I&M power cutbacks start Friday

Duggan: SMC closing now a possibility

by Marilyn Hughes
Editor in Chief
and
St. Mary's Editor

"Right now we have a 50-50 chance of closing," Saint Mary's President John M. Duggan announced last night after Indiana and Michigan Electric Co. (I&M) decided to cutback 50 percent of its electrical production.

Saint Mary's has at least ten more days before it must consider closing, according to Patton. Five days into the ten-day period, which would be Monday, SMC will have to make a tentative decision on closing, he said.

Duggan expressed concern that I&M could cutback by the end of the week or three days notice of its closing date. "Then we would ask the students to evacuate as soon as possible," Duggan stated. He said he was anxious to account that students would need time to make arrangements and would need to help with such things as arranging for transportation.

The biggest problem with closing, Duggan noted, is that SMC would have to make students when school would reopen.

"Everyone understands a standby basis," he said, adding that students would be contacted about the opening date through the mail.

Two groundskeepers suspended; others question procedure

by Diane Wilson
and
St. Mary's Staff Reporter

Note: The groundskeepers have been angered and upset by the recent suspension of two of their group. They feel the suspension was "unjust and unfairly executed" by Jim Patton, ND groundskeeper.

It is understood that the two groundskeepers were suspended Tuesday without any warnings or reprimands, and that the official reprimand procedure issued by the Notre Dame Personnel Department was not followed.

The procedure states that any employee who disregards or violates "any University policy, rule or regulation," should first be given an oral warning. The second step is a written reprimand that is also placed in the employee's personnel record. The third step is a three day suspension, without pay. If the same offense occurs again the employee may be dismissed immediately.

Thomas Mason, vice-president for Business Affairs said that the suspension was in accordance with University regulations. He continued that the suspensions were for offenses that warrant immediate suspension because of their seriousness.

Mason said that in this particular case the offense was serious enough to warrant suspension.

The offense was extraordinary Mason said, because the suspended groundskeepers first refused to obey an order from their superior and then left their job without telling their supervisor or clockwise.

If SMC did have to close, spring break would begin officially on the closing day. It is also possible Duggan stated that the school may have to reschedule the some of the time scheduled for spring break.

In the case that the College would remain closed for longer than the period allowed for spring break, students might have to make up time to Saturday and possibly even Sunday classes, Duggan said.

"Co-eds classes would present a problem," he admitted, "but I understand that public utilities can mandate that Notre Dame close." Fr. James Riehle, director of energy conservation at Notre Dame, disputed Duggan's statement, saying, "I don't see how they could. He (Duggan) could be right, but I would really be surprised." Notre Dame is in no danger of closing, Riehle explained, because the 50 percent cutback will not affect the University that much. "It will only be a 12.5 percent cutback for us," Riehle said, "and we could absorb that without too much difficulty.

Because of the success of the 40 percent; cutbacks already made at St. Mary's, Duggan is convinced that I&M can continue to operate at 50 percent as long as I&M allows it to. "Additional cutbacks of serious nature will now be implemented in accordance with the latest cutback. Duggan cited lights out at a particular hour as one example of the new cutbacks.

Saint Mary's students may soon experience mandatory lights out. (Photo by Beth Cutter)

The biggest problem with closings, Duggan admitted, "but I don't believe that Notre Dame, the University " gets away with this problem," he continued, "trrible because the snow was

Two groundskeepers suspended; others question procedure

by Diane Wilson
and
St. Mary's Staff Reporter

Note: The groundskeepers have been angered and upset by the recent suspension of two of their group. They feel the suspension was "unjust and unfairly executed" by Jim Patton, ND groundskeeper.

It is understood that the two groundskeepers were suspended Tuesday without any warnings or reprimands, and that the official reprimand procedure issued by the Notre Dame Personnel Department was not followed.

