WASHINGTON (AP) - President Carter called upon Congress yes­
terday to provide a record $16 billion in new aid to college students, including $200,000 grants to at least two million students from families with gross incomes be­tween $16,000 and $25,000.

"No one should be denied the opportunity for a college education for financial reasons alone," the president declared as he appealed an aid package designed to head off cuts in college tax credits of $250 or more to parents of all college students, regardless of income.

In addition to making two million students from middle income fami­lies eligible for direct federal grants for the first time, the Carter plan also would provide subdi­li­densed loans to students with family incomes as high as $45,000 before taxes, and expand federally subsidi­ed work study programs.

The extra money would be available for the school year start­ing in the fall of 1979. Students in families with incomes below $25,000 would apply individually to the government for the grants as part of the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program.

Grants are credited directly to students' accounts at the colleges. Carter wants to add $1 billion to the $2.16 billion basic grant pro­gram which now aids 2.2 million students primarily from low-in­come families.

The president already proposed $250 million in extra student aid last month. The entire $1.46 billion package would boost federal spen­ding on college student aid programs in fiscal 1979 to $5.2 billion, an increase of almost 49 percent.

Carter said more than five mil­lion college students could get federal aid in the school year starting in the fall of 1979, an increase of at least two million.

Rep. William D. Ford (D-Mich.), who heads the House of Education and Labor subcommittee on higher education called it "the biggest single infusion of funding for middle income college students since the adoption of the GI bill at the end of World War II."

Five other leaders of House and Senate committees that handle education legislation joined Carter and Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph A. Califano Jr. at the White House for the announce­ment of the program.

The six lawmakers all hailed the administration's proposal, but some later expressed reservation about limiting the grants to students in families with incomes of $16,000 to $25,000.

On Capitol Hill, Sen. William V. Roth (R-Del), author of the $250 college tuition tax credit bill, said the Carter proposal was "a desper­ate last ditch attempt to derail the college tax credit, but it won't work."

The Senate has passed Roth's bill by wide margins three times in the past 18 months, but House Democratic leaders have blocked it from coming to a vote in their chamber.

Roth said the administration was more interested in seizing a good political issue than in helping middle income families. He re­leased the first page of an undated Califano memo in which the secre­tary wrote:

"We must move quickly if we are to seize the initiative on this very hot issue...The congressional edu­cational committees are so fearful of losing jurisdiction over education legislation that they will go without us - and at a very high price."

Roth's bill would cost $1.2 billion in its first year and $2 billion in four years.

Carter pushed for more student aid.
The Observer

News Briefs

National

Pre-med threatens prof

(NOCR) - A pre-med student at San Jose State University has been charged with several felony counts stemming from an anonymous threat. According to one of the professors that a bomb would be planted if a scheduled exam was not canceled. The student is charged with actually setting off a small bomb on campus office, apparently to back up his threat.

Canine curiosity

SAGINAW, Mich. - A quick-shifting German shepherd, left alone in a car yesterday while Mary Jane Reilly dumped inside a grocery store, decided the best seat: $150 in damage to the storefront and car. The dog, Baby, apparently threw the gearshift into drive and the car leaped forward toward the front door of the building, according to Saginaw County deputies. There were no injuries.

Bicycle radar at BYU

(NOCR) - Bicyclists beware on the Brigham Young University campus as local police have established a speed limit of 10 m.p.h. and will fine speeders $50 a mile over the limit. Bikers will also see increased police officers on campus.

Weather

Clear to partly cloudy and cold through Friday. Lows around 10 and highs Friday in the low to mid 20’s, and in the mid to upper 30s tomorrow.

