The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) has charged Notre Dame with unfair labor practices in connection with workers' attempts to unionize. A hearing has been set for Feb. 15.

The charges, made last Friday by the NLRB, stem from an Unfair Labor Practice (ULP) charge filed last Oct. 31 by the Teamsters Local 364.

The ULP alleges that the University was attempting to stop the unionization efforts of its employees by subcontracting out its food services operations to SAGA, announcing salary and employee benefits in the midst of negotiations, and threatening to subcontract its groundkeeping operations to an outside firm.

Thomas Mason, vice-president for Business Affairs, issued a letter yesterday explaining the University's position in the matter. While the letter is dated Jan. 31, it responds only to the ULP charges and does not directly address itself to the charges made by the NLRB.

The letter's basic assertion is that the University has at no time engaged in the activities alleged by the Teamsters and the University is willing to substantiate this in public at an NLRB hearing.

Mike Lawrence, assistant business representative of the Teamsters Local 364, remarked, "I am delighted by the NLRB's action in looking into these charges." Joseph Duffey, NLRB field examiner investigating the charge, said that the University is "unprepared to receive the NLRB bargaining unit determination, but the Teamsters have decided to block the proceedings."

Mason stated that the unfair labor practice charge against the University is preventing the NLRB from making its determination. "The ULP," Mason asserted, "is without merit and the University intends to reject the charges through appropriate channels."

At the NLRB hearing, the University will present evidence and prove that the charges are false, Mason states.

"The Teamsters merely need to ask the NLRB to proceed with the Unit Determination on the advice of our attorneys," but did not comment on whether this had any connection with the consideration of the ULP.

Mason, in closing, stressed that "the University is not afraid of dealing with the NLRB decision on a bargaining unit; it is the Teamsters who are causing the present long delay.

1979 Carter budget calls for tax cuts

Washington (AP) - President Carter yesterday called for $25 billion in tax cuts, higher spending on defense, energy and education, but no big outbreaks for wholly new programs.

Even so, the magnitude of the government's new strategy brought critical comment from some key members of Congress. "I would like to see us under $500 billion," House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill told reporters.

Rep. George H. Mahon (Dallas, Tex.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, recalled that a $6 billion budget was "much too high in times of solid economic growth."

Prattner Carter for calling for restraint in spending, Gramajo added, "It is now up to the Congress to commit itself to similar restraint, otherwise the deficit will continue at levels that will be impossible to defend before the American public."

Carter reiterated his commitment to a balanced budget but acknowledged that the target date of 1981, which he set during his presidential campaign, might be strained if the economy needed more tax cut tonic during the intervening years. Overall, his budget set spending $38 billion higher than the present year's estimated total, and receipts $39.2 billion higher.

Chairman A. James (D-Ore.) of the tax writing House Ways and Means Committee, who had already called the administration tax reduction program "worthless," questioned also the extent to which proposed tax tightening, projected to remove $23 billion of the deficit, would be approved.

He said Carter," included $9 billion of pickup from reforms more than two thirds of which is not going to happen."

Mahon said he opposes "so called reforms which would hit most heavily on middle class America," including elimination of deductions for costs and gasoline taxes. O'Neill, however, said he thinks reforms could pass in the House, since they involve relatively large amounts for the Treasury in the aggregate.

He said Democrats always stood for reform, and that they had a strong economy "and we are not going to sacrifice those for increases in defense or any other."

Alumni Board of Directors meets, confirms resolution

The Notre Dame Alumni Board of Directors had "a very fruitful and productive" meeting last weekend, according to John N. Cackley, executive director of the 19-member board. President Joseph Beeghly, McGlynn of Home- town from St. Louis, Mo., conducted all of the business sessions which ran from Thursday until Saturday at various locations on campus.

The Board, which meets three times each year, confirmed an earlier resolution to sponsor a picnic before this spring's Blue-Gold game, Cackley stated. The picnic will be for members of the senior class, Alumni Club presidents, and secretaries representing each class of alumni. The Board also approved a suggestion to invite these same class secretaries to campus the first week of May for a national meet-

By Peggy McGuire

Senior Staff Reporter

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Various speakers addressed the group during the four-day period. Thomas J. Saddler, coordinator of development and the department of Public Relations and Development, he Institute Board members on the latest statistics and information on the Capital Campaign for Notre Dame, the University's current fund drive.