The procedure states that any employee who disregards or violates "any University policy, rule or regulation," should first be given an oral warning. The second step is a written reprimand that is also placed in the employee's personnel record. The third step is a three day suspension, without pay. If the same offense occurs again the employee may be dismissed immediately.

Thomas Mason, vice-president for Business Affairs said that the suspension was in accordance with University regulations. He continued that the suspensions were for offenses that warrant immediate suspension because of their seriousness.

Mason said that in this particular case the offense was serious enough to warrant suspension.

The offense was extraordinary Mason said, because the suspended groundskeepers first refused to obey an order from their superior and then left their job without telling their supervisor or clockwise.

If SMC did have to close, spring break would begin officially on the closing day. It is also possible Duggan stated that the school may have to reschedule the some of the time scheduled for spring break.

In the case that the College would remain closed for longer than the period allowed for spring break, students might have to make up time to Saturday and possibly even Sunday classes, Duggan said.

"Co-eds classes would present a problem," he admitted, "but I understand that public utilities can mandate that Notre Dame close." Fr. James Riehle, director of energy conservation at Notre Dame, disputed Duggan's statement, saying, "I don't see how they could. He (Duggan) could be right, but I would really be surprised." Notre Dame is in no danger of closing, Riehle explained, because the 50 percent cutback will not affect the University that much. "It will only be a 12.5 percent cutback for us," Riehle said, "and we could absorb that without too much difficulty.

Because of the success of the 40 percent; cutbacks already made at St. Mary's, Duggan is convinced that I&M can continue to operate at 50 percent as long as I&M allows it to. "Additional cutbacks of serious nature will now be implemented in accordance with the latest cutback. Duggan cited lights out at a particular hour as one example of the new cutbacks.

Saint Mary's students may soon experience mandatory lights out. (Photo by Beth Cutter)

The biggest problem with closings, Duggan admitted, "but I don't believe that Notre Dame, the University " gets away with this problem," he continued, "trrible because the snow was
Workshop identifies goals, needs, for hall j-board members, rectors

by Laurie Lee Flans

A workshop dealing with the educational use of the hall judicial boards was held last Monday in the Center for Continuing Education. The meeting, which was requested by hall rectors, attempted to identify and discuss the goals and training needs of J-Board members and to demonstrate an effective decision-making model for use at a hearing.

The workshop began Monday morning with a meeting of the hall rectors. Included was a presentation by a residence hall professional staff from Northern Illinois University. According to Sr. Vereen Girmscheid, Badin Hall, the workshop was very successful and worthwhile.

Crovello to show slides of trip

Dr. Theodore J. Crovello, who visited Soviet Central Asia last fall on a 45-day seed collecting trip, will show slides of the botanical expedition during two upcoming sessions in the Biology Travelogue series at Notre Dame. The presentations will be held on Feb. 24 and April 14 from 12:15 to 1 p.m. in the small auditorium, room 278 Galvin Life Science Center.

Chairman and professor of the biology department, Crovello was project leader of the American team of botanists who visited the Soviet Union under a subproject of the US-USSR Joint Commission on Environmental Protection. Crovello showed slides of the Central Asian lowlands last Friday. He will present slides of the mountains on Feb 24, and Moscow on April 14.

Guards escort coal trucks

(Continued from page 1)

The Observer is published by the students of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. Subscriptions ($10 per semester) from Mary's College. Subscriptions ($5 per semester) from Saint Mary's College. All reproduction rights are reserved.

The Observer

This week's edition is published weekly except during final exam and vacation periods. The Observer is published by the students of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. Subscriptions ($10 per semester) from Mary's College. All reproduction rights are reserved.
The membership. Miller has not a tenuous grip that Miller holds over the split in the union and the division would deny union members told reporters that binding arbitra- tion would be a meeting at the White House early today "to determine the future course of action." Sources familiar with the negotia- tions said, however, the govern- ment was prepared to begin the process of facilitating contract negotiations between the union and independent coal producers.

