**Trustees for the CIA-operated**

A Notre Dame Board of Trustees member faced a challenge as to whether an illegal CIA operation, according to Paul Marks, CIA critic, who spoke last night before an overflow crowd at the Library Auditorium.

The Trustee, Marks claimed, was president of the Board of Trustees for the CIA-operated Andover Security Consultants (ASC) firm. This firm placed domestic anti-war and civil rights activists under surveillance. Marks also said he was spied upon by ASC.

Marks who co-authored "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," the first American book to be censored before publication, also alleged that the CIA waged a "secret war" in Laos; the FBI was engaged in activities aimed at disrupting the Civil Rights Movement; and, at various universities, the CIA was involved in drug experimentation and in hiring certain professors to ensure possible foreign spies.

Marks talked of the CIA's "schizophrenic" personality, in which one side is devoted to what he termed the "proper function" that is, gathering information and intelligence. Although he claimed this is "completely legitimate," he added that "maybe for six billion dollars we should expect better results.

The thrust of his lecture, however, dealt with the other side of the CIA's personality -- the side who's activities have come to be known as "dirty tricks."

Marks listed some examples of what he called 'the proper function' of the CIA, including the spraying of insecticides in Mexico, the overthrow of the Cuban regime, and the CIA's involvement in the overthrow of the Allende government in Chile.

He also referred to the CIA's involvement in the Vietnam War, noting that the agency had "pretty well nailed down." The film also described "Operation Phoenix," a CIA-inspired plot to eliminate communist sympathizers at the grass roots level.

The film maintained that a prolonged strike, caused by the CIA-backed opponents of Allende, spelled overthrow for Allende.

**Salt bath responsible**

Fire cause determined

by Maureen Flynn

Notre Dame Fire Inspector Jack Bland said yesterday that the cause of last Saturday's fire in the chemistry building is "pretty well nailed down." Bland said a "high-temperature salt bath operating at a temperature of 363 degrees centigrade (685 degrees Fahrenheit) for over a week" apparently ignited the wood of the laboratory bench on which it was standing.

"After a while a decomposition process began, the fire inspector said, and finally the wood under­neath the bath ignited. Embers from the fire on top of the lab bench dropped into the cabinet below, he continued, causing the fire to spread.

"It was a process taking a period of time to develop," Bland said.

Bland noted that there are only "three or four" of the high-temperature baths in use in the country. "We have no real experience with them," he said.

The bath is used to test the reactions of materials to high temperatures.

Dr. Daniel Pasto, supervisor of the experiment, met with Bland yesterday morning to discuss and analyze the fire. He was less positive about the cause of the fire, but said, "We'll run tests on the heating controls on the bath to make sure they're working properly. If everything is okay, then the fire was probably caused by a gradual charcoaling of the wood underneath the bath.

Pasto said he expects to continue with his research, although "it may take three or four months to rebuild and set-up the apparatus. We'll have to modify the bench," he added.

**Fire cause determined**

by Chris Dateman

Notre Dame Fire Inspector Jack Bland explained the probable cause of last Saturday's fire in the chemical engineering building. (Photo by Bill Reifsteck)

Despite rumors of concert appearances by Bruce Springsteen, Barry Manilow and the Eagles, only two spring semester concerts are presently booked.

According to Jim Speier, Student Union concert commissioner, only Foghat and Bob Seeger are definitely booked for Notre Dame performances. Foghat is scheduled for February 27 and Bob Seeger for April 24 during An Tostal. There still remain two more dates that the ACC is reserved for Student Union for concerts. One date, April 7, was originally taken by Bruce Springsteen. The appearance was tentative, however, and when Springsteen recently canceled his entire tour, the date was left open.

Speier commented that the April 24 date may be filled by Jackson Browne. "Though he's not booked yet it looks like a really good possibility," said Speier. Other possible groups that Speier is investigating to fill a March 15 date include The Doobie Brothers, Marshall Tucker and Fleetwood Mac. None of the groups has given any definite answer.

Speier is also looking for smaller groups to perform in Stepan Center. The Student Union, in conjunction with Social Commission, sponsors these concerts to keep a steady flow of entertainment for students with no regard to profit. Speier said in the past such notables as Billy Joel, Robert Klein and Seals and Crofts have appeared. This spring Speier is trying to line up Steve Goodman or Don McLean of "American Pie" fame.