Fr. Joseph L. Walter, chairman of the Pre-Professional Studies, explained his program to Board members on Friday. The featured speaker at a dinner Saturday night was Dr. Thomas P. Carney, a member of the University Board of Trustees. The University Chorale performed for the Board before Careay's speech.

Junior Parents' Weekend plans near completion

By Al Lemeone

Plans for Notre Dame's annual Junior Parents' Weekend, Feb. 24-26, are nearing completion. According to John Simari, chairman of the organizational commit- tee, parents of all juniors and students in their last year of high school have been contacted and told about plans for the weekend.

Events scheduled include a cock- tail party Friday night, collegiate workshops and reception on Sat- urday, and a Mass and special liturgy at Sacred Heart chapel, followed by a Presidential Dinner at the Stephon Center on Saturday night. The weekend will come to a close on Sunday morning with a special breakfast for juniors and parents at the North Dining Hall.

Parents interested in participating in the weekend will receive invitations in the mail to the North Dining Hall. Students in the class of 1981 will have been contacted by John Simari. The tentative plans are for Feb. 7-8, in the LaFortune lobby. A lottery for tickets at the Morris Inn was held in December. Most parents who failed to receive rooms were automatically given the second choice of hotels. Simari (Continued on page 2)
The Student Union is presently planning final details for the Student Union's new Student Union meeting room, which will be completed this spring in February.

A tour of the room is expected to be held Feb. 1 in conjunction with the Student Union's open house. Interested students and their friends, as well as members of Beta Sigma Pi, should be invited to the ceremony.

This is an advertisement.

6:30 p.m. meeting, cila general meeting, refreshments after, library aud. and

7 p.m. women's basketball, n.d. vs. ind. univ.-purdue univ.

7 p.m. lecture, "breast belt discoveries & hydrocarbon poten- tiotia of cordilleran hinge-belt"; by gerald g. loud, americ. petroleum geologists, sponsored by dept. of earth sciences, rm. 101, earth science bldg.

7 p.m. talk, fr. james burtchaell, sponsored by fisher hall

7 p.m. film, speech and drama film series #311, sponsored by speech and drama dept.

7:30 p.m. concert, harry krause, sponsored by theater department

8 p.m. play, william windom in "thurber" one act play, sponsored by dept. of earth sciences, rm. 101, earth science bldg.

Students who want to tutor this semester with the Neighborhood Youth Help Program (NSHP) can sign up this week at the dining hall.

The NSHP is the campus volunteer service through which O-Time students tutor South Bend grade school children. Tutoring center captains will be at the South Dining Hall with sign-up sheets tomorrow from 5:30-6 p.m., at 6-6:30 p.m. and Thursday from 5:30-6:30 p.m.

Tutors usually spend one hour per week with a grade school student to help with reading, writing and math problems. Transportation for tutors is provided through Volunteers of America.

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National

National debt mounts
WASHINGTON: Each of the 219 million Americans would have to come up with $4,007 to pay off the national debt. Just to finance the interest on the debt would cost about $224 a person in fiscal 1979, according to President Carter's budget.

Stassen to run again
MINNEAPOLIS-Harold E. Stassen, former three-term governor and four-time seeker of the Republican presidential nomination has announced that he'll seek the Independent Republican presidential ticket for the U.S. Senate from Minnesota. Stassen will vie for the Senate seat now occupied by Sen. Wendell Anderson (D-Minn.).

Actors top women's list
JERUSALEM: Israel yesterday countered Egypt's charge that it violated a truce agreement. "Watchable Man" contest, in which only women could vote, was won by actor-singer Kris Kristofferson and actor Robert Redford.


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This is an advertisement.
Panel says diet prevents disease

WASHINGTON (AP) - A Senate panel that incited an argument with the American Medical Association (AMA) and major food industry groups is sticking to its advice that consumers can lessen their chances of getting killer diseases by changing their diets.

The Committee on Nutrition yesterday released the second edition of its staff study, "Dietary Goals for the United States," after making only minor changes from the earlier report issued a year ago.

There had been speculation among critics of the 1977 report that the committee would withdraw some of its dietary recommendations but the major elements of that report remain intact.

The new version again recommends that Americans decrease consumption of processed sugars, eggs and salt. It suggests substituting skim milk for whole milk and increasing consumption of fruits, vegetables and whole grains.