On Campus Today

12:15 pm: Mass, celebrated by Fr. Griffin, lafortune hall, held daily during Lent.
2:45 pm: Film, “Benny kingship ritual,” nd art gallery.
4 pm: lecture, “modulation electron spectroscopy - principles & application in radical kinetics & chemically induced electron polarization,” by Dr. Heming, paul, sponsored by rad lab, rad lab conference room.
5 pm: Mass, right-to-life, celebrated by bishop mc neil, moray seminar chapel.
5:15 pm: Mass, social awareness & justice, celebrated by Fr. mc neil, walsh chapel.
6 pm - midnight: Expo nd, mardi gras ’78, live entertainment, games & refreshments, plus special appearance of cartoonist jim benn, stephen center, admission $1.
7 pm: Meeting of the college republicans in lafortune auditorium.
8 pm: Recital, faculty harpischord by bruce auclair, sponsored by smc music dept., smc little theatre.
8 bcfl, theological discussion by rev. clearance rivers, jr., edward bradstock & fr. giles conwell, washington hall.

KANSAS CITY * MO. (AP) - Jill G ebhart, who has started two women's factions featuring cookies baked with broke­

Glass-faced pretzels.

Some people: see those with glasses and needles and nails sticking out, and their first feeling is to want to eat them, even though they know they're dangerous. Miss Gardner said.

She instructed at the institute. Hugh Merrill, said the show is "aggressive...well done in a fertile..." although many of the items are insipid, some are tasty even though they look repugnant. There are heart-shaped cookies appearing to drip blood, and gingerbread figures sporting big ears.

Those who have seen it so far, Miss Gardner said, have shown "little negative reaction, all though they look repugnant."

Rain, snow, snow has become packed in areas that usually don't trap snow.

McKenzie said any storage bin can result in both storage and unloading problems, he said. "Any snow deposit more than just a shift of two of the grain surface should be removed."

Car found where??

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Whoever stole Rosendo Cruz's elegant Ferrari - a pre-med student at San Jose State University has been detained by excessive snow in Boston.

The lecture was to be held at 8 p.m. in the Galvin auditorium.

Lecture cancelled

Fr. Bryan Hehe, director of the International Justice and Peace Divisions of the U.S. Catholic Con­

The lecture was to be held at 8 p.m. in the Galvin auditorium.

The art exhibit represents a bizarre step.

"It was just an experiment in basic dough. Like being a mad chemist," Miss Gardner said. "I set the kitchen on fire twice..."

Although many of the items are insipid, some are tasty even though they look repugnant. People see these cookies with glass and needles and nails sticking out, and their first feeling is to want to eat them, even though they know they're dangerous.

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Power emergency declared

INDIANAPOLIS [AP] The Public Service Commission officially declared an energy emergency in Indiana yesterday, laying the groundwork for mandatory power cutbacks expected early next week.

As the commission acted, Gov. Oveta Culp Brown's top two energy advisors toured the state to spread their message that the situation already is serious and growing more so with each day of the coal strike.

Bowers returned from Washington where he met with the state's congressional delegation, and pledged to redouble efforts to reduce the government's electrical consumption.

The State Highway Commission asked electric companies to cut back on lighting on interstate highways.

"Mandatory cutbacks are imminent, and when I say imminent, I don't mean a matter of weeks. It's a matter of days," William Sorrells, director of the Indiana Energy Office, told a news conference at Terre Haute.

"Every residential user of electricity in the state of Indiana is going to have to cut back all non-essential electricity use. Commercial users will have to cut back all non-essential electricity use. Commercial users will have to cut back all non-essential electricity use. They can no longer afford the commercial users will have to cut back all non-essential electricity use. Com,"

When questioned about class attendance, professors stressed that the health of the student was of primary importance. Accounting Professor Ray Powell capitalized on the feelings of a majority of these professors, noting, "If a student is really ill and follows the procedure for absence which the university has outlined, there will be no problem about making up assignments or tests. Of course, a teacher's first concern is for his student's well being."

Not only do sick students harm themselves when they attend class, they also jeopardize the health of other class members. Emphasized Jane Gordon, associate professor of Nursing at St. Mary's. "Students who are sick should take care of themselves and not give me a cold," agreed Psychology Professor D. Chris Anderson.

The only doubts expressed by the professors about excusing absences, were in cases where a student misses class and is not really ill. Emil T. Hoffman, dean of Freshman Year of Studies, said that all sick students should go to the infirmary.

"Students who are ill should go directly to the infirmary and let the medical people make the decision as to how sick they are," Hoffman suggested. "The students' health is of first importance and the medical staff is best qualified to care for this."