"We really don't have a whole lot of choices in the groups we can get," remarked Speier. "Since most groups play their big tours over the summer, they usually begin booking for May just when we're getting out of school."

Finding his second year as concert commissioner, the junior finance major has brought well over a dozen rock concerts to the Notre Dame campus. He has explained that there is somewhat of a risk involved in deciding what groups to book.

"For instance, I didn't think that Bob Seeger was all that popular around this area, so before I confirmed the date I took a couple days to check it out," explained Speier. "I talked to several all groups who all expressed interest and then I called WRRB and some of the local stores. I found out that Seeger has almost the number one album in the area. They all thought that it would be a sell-out," he concluded.

After checking on all the sources, Speier booked Seeger for the An Tostal concert.
GAYENNA, Switzerland - Five members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries will meet here today to try to solve their long-standing and sometimes bitter quarrels over oil prices for different qualities of crude oil. The aims of money involved are small, but dampening the animosity that has developed on occasion among OPEC countries is important to the group as it seeks a role as an political leader of the Third World. An Iranian delegate said he expected the five countries, which comprise a subcommittee of the 13-nation organization, to solve OPEC's differences.

Some people have strange pets! [Photo by Bill Reifsteck]

Scientists discover life forms inside rocks from Antarctica

WASHINGTON: An abundance of life has been discovered inside rocks from a barren region of Antarctica - a surprising finding that could change the way scientists search for life on Mars. Discovery of microbes, algae and fungi under the surface of certain rocks in Antarctica, one of earth's harshest environments, significantly extends the known limits of life on this planet and offers new hope that the form of life may exist on desolate neighboring worlds, scientists say. The National Science Foundation and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, sponsors of the Antarctic research, announced the findings yesterday.

E. Irvine Friedmann and Roseli Ocampo Friedmann, a husband-wife team of biologists from Florida State University at Tallahassee, found life in light-colored rocks from Antarctica's Dry Valleys region, a frigid, and area mostly devoid of ice and snow. Similar, but more extreme, conditions were found on Mars by two American Viking spacecraft, which in 1976 searched unsuccessfully for conclusive signs of microbial life. But the Viking craft were not designed to crack open rocks and sample the interior of rocks, "the design of the spacecraft would be influenced accordingly," Young said.

"For example, we would search out specific rock types and design a sampler which can open such rocks and provide subsurface samples which can be examined for life forms and organic molecules," Young said.

The Friedmanns have looked for life inside rocks for more than 15 years and earlier succeeded in finding living cells inside rocks from hot desert areas of America, Asia and Africa.

Friedmann said in an interview that in 1975, he found a layer of blue-green algae inside a Dry Valleys rock sent him by a friend. "But we didn't know if this was widespread and common, or if it was a freak case," Friedmann said.

In two subsequent expeditions to Antarctica, the Friedmanns brought back 600 pounds of rocks and found that a dark, greenish layer of life existed inside semi-translucent rocks where sunlight penetrates several millimeters deep.

The thin, surface layer of rock is the only traps heat and moisture, and the amount of moisture but it also protects the organisms from the harsh outside environment and filters out excessive solar radiation.

Friedmann said he examined one life-bearing rock when the air temperature was about 14 degrees Fahrenheit and the rock surface about 28 degrees. At the layer of a quarter inch below the surface, it was 50 degrees, cozy for these types of organisms.

During the winter, when temperatures drop to 60 below zero and "the wind-chill factor is incredible," he said, the life forms become dormant and wait for warmer periods to begin functioning again. Friedmann said there is evidence the Dry Valleys once were more hospitable to life forms and probably supported surface life. But conditions worsened, organisms began to withdraw and seek places where they could live.