The most important change came in a recommendation to decrease consumption of meat, a proposal that brought heavy criticism from cattle producers. The new edition changed this to "decrease consumption of animal fat." This would allow for consumption of lean meats, but not such foods as the thick, juicy steak.

The report said that cancer, heart disease, diabetes and hypertension are associated with the rich American diet.

Committee Chairman George McGovern, a Democrat from the beef-producing state of South Dakota, endorsed the second edition despite some misgivings from some other committee members.

McGovern, the 1972 Democratic presidential candidate, said in a forward to the new edition that the recommendations are "based on current scientific evidence and provide guidance for making personal decisions about one's diet."

He said the 124 page report offers "nutrition knowledge with which Americans can begin to take responsibility for maintaining their health and reducing their risk of illness."

In addition to cattle producers, the first report was criticized by egg producers, sugar interests and the canning and dairy industries.

However, the broadest attack came from the AMA, which said there is no proof that diet is related to disease. It also said that changing American eating habits might lead to economic dislocation.

The medical association said the relationship between diet and deaths from heart disease is "suggestive, fragmentary and even conflicting." The links between diet and cancer of the colon and breast cancer are "very tenuous," it said. And it said there is no proof "salt consumption is a major factor in causing hypertension."

However, many nutritionists and health professionals endorsed the dietary goals.

Commitment Nutrition Institute, a nonprofit organization interested in good and nutrition programs, said what bothered the AMA was that the recommended dietary goals " infringed on the doctor-patient relationship." Nutritionists tended that the AMA prefers curing diseases to preventing them.


Sen. Bob Dole, a Republican whose home state of Kansas produces the most beef, expressed satisfaction at the wording of the meat section.

Issuance of the second report is one of the last official acts of the Nutrition Committee as a separate, select committee. It is being phased into the Agriculture Committee as a subcommittee.


Memorial mass to be offered for Calonie

There will be a special memorial mass for Stephen Calonie in Sacred Heart church at 5:35 p.m. tomorrow. This celebration will afford all the friends of Steve to remember him in prayer and thanksgiving.

Eugene Gorski, Steve's Howard Hall mentor, will be the main celebrant; all members of the Notre Dame community are invited.

Women's series continues with 'Women and Health'

by Pat Payne

Marta Brace, nurse and mid-wife, will discuss the topic "Women and Health." Wednesday at 7:30 p.m., in Stapleton Lounge in LeMans Hall. The lecture is in the second of the "Women's Awareness" series sponsored by St. Mary's student government and the Office of Student Activities.

The purpose of the series, according to Kathy O'Connell, vice president for Student Affairs, is "to get speakers from the ND-SMC area to probe and arouse thoughts and feelings covering a wide range of issues for women."

She added, "These are not just lectures, but more like informal presentations that include ample time for discussion."

The series will take place once a month through March and will culminate in April with "Women's Week," hosted by the senior class.

Planned activities for "Women's Week" include speakers and workshops. The theme will center around the many aspects of women, their vocations, roles and occupations.

O'Connell noted, "Wednesday's lecture is open free of charge to all persons interested in the ND-SMC community."

Valid ID's please!
It was a great day for the Irish Sunday afternoon when Dan Devine strode fearlessly to center-court. There were no bows, no jingles; in fact, the applause truly “shook down the thunder.” This was the head coach of football’s Fighting Irish, the man who made the magic happen, the man that started Notre Dame rolling to the National Championships. Devine, the head of the University’s high football coach, deluging appearances at pep rallies, has become a well-known figure of our side, the one that people speak out of—the “Devine Disease,” has been an embarrassing blot on our pretensions. But after all, there is something wrong when the basketball coach delivers the eulogy to victory on the eve of the Southern Car game.

Devine came to Notre Dame in the worst circumstances possible; under heavy attack in Green Bay, he was succeeding a tremendously popular coach, a coach with the animation and charisma that is not part of Devine’s make-up. From all indication, Devine also met with something less than confidence on the part of his team. Several players criticized him openly. He was not well liked.

In a recent interview with Bob Broeg, sports editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Neil Welsenfeld, linebacker at Mizzou under Devine, recalled: “As undergraduates, we scoffed at some things he said and were aggravated by others. If we didn’t really like him that much either, but Devine motivated us by making us really think that playing the game of the moment was the most important thing we’re going to do.”