Singing Valentine!

Send a Singing Valentine!

Place orders at LeMans Lobby 12 - 6 pm Feb 9, 10, 13

Members of the SMC - ND Collegiate Choir will deliver your Valentines by phone

Feb 13 from 8 - 11 pm

All Valentines 1.00

Long Distance 3.00

Valentines sung to your favorite tunes!!

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Valentines sung to your favorite tunes!!

The Doctor Recommends

Get plenty of Rest

Drink lots of Fluids

Get your flu Shots!!

Jack Daniels 50¢ Schnapps 25¢

the Senior Bar

the only place to go!
Sadar terms Carter talks a success

WASHINGTON [AP] Egyptian President Anwar Sadat ended his talks here yesterday without an immediate decision by President Carter to sell him jet fighters. But he said the United States would step up its drive for an Arab-Israeli peace settlement by saying:

"The United States is not an observer, or a go-between, or a mediator," Sadat said. "No, the role of the United States now is complete partnership.

With that statement to reporters, Sadat claimed success in one of the two principle objectives of his five and one half day visit, more direct advance on the basis of "Wash," "in the on, off again, off again peace talks.

However, disappointment loomed for Sadat as he prepared to take his lobbying campaign to Europe when administration officials said no decision was imminent on selling him jet fighters and other weapons, Sadat’s request, made to Carter on an urgent basis, "is under review and until the president has made up his mind there will be no announcement," said one U.S. official who declined to be identified.

"I’ll be a little bit longer," Pressing his case hard, Sadat had told members of the joint American-Egyptian official council that he would "Raise hell" if they did not approve a weapons sale. "I am speaking as a parent and L.A. is threatening," he said.

After a final talk with Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance the Egyptian leader stressed the drastic aspect of his mission.

"I came reasonably disheartened and discouraged, but I shall return with more perseverance, so that we can attain our goal," he said.

Sadat's visit, designed to make a greater effort now that the United States was enlarging its role, ended when the request was put to President Carter to push Israel into concessions.

Sadat spelled his plan to fly to New York and then on to London after a brief visit to Washington. In asking for arms, Sadat specifically requested 120 F-15s, a short range jet fighter, and expressed interest in more sophisticated F-15s and F-16s, a second U.S. official said.

"The best bet is that he’ll get better than F-16s," said an official who also preferred to remain anonymous. But the official said he doubted that Congress which can block arms sales, would approve supplying Egypt with the more advanced planes.

Even if that deal went through, Egypt would not get J-15s and F-16s until 1983 or 1984. Sadat has "urgent messages" from Somalia and Chad, two countries that have conflicts on their hands, to underscore his weapons request. Sadat told a group of American newspaper editors while he was here that he has already sold South African arms to Somalia and might provide troops for Somalia in a war with Ethiopia.

This prospect may have caused some second thought by the administration, which is committed to ending that war through negotiations.

Sadat will be followed in Wash­ington next week by Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. The principle U.S. mediator in Middle East peace diplomacy, Assistant Secretary of State Alfred D. Aher­ton Jr., will meet with Dayan in New York on Thursday, U.S. officials said.

Carter pushes aid

[Continued from page 1]

years, when his credit would rise to $16,000.

The American Education has estimated that 32 percent of the benefits would go to students from families with incomes above $25,000.

Carter warned that Congress must choose between the tax credit and his increased loan guarantee. "We cannot afford the tax credit," he said. "I will not accept that, he said.

The council also estimated that only 12 percent of federal aid now goes to college students from families with incomes above $15,000.

The council president, J.W. Pel­tason, sent Carter a telegram supporting Carter’s package of alternative to tax credits, and endorsing his plan to fasten the aid of $540 million to the $1 billion would be added to the $2.2 Billion Basic Education Opportu­nity Grant Program.

The maximum grant would climb to $1,900 to $2,000 and the average student from a family in the $8,300 to $14,000 range would receive $150, up from $850. The minimum grant of $750 would be raised to all in $100 to $25 gross income range.