STUDY IN GUADALAJARA, MEXICO

The GUADALAJARA SUMMER SCHOOL, a fully accredited UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA program, offers July 5-August 2, archeology art, bilingual education, botany, business, history, political science, Spanish language and literature, intensive Spanish. Information 5245. Board and room with Mexican family. 2115 E. Irme Friedmann and Roseli Ocampo Friedmann, a husband-wife team of biologists from Florida State University at Tallahassee, found life in light-colored rocks from Antarctica's Dry Valleys region, a frigid, and area mostly devoid of ice and snow. Similar, but more extreme, conditions were found on Mars by two American Viking spacecraft, which in 1976 searched unsuccessfully for conclusive signs of microbial life. But the Viking craft were not designed to crack open rocks and sample the interior of rocks, "the design of the spacecraft would be influenced accordingly," Young said.

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STUDY IN GUADALAJARA, MEXICO

Free University registration reset

Registration for Free University has been rescheduled for next Wednesday and Thursday at La Fortune Ballroom from 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Classes will start as scheduled.

GMAT's reset

The Jan 25 GMAT test has been rescheduled for Feb. 11. Examinees will be contacted by the Educational Service.

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Notre Dame Karate & Tae Kwon Do Club
INVITES ALL MEMBERS OF THE NOTRE DAME st. Mary's community interested in beginning the study of karate and self defense to attend an introductory meeting at the A.C.C. (Auxiliary Gym) on Thursday, February 2 at 6:00 pm.

ALSO, PERSONS WITH PRIOR EXPERIENCE IN THE MARTIAL ARTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO TRY OUT FOR THE NEWLY FORMED INTER-COLLEGIATE TEAM.
Guerillas reject British authority for Rhodesian power transfer

Mardi Gras to open as scheduled

by David Brehl

Despite the effects of last week’s blizzard, Mardi Gras Festival will be ready to begin as scheduled this Friday evening at St. Patrick Center, according to Mardi Gras committee chairman Dan Haugh.

"Everybody had a little trouble getting the construction materials for their booths, thanks to the deep snow," Haugh said. "No stores were even open until today. But we’re all making a concentrated effort, and we’ll have the work done by this Friday night.

Mardi Gras is a nine-day casino-type fund-raising event, sponsored by the Notre Dame and St. Mary’s Hall Presidents Councils. All proceeds go to Notre Dame Charities, which in turn allocates the money to local organizations.

Students may play blackjack, high-low, poker and other games of chance at booths constructed by pairs of men’s and women’s residence halls. To get around Indiana state gambling laws, the festival sells "bogus bucks" for the students to gamble with, which are then turned in again for cash.

Mardi Gras coordinator Tim Mallow pointed out that any student can work at his/her hall’s booth, provided he attends a “Dealer’s School” where Mardi Gras rules are explained. The Dealer’s School will be held in each residence hall this week. Schedules have been posted.

Although booth construction is now progressing without major difficulties, Mardi Gras committee members are a bit disappointed at the slow rate of returns coming in from the raffle tickets which were distributed to students before semester break. "The raffle is the biggest moneymaker for Mardi Gras," said Rosemary Serbent of the Hungry Coalition. "We’re extremely dissatisfied with the way ticket sales are going—and it’s the student body’s fault." Anne-Marie Calucchi, who is also trying to coordinate the raffle, added, "The raffle is really the most important part of Mardi Gras. It’s up to the student body to make it a success.

Last semester, 650 students participated and we collected close to $8,000," Froehlke stated. "He added that Saga will pay $75 cents for each meal given up by a registered faster. One-fourth of the total pledge forms in the dining halls will be reserved for students who administer to the hungry of South Bend, and three-fourths go to similar agencies which work overseas.

Among these services are the local Justice and Peace Center, CARE, the Catholic Relief Services, and the Church World Services. "We’ve researched these agencies and they are the ones with the least overhead." Froehlke said. "By providing needed money, another goal of the program is to develop an awareness of hunger and have people experience it for a moment so they can better understand it later.

Wednesday evening masses for fasters will also be held, usually at Welch Hall at 5:15 p.m.

Froehlke also promised that "none of the Wednesday nights are going to be special meals." For additional information call Robert Froehlke at 421 or Al Ribbe-

EXPERIENTIAL, MY DEAR DAWSON

If you have at least two years of graduate or undergraduate education, and you keep getting clubs that your money is running thin, then a two-year Air Force ROTC scholarship may be the solution.