“Some of the things he stressed about life have proved out since I left the campus. I’ve found that he has done so much for so many of his former players who didn’t know he cared enough about them when he held them at arm’s length at the time they were playing for him.”

Devine’s Devine is unsensual, but inspiring nonetheless, undemonstrative, but still caring. He cared enough for the student body to help arrange a Cotton Bowl charter. And he cares enough about Notre Dame to want to stay, despite the tension of the past three years.

It won’t really matter that Notre Dame the football team won the 1977 National Championship if Notre Dame the Christian community fails to give Dan Devine the understanding and acceptance that has been too long withheld.

I have just read the article written by Tony Pace of The Observer on Oct. 17, 1977, proclaiming the return to national prominence of the Notre Dame Debate Team for the first time in thirteen years. There is no doubt that this year’s debate team in one of the better squads Notre Dame has had in quite a long while. I wish the team, and Bill Wians as coach, the greatest success, and hope that they do indeed surpass the best debate teams Notre Dame has ever seen.

However, The Observer’s statement does not see national prominence for thirty years, and The Observer’s statement that the debate council has won no awards for the past ten years, is simply gross errors of fact which should not stand uncorrected. Some statements do give injustice to a large number of students who have within the past thirteen years achieved national prominence as the members of this year’s team, allotted with such campus fabric or publicity.

Notre Dame is one of the founders of what is today the largest debate organization in the country: DSR-TKA. Notre Dame has continued to produce debate teams that have been prolific in terms of both awards and overall accomplishments.

During the past six years Notre Dame has done exceptionally well in tournaments with ninety or more competing teams, including:

1971: At Tulane, Notre Dame reached quarterfinals and received a third place trophy.

1972: At Tulsa, Notre Dame reached semifinals, and received a third place trophy.

1973: At Northwestern, Mark Zenger and Jim Manz won third, and Dan Devine and Tom King won seven and lost one, reaching semifinals, and receiving a third place trophy.

1974: At Tennessee, Notre Dame won the national championship.

1975: At Tennessee, Notre Dame and the University of Texas were tied for the championship.

The coming jazz festival surely is a sham, but it is a sham of what is today the largest debate organization in the country: DSR-TKA. Notre Dame has continued to produce debate teams that have been prolific in terms of both awards and overall accomplishments. The following column were made by Notre Dame Debate Council President Jim Manz and should be attributed to him in the article. The Observer is happy to set the record straight on the Debate Council’s fine record.

At Emory, Jack Kennedy and I won five and lost three. Other outstanding performances at tournaments having between thirty and seventy five teams have included placing several times at Loyola, taking first place in 1972 at the Citadel, and taking first place in 1973 at Kent State University.

J. R. Jeffers and Dave Hayes have yet to be outdone in their prominence in 1973 when, beating the University of Kentucky and Catholic University, they placed third in the country in novice nationals. That same year Jack Kennedy and I each took outstanding speech awards at Notre Dame. As the third place trophy at the Citadel, losing only to West Georgia, the eventual national champions, the Observer will remember the Irish team, the University of Hawaii, defeating Oregon in the final round.

Notre Dame has annually hosted a national invitation debate tournament which, in 1974 and 1975, attracted the largest number of students of any debate tournament since the early 1960’s. The debate council has always been active in community activities, frequently inviting high school teams and school debate tournaments and accepting invitations to debate before audiences. My first contact with Notre Dame debate was watching an exhibition debate between Notre Dame and the Univ. of Pennsylvania at St. Ignatius High School in Cleveland, Ohio.

The above mentioned team came close to summarizing the past thirteen years of trophies, wins or prominence achieved by the Notre Dame Debate Council. The debate team during the 1974-75 season, often been competitive with the best of the nation’s schools, holding its own with schools having extensive departments and graduate programs in speech and debate, having qualified its debaters for national championships and lifetime to coaching debate, and recruiting the best talent from high school debate and college students. Notre Dame relies on full-time students for coaching, has a full time debate debaters, and many of its students are not very competitive programs, has limited research facilities, has and given no scholarships to incoming students.

Despite all these odds, many Notre Dame students over the past thirteen years have gained hard-earned national recognition for forensics accomplishment. It would be a shame if all their achievements were just left to a passing column, and no article to write those achievements out with a sentence or two in a travesty.