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Army saves the day

(AP) - With help from Army troops, with equipment flown from Texas, with shovels and determination, the Northeast began a mass­ive cleanup yesterday of the up to two feet of snow that buried the region. In the midst of it, Boston was hit by a second power failure in two days.

In other areas, roadways remained impassable because of snow or thousands of stranded vehicles, transportation was slowed and businesses were closed.

"Even with the Army troops, it's going to be a long haul," said a spokesman for the governor of Rhode Island.

The electricity in parts of Boston failed shortly before noon, hours after the end of an other storm-caused outage which left more than one-third of the 220,000 Boston Edison Co. customers in Boston without power for up to 23 hours. How many people were affected by Wednesday's trouble was not known immediately.

Throughout the Northeast, travel was still difficult and sometimes hazardous. There were scattered bans on non-essential driving with threats of tickets and arrests for violators. Nonetheless, many work­ers struggled back to jobs they had been closed and travel yesterday and brought some flood warnings.

Larry D. Worth, public works director of Paterson, N.J., summed up the concern over snow removal bills: "We budgeted about $100,000 and then asked for another $80,000 after the first storm," he said.

"I estimate after this one, we'll need another $150,000. I expect it will cost two or three tax points before we're done." Army crews moved into Connect­icut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which were declared federal emergency areas by President Carter. An Air Force spokesman in New York said more than 6 million pounds of snow removal equipment and 1,000 troops would be airlifted into the area, mainly from Texas.

Another wave of Pacific storms battered again by heavy rains. The rain was moving south, and showers in Southern California during the night. Officials said there were two 50 percent chance of storms from California to Florida dur­ing the night. Officials said there were about 70 percent chance of snow in the Pacific Northwest. San Francisco was hit by a second power failure in two days. Most major roads in the region were closed, and problems were over in Maryland and Dela­ware by yesterday although many schools were closed.

"It's quieting down, stabilizing and right now it's mostly a matter of digging out," said a Civil Defense spokesman in Harrisburg, Pa.

Traffic was reportedly moving - albeit slowly along major roads in Pennsylvania. In New Jersey, Wednesday brought the resumption of mail delivery and for most of the state it was the first postal service since Saturday. Few were reported deliveries on Monday and there was no service Tuesday. "This was a first," said one postmaster. "We've never shut off service for two days before in a row."

New York City's Schools Chancellor stated that public schools closed Monday, Tuesday and yesterday would re­open today. Contrary, which serves the northside of the city, said in early afternoon that it was resuming normal schedules, but it warned that there might be equipment shortages and delays.

Notre Dame-Saint Mary's Theatre has announced that public works closed Monday, Tuesday and yesterday would reopen today. The city announced that there would be a delay in the evening. The show is for the first time all week. The show was canceled. However, the show remained stranded at shelters, schools and all businesses were closed and travel was impossible because few cars were allowed.

**NOTRE DAME-SAINT MARY'S THEATRE**

**OUR SECOND SCENE**

**AUDITIONS**

Needed: Actors, technicians, crew members, stage managers, etc. for our alternative season of plays.

A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS by Robert Bolt

Feb. 13 & 14 - 7 p.m. - Rm. 228 Moreau (SMC)

LES PARENTS TERRIBLES by Jean Cocteau

Feb. 14 & 15 - 7 p.m. - O'Loughlin Aud. (lobby)

THE MADAM AND THE NUN by S. I. Wilkiewicz

Feb. 18 & 19 - 11 a.m. - O'Loughlin Aud. (lobby)

Open to all ND-SMC students

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27 victims in Connecticut, Massa­chusetts and Rhode Island. There were nine storm-related deaths in Pennsylvania and more than a dozen in the New York City area.

Many of the deaths were blamed on overexertion as people attempt­ed to shovel snow that drifted to 6 feet and more. Five men on board a pilot ship that had been sent to the aid of a grounded oil tanker off Salem, Mass., were feared dead. The Coast Guard scheduled a rescue attempt yesterday for the 32 persons aboard the tanker itself.

Many doors were cleared away, worries about the cost of the snow in terms of lost business, damage and cleanup efforts mounted. There were no overall estimates, but the total was expected to be in the tens of millions.