Currently we’re seeking young men and women who would like to serve their nation as Air Force Officers. Consequently, if you’re majoring in a selected technical/non-technical scientific, nursing, or pre-medical field, or can qualify for pilot, navigator, or missile training, then you may be eligible for a four-year Air Force ROTC scholarship. The scholarship pays your tuition, lab fees, (plus incidental fees), books, and 90 percent of your monthly housing costs. If you don’t qualify for the two-year scholarship, you still receive the $1000 a month while enrolled in the Air Force ROTC two-year program.

What do we ask in return? That you serve America at least four years as an Air Force officer. Your Air Force ROTC counselor has the details and qualification requirements. Check it out. It might just make your education finances seem less burdensome.

Contact Capt. Davis at 283-6634

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Contact Capt. Davis at 283-6634

ROT C Gateway to a great way of life.
Sadat calls Palestine issue crucial

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) - President Anwar Sadat warned yesterday that differences between Egyptian-Israeli military talks, "even if they will appear to resolve the two nations' agree on self-determination for the Palestinians living in the occupied lands."

The Egyptian leader predicted that failure of the arrangements would leave the problem "heavy and difficult job." He urged the Carter administration to take a "clear position" on the Middle East.

Sadat made his remarks before reporters a few hours before the resumption of joint military talks focusing on an Israeli pullback from the Sinai Peninsula. They are the first direct negotiations between Egypt and Israel since Sadat broke off talks with Israel in September 1978.

"Without solving the Palestinian problem we can't establish permanent peace in the area," Sadat said after meeting with a U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton, who worked out the draft with Israeli leaders last week.

Meanwhile, the ministers of four hard-line Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organization met behind closed doors in Algiers for talks aimed at thwarting Sadat's peace initiative with Israel. The ministers were preparing for a summit Thursday and Friday for the leaders of Algeria, Libya, Syria, South Yemen and the PLO.

The Egyptian-Israeli military talks convened Jan. 11-12 focusing on Israel's insistence on maintaining 20 Jewish settlements in the Sinai even after the occupied land is returned to Egypt. The talks were recessed for the beginning of the Jerusalem meetings, the halt when Israel refused to send Defense Minister Ezer Weitzman to meet again with Egyptian War Minister Muhammad Ghazy Gammasy.

Sadat appeared optimistic about the outcome of the military talks but indicated that other differences may be harder to overcome. "On Sinai, I don't think we shall differ and this settlement problem should be resolved. The real difficulty is the Palestinians," Sadat said. "They think that with a clear position from the United States lots of these difficulties can be solved," Sadat said. "They are right, but it doesn't mean my people don't know and appreciate what the United States has done and is doing for us."

The remarks indicated the importance of these talks in the context of upcoming talks with President Carter at Camp David, Md., Saturday and Sunday and his aim to mobilize American public opinion behind him.

Asked if there was room for compromise on Egypt's demand for self-determination-independence for the 1.1 million Palestinians living on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River and Gaza Strip, Sadat replied: "For the Palestinians, no. We must find a way for this really. We must find a way... or everything will collapse."

Sadat told the American "Friendship Delegation," which has no government connection, that he is counting on the United States to play a key role in future talks.

In answer to a question, the Egyptian leader said he was aware of recent criticism from Egyptians diplomats and others who complain that the Carter administration's Mideast position keeps vacillating.

"They think that with a clear position from the United States lots of these difficulties can be solved," Sadat said. "They are right, but it doesn't mean my people don't know and appreciate what the United States has done and is doing for us."

The remarks indicated the importance of these talks in the context of upcoming talks with President Carter at Camp David, Md., Saturday and Sunday and his aim to mobilize American public opinion behind him.
Close Encounters of the Third Kind, now playing at Town and Country, is a visually stunning and emotionally moving film. Ostensibly a science fiction feature about human contact with extraterrestrial beings, it is really writer-director Steven Spielberg's romantic fantasy of universal spirit and redemption filtered through shared experience. An experience he feels spiritual redemption gained through human contact with extraterrestrial visitors. All these encounters undergo a radical transformation that leaves them unable to handle the exigencies of day to day living: a metaphysical confrontation; it is an transformation that leaves them unable to cope with the forces of nature. However, although the tones produced initially seemed very arbitrary, one soon noticed that a high leap always accompanied a sense of wonder from a theory to another. Indeed, an interesting aspect of the entire dance was that it seemed that everything moved in a sea of sounds produced from what has come to be classified as "timbre music." A style invented and composed by Ms. Dlugoszewski, it is quite a shock when on rare occasions, the traditional mood of the music is interrupted by a sudden, loud, and clear piano playing, most of Ms. Dlugoszewski's body movements were synchronized to the piano case itself, where she plucked, scraped, and pounded the actual settings themselves. Thus, through the use of sound, light, glass, water, and plastic bows upon the piano strings, a series of sounds were produced from what has come to be classified as "timbre music.")

