison will send out a lot of prisoner, stamps, that may help me get out of this place.
Examining the Critic

Diana Hawfield

The Town That Dreaded Sundown
Directed by Charles B. Pierce

There are many films that have been made but have been made better than this. There are a few that have not been made in the first place. The film "The Town That Dreaded Sundown" is one of the latter.

Having a film about this subject, with journalistic accuracy, a series of cold-blooded murders by a depraved phantom killer in Texarkana, Texas in 1946. The filmmakers choose not to approach the filmmakers choose not to approach the...
LOS ANGELES (AP) - Former President Richard M. Nixon, silent until now about his career and the Watergate scandal that drove him from office in 1974, starts talking today for history, television and money.

And British talk show star David Frost, whose exclusive interviews with him will air in May, calls the talks he's taping with Nixon "easily the toughest and most challenging task of his entire career."

"Particularly since Richard M. Nixon is reckoned to be an incredibly private person, and we want to see the real Richard Nixon, find out the answer to that enigma," Frost said.

Among those who've helped Frost prepare for the Nixon meetings are Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward, the Washington Post reporters whose work broke open the Watergate story that led to Nixon's resignation.

Frost, whose company opened an office in Washington, D.C., last July to research the Nixon story, says Woodward and Bernstein "are but two of hundreds of people who've given us their help."

"We've literally talked to hundreds of people, had a fulltime staff of four working since last July, and they've talked to hundreds of people who participated in the Nixon saga - for, against and in the middle."

Starting today, Frost is to interview Nixon 12 times, two hours each time, with the last interview on April 20. He says they're working at a private home near Nixon's house in San Clemente.

Neither Frost nor his production company, Paradine Productions, will say what the 64-year-old former president is being paid for the interviews. But published reports put the fee at around $600,000.

At least 118 television stations in the United States will air the interviews to be edited down to four 90-minute programs shown in sequence on May 4, 12, 19 and 25, says Syndicast Services, the company selling the show.

"It was as if he went through that enormous emotional decompres­sion and has come to terms with the most dramatic rise and fall in American political history," Frost said.

Asked to describe Nixon's mood, he said, "Composed, I suppose, is the best word, because he's about to embark on these 12 sessions of two-hour interviews, which is a tremendous undertaking, really."

"I'm a television man and I've never done 12 two-hour sessions." According to Minoff, the first televised show will deal with Nixon's last days in office, the second with his foreign policies, the third with his domestic policies and last with Watergate.

Rules reformed

The Student Government Election Committee wants to reformu­late its rules and guidelines for the presidential and SLC campaigns. The committee will consider sug­gestions that anyone has to offer. Suggestions should be brought to the Ombudsmans office in LaFor­tune by Friday, March 25. A forum will be held Monday, March 28 at 7:30 p.m. in LaFortune theater to discuss the suggestions.

Concert tonight

The Notre Dame Concert Band will present its annual Spring Concert tonight at 8:15 in the Athletic and Convocation Center. The concert will be the final of the band's recent tour through southern United States. Admission is free.
House committee hears saccharin debate

WASHINGTON (AP) - Consumer advocates are urging lawmak­ers to take seriously tests showing saccharin causes cancer in animals. But diet industry spokes­men and some lawmakers claim the tests are questionable and insist that a ban on saccharin from human diets is unnecessary.

A similar split exists over the Delaney clause, a law requiring a ban on any food additive that tests show causes cancer in animals or man.

Hearings are continuing before a House health subcommittee chair­ed by Rep. Paul Rogers, (D-Fla.), who pledged Monday that there will be no "precipitous" move in Congress to change the Delaney clause.

The diet industry and many members of Congress, under pres­sure from dieting or diabetic con­suming, want the law changed. They want to give the Food and Drug Administration authority to weigh benefits with risks in decid­ing whether food additives should be banned.

They also are asking for a suspension of the proposed saccha­rin ban, likely to go into effect in July, pending new tests under FDA control.

But Dr. Sidney Wolfe, of Ralph Nader's Health Group, testified that recent Canadian tests on saccharin confirm other experi­ments. He cited a 1973 FDA study to show that some laboratory rats fed saccharin developed mali­gnant bladder tumors.

A common attack against the Canadian study disputes any rela­tion between human cancer and rats fed saccharin equal to 800

bottles of diet soft drink a day.