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The Pretense Of Justice

An individual has the absolute right to exercise sole domination over his own life. The government is supposed to respect the rights of the individual, and when the state also respects the equal right of all to live their lives by that same principle, the human dignity of the individual is secure and the situation more pleasant if the conquered tribe were allowed to live.

Territory. The State provides a legal, economic means. There is also a second method, siphoning off other people's labors for the State in America

The Condition of the State in America

According to a financial statement of the United States, the total expenditure of the government is $315,160 per person. In 1900 the United States was $325 and in 1930 it was $375. In 1970 the Federal Government spent $375 billion, which is about $1850 per person. It took 60 years from 1870 to 1930 to spend $1 billion, which is about two-thirds of a day.

The government spends $60 million per year on national defense. The total cost of Federal Welfare projects, not including social security and local ones, was for last year $28 billion - that is $1800 per caput for every individual in the United States.

The government spends $500,000 for a potato-chip factory in Little Rock, which sells $20 million per year. $1 million to the Air Force to purchase one bomb which blew up and destroyed $500,000 Los Angeles for a Traveler's Aid for migrants lost on the freeways.

One woman wrote the government, "I would like to study the frisbee. I spent $5000 to protect Americans from World War II Nazis. According to Lt. John L. Loomis, an L. H. S. T. C. director, and on such small functions as we delegated to the White House, the income of the government came from excises and tariffs. Then came the Federal Income Tax in 1913, which was replaced by a declared unconstitutional. By the year 1929, the tax collection had increased to $500 million, and earned. Today it is one out of every three average of all income levels. You might put it this way: The Federal Government can't take these 25 million people and divide into the U.S. Census Bureau, there are about 25 million dollars. Why would a government which is not only, in many ways, a government, but an insurance as well as a source of our economic system, be a source of economic waste? It's a transcription and summary of his talk on "Anarchism and Liberty", last Thursday, February 2.

The Condition of the State in America

It is important for the state to find a scapegoat, that is lost its own tactics and ingenuity as well. When a State, once known and publicized, it has to find a class of people on which to blame the troubles it improves. The country, population, and "education" into thinking these other people are the cause of ourills, such as the German people the Jews were the source of Germany's troubles. Such a group is never hard to find. Today it is anyone who has an idea or an invention and produces with the conquering living among them, as rulers extracting an extensive, so the second method adds nothing to the totality of production, but only detracts from it. The systematic plunder of the goods someone has produced will not stop until the whole class of people who has an idea or an invention and produces with the conquering living among them.

In the end, of course, the supply is connected with the total amount of the individual's labor power. It's a strange bookkeeping to list potential receipts on the balance sheet as current assets. much waste.

The government promises and more to the people. It can only raise taxes to a certain level because the people will rebel. But it still gets its promises to the people. Thus it either borrows money, creating a greater national debt (the interest of which is the third largest item on the national budget), or prints money without support, creating dangerous levels of inflation, the most to the Can and easiest way to the government.

Congress created and funded a few years ago the Job Corps, under the E.O.T. It sounded like a good thing - get delinquents off the streets and pay them to land a job. But so great was the waste, the program was cut back. In some sectors it was more than a million dollars. Figure and say it's the cost of the system to the taxpayer was a "matter of millions", or $20,000 per person.

Continued budget bookkeeping to list potential receipts on the balance sheet as current assets.

In 1949 the cat came out of the bag when the Secretary of the Interior, Maury S. Stans, was questioned by a Congressional Committee on its activities. "We have long since abandoned the idea that every American is an innocent victim who will set up," he said. "Today each year's collections are paid out in benefits to beneficiaries the nation."

He asked if the assets are in any danger. "Oh no, sir," he said, "they are the current credit of the United States and that's a pretty good security." We have long since abandoned the ideal that every American is an innocent victim who will set up, he said. "Today each year's collections are paid out in benefits to beneficiaries the nation."