A Spectacular Close Encounter

Eric Hawkins Dancers-
A suspension of all expectations

by Loretta Hoch

"Bizarre," "Exciting," and "Definitely wierd," were just some of the impressions voiced by the audience during the evening's performance by the Erik Hawkins Dance Company in the O'Loughlin Auditorium of St. Mary's. Even for those who are familiar with the often wildly imaginative forms of dance exhibitions, the Erik Hawkins Dance Company proved to be a unique experience. Dancing before an almost full house, the troupe explored the themes and elements of movement to the thoroughly innovative music of composer Lucio Dlugoszewski.

The evening began with a dance labeled "Early Floating," which, according to the program, sought to "make the audience aware of the essence of time and movement." It was a performance which first impressed the audience, but rather, the music. Working perfectly with the classical form of movement, it is the composer herself. But rather than lingering over the piano's traditional form, Ms. Dlugoszewski's body movements were synchronized to the piano case itself, where she plucked, scraped, and pounded the actual settings themselves. Thus, through the use of sound, light, glass, water, and plastic bows upon the piano strings, a series of sounds were produced from what has come to be classified as "timbre music.")

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In projecting such images as "Nymph of the grass meadows," or a "chorus of the daughters of neacons," the artists concentrated upon creating series of delicate and charming movements, which culminated in the successful creation of a visual fantasy. Glad only in flowing, see-through velvets or loin cloths, the dancers were worn out, thus enhancing the simple, natural effects of the dance. The purity and tenderness of the melodies of the flute further provoked the imagination to a greater insight into the basic scenes being created, and the seductive effect was tremendously powerful.

By the third dance, the spectator had finally learned the secret to enjoying the act form being presented on stage. To examine each movement and try to interpret it in terms of the theme was futile. Instead, true appreciation was aroused only through a suspension of all expectations, thus surrendering oneself to the lulling atmosphere being projected from the stage.

Having adopted this attitude, the dance which threatens forth and banges in the air, was not as difficult to understand, even though the "timbre piano music" of Ms. Dlugoszewski was re-introduced. However, the mellowness of the movements seemed to provoke any further emotions.

The evening was saved, though, by the final dance, "Here and Now With Watchers," which certainly compensated for the dullness of the previous attempt. A tender, yet emotionally powerful duet between Cathy Ward and Eric Hawkins was certainly one of the highlights of the performance. The perfectly coordinated movements were established and maintained through the provokingly imaginative forms of body contact they experienced with was very successful and enjoyable. The nothing ambiance exuded by the dancers endured even through an irritating episode of clattering form the piano.

Leading the entire performance was founder and director of the Erik Hawkins Dance Company, Eric Hawkins himself. Almost sixty years in age, Mr. Hawkins' amazing self-control and fluidness of movement was remarkable. The other six members of the company exhibited a similar level of dynamic intent and displayed fascinating combinations of movements.

However, most of the dance steps were restricted to simple, yet precise body positions, connected by intertwining stretches or twists. Spectacular leaps or turns were included in the routine, detracting from the potential intensity of the performance. But it is due to the fact that any facile attempts by the older performers to heave themselves into the air appeared clumsy and even humorous.

Unfortunately, most of the audience in O'Loughlin was not prepared for the drastic deviations from the more traditional dance forms. Whether it was due to the scantily clad performers romping across the stage, or the atonal noises issuing forth from the piano, the audience had disappeared by the third act for those who remained, a certain degree of appreciation was instilled through the magical aura developed in the final dance.

For more complete reviews and features please see your local newspaper or"
LOS ANGELES [AP] - An organized boycott that kept some California wine off the shelf for nearly four years and drew support from politicians and labor leaders was called to a halt yesterday by Cesar Chavez.