Labor Secretary Ray Marshall said the Bituminous Coal Operators Association (BCOA) declined to respond to the union's offer which he presented to the industry bar- negotiations. Marshall also said the industry described the institution "to join in face-to-face negotiations with the union."

Government officials said there would be a meeting at the White House early today "to determine the future course of action." Sources familiar with the negotia- tions said, however, the govern- ment was prepared to begin the process of facilitating contract agreements between the union and independent coal producers. A large independent producer, Pittsburgh and Midway Coal Mining Inc., reached a tentative agreement with the union on Monday. The threat of such action by a BCOA member increases the pres- sure on the organization to end the impasse. The White House has warned of government intervention - possibil- ities mentioned are the seizure of the mines or a back-to-work court order to end the strike later this week. However, no precise deadline for such action was set as officials awaited the outcome of the new round of negotiations.

Energy Secretary James Schlesinger warned that "even new conditions are deteriorating" in the coal dependent states of the Midwest and Northeast where power outages are spreading and the threat of mass job layoffs is increasing. He predicted "several difficulties" by April if the strike isn't settled soon.

The joint negotiating session at the Labor Department was the first face-to-face meeting between the two sides in the dispute since talks collapsed during the rejection of what the industry said was its final offer.

---

UMW refuses latest offer

WASHINGTON (AP) - The soft coal industry refused last night to accept an offer by the United Mine Workers' (UMW) bargaining council to settle the 79-day coal strike based on a tentative agreement reached earlier with an independ- ent coal producer.

Labor Secretary Ray Marshall said the Bituminous Coal Operators Association (BCOA) declined to respond to the union's offer which he presented to the industry bargain- ing group.

The UMW bargaining council promised to accept any individual or industry-wide offer to settle the strike based on a tenta- tive agreement reached with Pitts- burgh & Midway Coal Mining Col. The council had accepted that agreement by a vote of 25-13.

Union officials all but ignored the proposal and the UMW's 39 mem- ber bargaining council was expect- ed to formally reject it during a pre-bargaining session with Marshall. As the district leader of the union, told reporters that binding arbitra- tion was the only way to "get around their "constitutional right" to vote on a contract proposal. Kenneth Dawes, an expert of UMW President Arnold Miller, also said industry executives were "pig- headed people who will not sit down in good faith and negotiate." Dawes' statements emphasized the split between the union and the tenuous grip that Miller holds over the membership. Miller has not commented on the BCOA's call for arbitration.

ask about our beer rental plan.
Horvat’s course is on the political economy of socialism, and was originally designed to be a gradu­ ate-level course. But since there were so few graduate students, senior Economics majors were also invited to sign up for the course, which meets Wednesdays and Fridays for extended periods to fulfill the requirements for a three-credit course in just six weeks.

Horvat feels the class is going “okay,” and commented on how “industrious and interested” his students were, “especially the undergraduates.” The professor, a former Fulbrighter, picked up English while studying at the post-graduate level in England. He flies back to Yugoslav­ia next week, but the student’s finals are not due until two weeks later.

“It’s an international course,” Horvat explained, “and we have a wonderful postal system, so the students will mail their essays to me in Yugoslavia.” Horvat said he will then mail the grades to the University, adding that he had done this before with no problem.

Horvat was invited to Notre Dame by Economics Department Chairman Charles Wither, who said he is very pleased with the way the course has worked out, and with the reactions he was heard from students and faculty members.

Horvat's course is on the political economy of socialism, and was originally designed to be a gradu­ ate-level course. But since there were so few graduate students, senior Economics majors were also invited to sign up for the course, which meets Wednesdays and Fridays for extended periods to fulfill the requirements for a three-credit course in just six weeks.

Horvat feels the class is going “okay,” and commented on how “industrious and interested” his students were, “especially the undergraduates.” The professor, a former Fulbrighter, picked up English while studying at the post-graduate level in England. He flies back to Yugoslav­ia next week, but the student’s finals are not due until two weeks later.