But both Wolfe and some FDA officials said large doses of a test substance must be fed laboratory animals "to avoid a result which makes known cancer-causing chemicals appear harmless."

Wolfe claimed the result of the initial FDA proposal was that many people thought the government was "behaving in a 'Procrustean' manner and was compelled to do so by the 'arbitrary' nature of the law.

Sherwin Gardner, acting FDA commissioner, testified agency scientists have no reason to suspect the results of the Canadian tests.

Carter says Israel may have to retain some Arab land, '67 borders "are dead"

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Carter has concluded that the 1967 borders in the Middle East "are dead" and that Israel, for its security, may have to retain consider­able Arab territory in a peace settlement, qualified sources said Tuesday night.

The "parameters" of the ad­ministration's current thinking in­clude the President's view that a Palestinian "homeland" would be under Jordan's control.

In a final settlement, Carter is said to believe Israel may have to extend its borders as much as 32 miles into the Sinai Desert and also keep considerable territory on the West Bank of the Jordan River and on the Golan Heights.

The President's views reportedly were outlined by Zbigniew Brzezin­ski, director of the National Secur­ity Council, to M. "to East diplo­mats after Israel - the Minister Yitzhak Rabin had completed his visit here earlier this month.

The Arabs have insisted that they recover, in a final settlement, every inch of territory captured by Israel in the Six-Day War of 1967.

Carter has said publicly that Israel is entitled to "defensive borders." But he did not define them except to indicate that Israeli patrols possibly could operate be­tween the final boundary lines, which he said would include "minor adjust­ments" from the 1967 lines.

In outlining Carter's thinking, Brzezinski is reported to have relayed Carter's "judgement that the old borders "are dead" and are no longer practical in a peace agreement. The President, according to the sources, is of the opinion that adjustments in Israel's favor may vary from 12 to 32 miles.

Dramatically lacking is the idea of any independent Palestinian state under the direction of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Lecture given on crisis of law

Stuart L. Hannon will speak on "The World Crisis of Law" tonight at 8 in Memorial Auditorium.

Hannon has been a Foreign Service Officer for 21 years in Europe, Asia and Latin America, and is a consultant on international economic and communications problems.

The lecture is sponsored by the Institute for International Studies.

WTOCOL
American nuclear weapon research increases

Livermore, CA, Mar. 21 (AP) - While the Carter Administration remained under pressure to reversing the nuclear arms race, scientists at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, the world's most energetic weapons laboratory, said they were on the verge of a significant increase in nuclear weapons development.

The lab's fiscal 1977 nuclear weapons budget represents an 18 percent increase over the previous year, reversing a decades-long trend of stagnation in nuclear weapons research. And if Defense Department officials are to be believed, their lab's output of atomic warheads will continue to grow in real dollars from $156 million in fiscal 1977 to $242 million in fiscal 1980.

While this is a small part of the roughly $24 billion spent annually on nuclear weapons systems (not including nuclear submarines and bombers), many agree it is the most vital part. "For it is Livermore and Los Alamos, that the new ideas are developed that will produce the next billion-dollar new nuclear weapons," said Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Affairs, Robert Lehner, who is handling the King

portion of the committee's probe.

"He indicates that certain information coming out until then," Mr. Lehner said, "is a dead end."

Neither Kerns nor Sprague would comment further on the answers to the interview.

Sprague testified that his predecessor was innocent in the King assassina
despite his earlier plea of

guilty, talked only about his own

He testified that Flaherty, in

"the law," Kerns said. "He didn't

know what anybody else did," Kerns said.

Mitchell said that the commission's order to desegregate was done so now, a small

first, Tucker, Ga. 30084 (800)

"EUROPE WORLDMIDE academy.

Don't miss Woody Allen tonite in

TR ANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION.

WANTED: Married student couple

male at least six feet tall, a good

"LIVING ROOM - 3 Rooms, 2 Bathrooms.

"I don't think the Congress

could do it," said May. "It would bring - if not to a halt - at least to essentially a halt, nuclear

WE'RE REOPENING. For the

The company's suit against the

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Frank LaGrotta

Epilogue

Sometimes, when trying to write the right words to describe a situation, the English language shows itself to be sorely inadequate. For instance: trying to tell someone who sweats his guts out for 40 minutes a day in the final in the Notre Dame football press box when Roger Numrich calls a 40-man tackle a "nice game" or "there's always next year," and you'll find yourself totally and totally speechless.