[John Borkowski is a member of the Class of 1973, The Law Class of 1975, and is a former Director of Debate at Notre Dame.]
Wilmington 10 members receive reduced sentences

RALEIGH N.C. (AP) Gov. James B. Hunt Jr. yesterday reduced the sentences of nine imprisoned members of the Wilmington 10, making all but one of them eligible for parole this year, but denied petitions seeking a full pardon for the group. Hunt’s decision was contained in the script of a statewide television broadcast.

The sentence of the Rev. Ben Chavis, leader of the group, was reduced from a life sentence to 25 to 29 years, the longest sentence. 25 to 29 years

The United Church of Christ has supported the group throughout and has spent an estimated $400,000 in legal fees. The 10 began serving prison terms in February 1976 after the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear their appeal. Last year they were granted a post-conviction hearing, during which the state’s three key witnesses in the 1972 trial recanted their testimony. Key prosecution witness Allen Hall, who admitted on the stand that he set fire to the grocery during that week of racial violence, later recanted his second statement.

Superior Court Judge George M. Foustain, saying he could not rule, on their guilt or innocence, found no “substantial denial of constitutional rights of the defendants,” and turned down a petition for a new trial.

in the U.S. company Phocasta Steel and is believed to have other large North American holdings.

Police, recounting what the chauffeur and other eyewitnesses told them, said Empain drove from his apartment building on a quiet, fashionable street parallel to the Avenue Foch at about 11 a.m. yesterday.

A few yards away a small truck had been parked out of the curb. As Empain’s driver tried to maneuver around it, a man on a motorbike suddenly fell in front of the car forcing it to stop.

Another truck then roared up from behind, masked men jumped from the two trucks and the motorbike rider pulled out a revoler, police said. The chauffeur was dragged from the car, beaten and thrown into the truck. Three or four kidnappers piled into Empain’s car and sped off with the industrialist, the second truck following.

The driver was released a few minutes later than a mile away and notified police, who already had been alerted by an eyewitness. One of the trucks was found nearby and police determined it had been stolen two weeks ago.

The Empain family fortune was founded before World War I by the great-grandfather, Edouard Empain, whose firm built the Paris subway and other mass transit systems throughout the world.

The Empain-Schneider industrial group has large steel, shipping, engineering plants under license, and France’s only nuclear power plant.

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CONCORD, N.H. (AP) - After years of fighting financial problems, had publicity, and conserva­ tionists in the College, an avan­t garde school born in the tumultuous late 1960s, yesterday with hardly any warning.

"We heard rumors Saturday and didn't get official notice until Sunday," said Pat Grady, 22, an assistant psychology, N.Y. "Today I'm trying to deal with it... I'm hurting," she said.

She had expected the spring semester to begin on schedule tomorrow.

But from the time the school set up in a former White Mountains resort hotel in 1963, it had been fighting a losing battle, going through six presidents, surviving an attack by the state to revoke its certification, and weathering adverse publicity.

On Sunday, the 20-member board of trustees decided the financial problems were insur­mountable, and voted unanimously to close and try to place the 300 students plus faculty in other schools.

A formal news statement said that decreasing enrollments, spiralling costs, deteriorating facilities and a long-term debt "have limited the school's flexibility.

Since 1968, about 75 colleges in the United States have closed, but it is unclear whether there is any trend in this direction. The number of colleges open has increased, and officials at two other experimental colleges say they have overcome the sins of the past, closed, and closed.

Irwin Goldenberg, the college's president, had said it was running at a deficit this year of $340,000. Contacted yesterday by telephone, he said its total debt amounted to $1.3 million, and the faculty had not been paid for December and January.

"I don't think the experiment failed," he said, because in his 2 1/2 years as president the college had established new programs "that made educational sense." But he added, "I think we couldn't overcome the sins of the past," including an ultra-permissive image and "a disastrous financial situation."

When it first opened, the college had a few friends in New Hamp­shire's conservative North Coun­try. It was criticized for its courses, which had no grades, and which along with more standard offerings included such subjects as draft evasion, women's liberation, prison reform, mountain climbing, carpentry and gourmet cooking.

Among Goldenberg's innovations were a human services program for the elderly, a prison education program, and programs in which students became advocates for the poor in employment and welfare matters.

Goldenberg said he hopes other colleges in the state will pick up those programs. He also said he does not know where he will go.