Of course, the observer also sees the absolute right of all to live their lives by that same principle, when the state also respects the equal right of all to live their lives by that same principle, the human dignity of the individual is secure and the situation more pleasant if the conquered tribe were allowed to live and born in sin, that does not mean it is necessary in that condition now.

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The government promises and more to the people. It can only raise taxes to a certain level because the people will rebel. But it still gets its promises to the people. Thus it either borrows money, creating a greater national debt (the interest of which is the third largest item on the national budget), or prints money without support, creating dangerous levels of inflation, the most to the Can and easiest way to the government.

Continued budget bookkeeping to list potential receipts on the balance sheet as current assets.

In 1949 the cat came out of the bag when the Secretary of the Interior, Maury S. Stans, was questioned by a Congressional Committee on its activities. "We have long since abandoned the idea that every American is an innocent victim who will set up," he said. "Today each year's collections are paid out in benefits to beneficiaries the nation."

He asked if the assets are in any danger. "Oh no, sir," he said, "they are the current credit of the United States and that's a pretty good security." We have long since abandoned the ideal that every American is an innocent victim who will set up, he said. "Today each year's collections are paid out in benefits to beneficiaries the nation."

Of course, the observer also sees the absolute right of all to live their lives by that same principle, when the state also respects the equal right of all to live their lives by that same principle, the human dignity of the individual is secure and the situation more pleasant if the conquered tribe were allowed to live and born in sin, that does not mean it is necessary in that condition now.
Unveiling the Secrets of Village Society

Essay And Photos
By Leo C. Hansen

There the form stood, motionless as the hill beneath. Above the plain rose the hill, above the hill, rose the barrow, and above the barrow rose the figure. Above the figure was nothing that could be mapped elsewhere on a celestial globe. Such a perfect, delicate and necessary finish did the figure give to the dark pile of hills that it seemed to be the only obvious justification of their outline. Without it, there was the dome without the lantern; with it, the architectural demands of the mass were satisfied. The scene was strangely homogeneous. The form was so much like the universe.

Thus, initiating and reflecting the technology of nature, he created vast communities, whose concentric and orthogonal designs became symbols of the new domain of man - the urban environment. In the cities, technology and production progressed, and man did too, most of them, at times. In the urban environment, he enslaved himself inside a vast political and economic system, which eventually grew proportionally so large and complex, that he lost sight of the reasons he formed communities with other men to begin with. Man built communities to be free from hunger and thirst and to give him shelter. But people still starve in the big cities, water is at times not readily accessible during periods of low water level, and many times the shelter the city provides is inadequate, or just not enough for everyone.

Man built communities to ease his communication with other men. But neighborhood structure has deteriorated, and more people are becoming strangers to each other, while friends usually live some distance away. Other basic needs of man, which he sought to satisfy in the city, were self-esteem and cognition. But psychologists tell us that our urban environments are basically depressing, and offer little stimuli to enrich our minds and our culture.

Our universal stimulus is typically the television which can be viewed by the observer which were having a hard time sorting out which things in their lives were made by man and which were made by God.


-Walter Klee
Texas cops convicted

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Senate opened debate yesterday on the future of the Panama Canal with an appeal by supporters to make it as politically charged an issue of the day as the Save the Hill Treaty. Buckets and opponents of the treaty will add their voices to the expected month or more of floor speeches and parliamentary maneuvering. Neither side currently has the votes to swing the outcome their way.

Keynoting the debate was Sen. John Sparkman (D-Ala.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who urged approval of the agreement after the insertion of certain leadership-backed amendments clarifying future U.S. defense rights and canal access roles. Sparkman cautioned, however, that "the Senate would be making a serious mistake if it allowed itself to get bogged down in useless debate on matters not directly related to the real purpose of the treaties.

It will take a two-thirds vote in the Senate to pass the two treaties, one of which would gradually turn control of the canal over to Panama during a 22-year period and another which would guarantee the neutrality of the canal and U.S. access and defense rights to the waterway after Panama assumes full control in the year 2000.

Sparkman is serving as "nominal" floor leader for the debate but will share the chore with other treaty proponents. The opposition also will split up the task with Sen. Robert Griffin (R-Mich.) serving as the nominal quarterback.