That's what it came down to on March 17 at College Park, Maryland where the Tarheels of North Carolina stole one from the Irish and sent Digger Phelps and his boys back to South Bend, "unhappy." Basketball analysts could speculate for days about what factors led to the Irish defeat...and well they might. However, I choose to look at Notre Dame's 1976 cage campaign in a little different way - through the eyes of a media volunteer.

For example, after the laudable season that Phelps and his boys had put together, experts forecasted for the Irish back in November become clouded.

But with West Virginia and in so doing established himself almost every area of Irish sports, forgotten.

Notre Dame's most offensive performance of the trip was a 9-5 fresh from New York and will be counted on as having a few runs scored.

Carroll, Fla. - The Notre Dame golf team opened its 1976 campaign with a total of 1,173. The Fighting Irish were a distant second, Harold Smith of Oakland. Jackson was the dominant player, captured the event with a total of 1,226. Florida Atlantic, a number-one player, captured the event with a total of 1,193.

Coach Noel O'Sullivan was pleased with the team's performance in a field dominated by schools from the warmer climates. "Michigan was the only school from the north that finished better than we did," noted the Irish mentor, "and they were shown here for two weeks before the tournament," The Wolverines finished seventh, just six shots ahead of the Irish.

Senior Bob Bellmonte led the way for Notre Dame posting a four round total of 304. The Muskegon, Michigan native carded the low round of the tournament for the Irish on the third day with a one-under par 69.

"I'd much rather travel to an away game where I can just enjoy the moment, as well as more players to account for on the field," he explained.

"I don't enjoy announcing games as much as being a spectator."

Lloyd has also served as announcer for the Bengal Bowls and as media counterpart of WRBR FM. Frank "Dame," Lloyd recalled.

In addition, during his reign as Notre Dame athletics.

In 1959, Lloyd returned to South Bend and started working at his previous high school alma mater: St. Mary's. Lloyd's team's did not finish below second place in their Catholic league. Lloyd's first year as head coach found him with Irish hockey.

Today's head coach Bill Stein will retain his own nickname for the Notre Dame basketball program: "El Sid." The name, meaning the leader, Irish nine stumble in South

Irish nine stumble in South

The Notre Dame baseball team had a tough season on its journey to the south. The Fighting Irish dropped eight of 12 contests to some experienced opponents. But the Fighting Ireland had only a few days of outdoor practice before they traveled by bus to the warmer weather of Arizona. Their opponents were in their 15th and 20th seasons of interscholastic competition.

The trip began very optimistically for the Fighting Irish as they won an opening day twirllow from Christian Brothers College of Tennessee. But with the fall semester in Rome, threw a complete game three hitter in the 5-2 Irish victory. Mike Gallaway and Jim Alexander paced the Notre Dame offensive with a pair of hits.

Jim Stuckle picked up where he left off last fall by pitching a shutout in the second game of the doubleheader. The right-hander, who bared 23 scoreless innings last fall, fanned 11 and struck out 11 in Notre Dame's 2-0 triumph. He improved his season record again had low hits for the Irish.

Notre Dame then ran into some stiff competition as they entered catapulted the Muskegon, Michigan State swept the Irish 12-0 and 11-0. Delta State proved they play more than Women's Basketball as they took three games from Notre Dame. In mid-season, Bill Shoji's pitching was a bright spot in the otherwise disappointing team. He suffered a heart-breaking 3-2 loss to Delta State. He allowed only three hits and a pair of earned runs.

Tim Slominsky and Mark Carney combined on the mound to take on the Wolverines. Jackson was the de-facto hitter in a 5-4 victory over U. Tenn. Ball was the act of the game. "A batter is a freshman from New York and will be counted on as having a few runs scored.

Carroll, Fla. - The Notre Dame golf team opened its 1976 campaign with the University of Miami Invitational, a 72-hole event held over the spring break period at the University of Miami's new facility. The Irish were seeded eighth in a field of 19 teams, with a total of 1,122. Florida Atlantic, a number-one player, captured the event with a total of 1,193.

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