Over the years, the college was raided by police in efforts to find drugs, and was denounced editorially for transgressions ranging from police complaints about dog-soiled dorm­itory. But John Lyman, a Franconia selectman, said yesterday that times had changed. "Ten years ago," he said, "there would have been a lot of people who would have said 'good riddance' or 'so what' but that picture has turned around. The college has been a plus." He said the town would lose financially.

Figures from the federal Office of Education show a fluctuating pattern for college closings since 1969 - as few as three in one year.

Lyman said for college closings since 1969 - as few as three in one year.

The college has been a plus." He said Hampshire is in a better financial shape, is near

sympathetic to neighboring colleges, and has good relations with its community.

Another experimental school, Goddard College in Plainfield, Vt. also appears to be in different shape. Finance director Robert Lowry says last fiscal year ended with surplus and this year the budget is balanced at $5 million - about the same as three or four years ago.

At Franconia, debts almost forced a closing in 1968, and the school was reorganized. But troubles continued. Gov. Meldrim Thom­son, a conservative Republican, tried to block a federal grant for a cooperative program with a high school and threatened to revoke the school's charter for sponsoring a conference by the New England Prisoners' Association.

To help Franconia to stay open, students and faculty took over serving meals, running the mail­room, keeping accounts and being janitors.

In 1970, the college attracted national attention by naming Leon Botstein, then 23, as the country's youngest college president. Gold­enberg, a former assistant psychol­ogy professor at Harvard and Yale, succeeded Botstein in 1975.

Among other small institutions overcome by financial troubles are Bennett College in Millbrook, N.Y., and Briarcliff College in Briarcliff Manor, N.Y. Both sold off their assets last year. Another well pub­licized closing was that of Parsons College in Fairfield, Iowa, in June, 1973. That liberal arts college had become known as a "second chance" school for students who couldn't make it elsewhere. It lost accreditation, enrollment shriv­elled, and it went bankrupt.

Rumour is reality as Franconia College closes

The Evelyn Wood challenge:

Bring the toughest textbook or reading material you own to tonight's Free Speed Reading Lesson and we'll show you how to read it faster, with comprehension!

If you're like most people, you're probably skeptical about our ability to make Speed Reading work for you. O.K. Tonight we'd like the opportunity to prove, as open-minded and want to improve your reading ability, we challenge you... challenge you to begin tonight, to make reading work for you.

FREE SPEED READING LESSON

NOTRE DAME ACC EVELYN WOOD ENTER GATE 2 READING DYNAMICS THIS TUES, WED

4:00 AND 7:30 ONLY

Make reading work for you!
**NEW YORK (AP) -** The United Presbyterian Church was thrown into the forefront of the battle over ordination of acknowledged homosexual with the release of a committee report recommending that they be accepted.

But there were indications that a majority of the denomination's 3.9 million members, strongly oppose such a position, making its adoption highly questionable.

The issue has flared widely in various denominations recently, along with the open drive by homosexuals against discrimination in society in general as well as in church life. The recommendations by majority of a 19 member United Presby­terian task force on the issue projects the Protestant body into a showdown with the church's conservatives.

That will come at the church's governing general assembly in May in San Diego, with prospects for sharp conflict.

However, a recent national sampling of opinion in the church found that a heavy majority - 71 percent of members and 56 percent of pastors would regard it as improper to ordain a homosexual.

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But the other five members, in a minority report, asked the church to declare that "our present understand­ing of God's will for his people precludes the ordination of avowed, practicing homosexuals."

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The issue grew out of a query posed by the New York City presbytery, the local church govern­ing unit, asking the national assembly to rule in 1976 whether an acknowledged homosexual, otherwise qualified, could be or­dained.

That assembly held that such an ordination "would at the present time be injurious if not im­proper," but set up the special task force to provide more light on the question.

In effect, the task force majority said decisions about ordination should be left where they always have been with local congregations and local governing presbyteries having the duty of determining "the fitness of candidates."

The report said the local units, if the recommendations are adopted, may take divergent courses on the matter. It said the policy would "threaten the unity" of the church "only if we allow it to undermine our common ultimate loyalty to Jesus Christ."

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**Naval ROTC**

**ceremony to be held in ACC**

The Change of Command and Awards Ceremony for the Navy ROTC will be held in the ACC Concourse at 4:30 p.m. on Thursday.