The treaties, according to most polls are about three votes short of the 34 needed to block a Senate filibuster on the treaties. Neither Senate leaders and the Carter administration oppose those amendments on grounds they could cripple the treaties by forcing them to be renegotiated or submitted to another national referendum in Panama.

Allen also asked whether the Spanish as well as English texts of the proposal were before the Senate, observing dryly that "we've had some trouble with the English wording and I wonder who will do the Spanish." A new Panamanian leader agrees with our interpretation."

Mondale added that through long-established precedent, "only the Senate can try the treaties before the Senate." Allen said that after Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell, who was the 10th day Lincoln Day re- cess, is considering a move to schedule the debate on the treaties in which it is considering the satellite.

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The hang up, according to students there. The WATS line. Because they were new to the university's WATS line. The Federal Communications Commission had deregulated the service.

Under the plan, students on campus would have their phones connected to the line through the university's switchboard. Those students off-campus would be able to dial the number and connect to the line with the number.

A recent survey of Ball State students, 85 percent said they would be willing to pay extra for each minute they used the line. Only 13 percent said they would not be willing to pay anything for the service.

A second problem may be getting the Federal Communications Commission to approve the idea. A similar plan at the University of Arizona met with an FCC veto a few years ago.

Applications for SU positions may now be submitted. Applications for the positions of Student Union Director and Comptroller will be available beginning Monday, Feb. 13 in the Student Union office on the second floor of the LaFortune Student Center. Student Union Director Tom Gey is asking that all completed applications be submitted by Friday, Feb. 17. CILA members should check up on the application for the CILA retreat, to be held Feb. 17-19, in the Campus Ministry Office of the Student Affairs. All forms should be returned by Tuesday, Feb. 14.

Benny the creator of the cartoon strip, "Benny's World."
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FRIDAY FEB 10 12:00 2:00 4:00 6:00

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"Knowledge is a reflection of reading"
Policy protects speaker's rights

by Leigh Tunahan

Sports Writer

The St. Mary's hoopsters victorious, 55-48, swims leisurely by

Marquette tickets. Will pay your price. Call 1395.

2 Marquette tickets. Will pay reasonable sum of $15. Call 1622.

7 Marquette GA tickets. Call Diane 763.

4 GA tickets to any weekday home basketball game. Call 4-1-418.

No risk to Pittsburgh area after Marquette. Call Tim 3012.

One Marquette student ticket. Call Miss 1213.

4 Marquette tickets. Call at 1419.

Marquette tickets need fast. License 1294.

6 Marquette tickets need fast. Will pay reasonable price. Call 1-3-1-9-9-5.

Women wanted to share spacious 2-bedroom apt. Must call after 5 p.m. Call 209-3813.


2 Marquette GA tickets. Call 389-3803.

Roommates wanted to share 3 bedroom apt. Must call 5 p.m.-9 p.m. Call Tom 382-3827.

Marquette tickets need fast. Call Helen 389-0504.

4 tickets for NC State game. Call Rich or Betsy. 4621.

2 tickets for Marquette. Call Rich 1127.

1 student ticket. Will pay your price. Call 1605.

4 GA tickets. Call Marquette - SMC 5030.

Hatchett, Stylish, hired. SMC 4500 Betsy.

Stop! Before you sign that lease, read this first. SMC 4500 Betsy.

(in style) Prints. Send badlin carnations V-day. Send badlin carnations for you! Barb, Anita and Annie (P.S. the carnations are read of the day.)

8 tickets to Marquette game. Will pay for tickets. Call 9-3-1.

Laminated drivers license. Will pay. Call 4530.

Women in your late 20's. Call 5-3-3-5.

Women in your late 20's. Call 5-3-3-5.

Get a room in your late 20's. Call 5-3-3-5.

Women in your late 20's. Call 5-3-3-5.

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Wilcos settles into Irish system

by Ted Robinson

Sports Writer

If one were to ask the average football fan why he chose Notre Dame over the other schools, the answer that comes to the country one would expect to hear is because Notre Dame had the opportunity to receive a good education, or the national exposure that the game would give him. College

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