The leader of the United Farm Workers Union said in a statement that the boycott, which was begun in 1968 to protest conditions for farm workers, has ended.

Chavez said his movement has been successful because of the "unanimous" vote by farm workers to end the boycott.

"This is the most important day in our history," Chavez said.

The boycott, which was begun to protest working conditions for farm workers, was called by Chavez in 1968.

The boycott was called in 1968 to protest working conditions for farm workers, who are mostly Latino.

The boycott was called by Chavez in 1968 to protest working conditions for farm workers, who are mostly Latino.

The boycott was called by Chavez in 1968 to protest working conditions for farm workers, who are mostly Latino.

Chavez also said that the decision to end the boycott was made by the workers themselves.

"The workers have decided to end the boycott because they believe it's time to move on to other issues," Chavez said.

The boycott was called by Chavez in 1968 to protest working conditions for farm workers, who are mostly Latino.

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The boycott was called by Chavez in 1968 to protest working conditions for farm workers, who are mostly Latino.
Document raises new questions about guilt of executed radicals

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (AP) — Documents detailing years of research on the Sacco-Vanzetti case revealed yesterday a new unanswered question about the fate and certainty with which a Harvard professor and two other men were killed and executed.

Historians are divided on whether Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were proven guilty.

Whether Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were proven guilty.

One major question raised by Boston lawyer Paul Loes, who has been handling the Sacco-Vanzetti case—unveiled in an early draft of the report but not in the final report.

The ambiguous dates could indicate that the commission reached the right conclusions before hearing out the commission reached the right conclusions.

Within a month, the two men were executed and radicals around the world launched protests.

But those relating to Sacco and Vanzetti were guilty.

The ambiguous dates could indicate they were less certain about Vanzetti's guilt than about Sacco's.

Sacco and Vanzetti were executed Aug. 23, 1927, for a payola robbery and two murders in South Braintree in 1920. They maintain their innocence to the end, claiming the charges were made because they were Italian-born anarchists. Their case, being "cause-celere" to radicals around the world.

The phrase could indicate they were less certain about Vanzetti's guilt than about Sacco's.

Sacco and Vanzetti were executed Aug. 23, 1927, for a payola robbery and two murders in South Braintree in 1920. They maintain their innocence to the end, claiming the charges were made because they were Italian-born anarchists. Their case, being "cause-celere" to radicals around the world.

The phrase 'on the whole' appears to contradict the idea "beyond reasonable doubt."

Now, in the first draft, even more uncertain versions of the phrase read, "On the whole, we are of opinion that Vanzetti also was guilty, though with less assurance than in the case of Sacco."

The final phrase is typed, but crossed through with a pencil. In the final report it does not appear at all.

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The phrase 'on the whole' appears to contradict the idea "beyond reasonable doubt."
by Tom Burnet
Sports Writer

If the Fighting Irish basketball team is to work its way out of the doldrums, one way to do it is to find a star player. This season Notre Dame has taken steps to do just that. If everything works in the way that the coaches hope, a star will emerge and the Irish will be back in the Top Twenty.

Joe Namath retired from football last week...and football will miss him. I guarantee it...•

He played the game that lights up so many television sets on so many Sundays for 13 seasons, on two knees that doctors predicted wouldn't last too long. Joe Namath was the highest paid rookie in professional football venture that would challenge the powerful, entrenched and well-funded NFL. Of the top five players in the country before he graduates..."

"Sonny signing Namath was better than signing Cassius Clay." That's right...not Unitas, not Stabler, not Tarkenton or Tittle; all of whom scored 11.3 points a game in 1976-77 but this man who had neither his knowledge nor his ability...and it hurt. It had to.

One week from this evening Ronnie Perry and his 22.6 average will lead a 14-3 Cus team into the ACC. Notre Dame has won its last seven games after dropping three out of four the season breaker. Doug Phillips' success has come from balance and not the star system utilized by Notre Dame's upcoming opponents. According to the league presidents, Notre Dame is averaging in double figures. Dutch Willcock once had a 42.3 mark. Reaching has scored 43 points a game in 1976-77 but this man who had neither his knowledge nor his ability...and it hurt. It had to.

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