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Found: In LaFortune student center, 2 evenings.

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**New York (AP) -** The United Presbyterian Church was thrown into the forefront of the battle over ordination of acknowledged homosexual with the release of a committee report recommending that they be accepted.

But there were indications that a majority of the denomination's 3.9 million members, strongly oppose such a position, making its adoption highly questionable.

The issue has flared widely in various denominations recently, along with the open drive by homosexuals against discrimination in society in general as well as in church life. The recommendations by majority of a 19 member United Presby­terian task force on the issue projects the Protestant body into a showdown with the church's conservatives.

That will come at the church's governing general assembly in May in San Diego, with prospects for sharp conflict.

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...
The Notre Dame basketball team overcame a mild case of the pent-up frustration to defeat a scrappy team from Dartmouth.

"That's the kind of game that raised the Irish's home court record to a perfect 9-0 and a No. 9 ranking for the season to 12-3.

The key to the Notre Dame victory was a 23-5 spurt which the Irish pulled off to start the second half. With 12:45 left in the game, the Irish were behind but were down only 5, 47-42. One half later, the visitors to take perimeter shots. In the second half, the Irish were 12 for 16 behind the arc, only 4 points behind.

When the Notre Dame defense tightened in the second half, Dartmouth was held to only 22.4 percent for the game. The Irish, 56 percent.

Bill Hanzlik was particularly effective defensively in the second half. Many of the Irish shots were on the outside. The shots from the outside were on the left side.

Several times in the second half, Hanzlik had the task of guarding the Irish's top player, Sterling Edmonds, who had scored 14 first half points. Edmonds finished with 20 for the game, but he scored only six of them while Hanzlik was in the game. Carpenter, who was being played on the wing, took five shots and controlled the flow of the game, scoring five of them.

Notre Dame missed center Bill Laimbeer, but was they were overexposed by the Irish's outside game, the Irish came back to great seats in three straight games. Dartmouth could manage only 14. The status of Laimbeer is unknown.

Ted Robinson

Vida's Blues

One Man's View

"Spring training is back in four weeks and Vida's Blues doesn't have a team. The Cincinnati Reds fully expect and believe Vida to be wearing a Red's uniform in Tampa, but, alas, Bowie Kuhn has other ideas.

Yes, it is over three years since I've watched a baseball game. Not enough vocal backing left over for the Irish to take all games. The score on every game.

The fact that Finley was a business man and was attempting to execute sound business sense in selling players while he could receive something in return mattered not to Kuhn. Only that Finley was处分ing the sacred structure of the game.

The next logical question I can think of is, "Was Kuhn's action beneficial to the best interests of baseball?" He did it so wonderfully in the summer of 1976 when he traded Blue to the Yankees.

So, a grand trial is currently being held in Bowie's New York offices. The chief culprit is Bowie's favorite owner, Charlie Finley. Finley sold or traded the three players while he could receive for minor league first baseman Dave Revering and $1.75 million in cash sums totaling $3.5 million.

But Bowie seems to have the wrong best interests in mind. Maybe Bowie feels that baseball is better off with a mediocre team than a great one. But Bowie seems to have the wrong best interests in mind.

The irony of the situation is that Kuhn may be wasting his time. Blue feels Finley acted as an agent for the Yankees and "conned" him into signing the contract. If the court agrees, Blue will be a free agent again and may once again be a free agent.

The Saint Mary's Basketball Team had it's ups and downs last week over the Irish. Wayne in one contest and lost a close decision to Indiana Tech in another. The rubber game in the series was won by the Belles 67-65, a second half shooting slump was broken by Karen Hooper, who came off the bench to spark her team with six points.

On Tuesday night, the Crusaders were playing at Marquette. The game tomorrow night will be another in a long series of key tests for the Irish cagers. Yes, UCLA may be over, and maybe the Irish did sweep the Bruins. But two victories over UCLA does not send Notre Dame to the NCAA tournament. The Irish still have several difficult games remaining on their schedule. After the Mountaineers, the Irish face Maryland this Sunday and don't think they're going to lose the 89-70 overtime loss to Notre Dame last season. Notre Dame and DePaul are not too far away. The Crusaders are not having the season they did last year, but they are still a tough ball club. Meanwhile, Fordham will be a good test, just because it will be against one of the top teams in the East.

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