“It’s an international course,” Horvat explained, “and we have a wonderful postal system, so the students will mail their essays to me in Yugoslavia.” Horvat said he will then mail the grades to the University, adding that he had done this before with no problem.

Horvat was invited to Notre Dame by Economics Department Chairman Charles Wither, who said he is very pleased with the way the course has worked out, and with the reactions he was heard from students and faculty members.

Horvat's course is on the political economy of socialism, and was originally designed to be a gradu­ ate-level course. But since there were so few graduate students, senior Economics majors were also invited to sign up for the course, which meets Wednesdays and Fridays for extended periods to fulfill the requirements for a three-credit course in just six weeks.

Horvat feels the class is going “okay,” and commented on how “industrious and interested” his students were, “especially the undergraduates.” The professor, a former Fulbrighter, picked up English while studying at the post-graduate level in England. He flies back to Yugoslav­ia next week, but the student’s finals are not due until two weeks later.

“It’s an international course,” Horvat explained, “and we have a wonderful postal system, so the students will mail their essays to me in Yugoslavia.” Horvat said he will then mail the grades to the University, adding that he had done this before with no problem.

Horvat was invited to Notre Dame by Economics Department Chairman Charles Wither, who said he is very pleased with the way the course has worked out, and with the reactions he was heard from students and faculty members.

Horvat's course is on the political economy of socialism, and was originally designed to be a gradu­ ate-level course. But since there were so few graduate students, senior Economics majors were also invited to sign up for the course, which meets Wednesdays and Fridays for extended periods to fulfill the requirements for a three-credit course in just six weeks.

Horvat feels the class is going “okay,” and commented on how “industrious and interested” his students were, “especially the undergraduates.” The professor, a former Fulbrighter, picked up English while studying at the post-graduate level in England. He flies back to Yugoslav­ia next week, but the student’s finals are not due until two weeks later.

“It’s an international course,” Horvat explained, “and we have a wonderful postal system, so the students will mail their essays to me in Yugoslavia.” Horvat said he will then mail the grades to the University, adding that he had done this before with no problem.

Horvat was invited to Notre Dame by Economics Department Chairman Charles Wither, who said he is very pleased with the way the course has worked out, and with the reactions he was heard from students and faculty members.

Horvat's course is on the political economy of socialism, and was originally designed to be a gradu­ate-level course. But since there were so few graduate students, senior Economics majors were also invited to sign up for the course, which meets Wednesdays and Fridays for extended periods to fulfill the requirements for a three-credit course in just six weeks.
Kreskin amazes capacity crowd
by Joel Harrington

It's an eerie feeling when you don't know whether the words you're writing are your own or someone else's. It's half-understanding a performance by the Amazing Kreskin, it is difficult to be sure just how influential his "suggestions" were.

A man who can stimulate 40 on-stage students to stroke 40 invisible silences is a man to approach with caution. But apparently caution was thrown to the wind last night, as a capacity crowd of 2000 packed in Stepan Center to see the performer who caused Mike Wallace of CBS to ask, "Is Kreskin a scientific scientist, or an entertainment scientist?"

An off-stage employee Amazing Kreskin, he is a "scientific investigator" of the powers of suggestion in the various areas of E.S.P.

In warming up his audience last night with a lengthy monologue about his travelling experiences, Kreskin did not forget that he was to gradually increase and eventually rocket to a whirlwind speed.

A magician since the age of seven, Kreskin can perform a performance with a Houdini magic trick while playing golf. Kreskin is still amazed by the things he can do, half a year after his performance. In producing a stage performance, Kreskin is able to stress one of the things that he is doing. It is named, namely, that everything he does in E.S.P. is, just like magic, done by natural and scientific means.

Disappearing act
Kreskin commented that non-verbal communication are things that happen in life when the powers of suggestion are working. He also mentioned that non-verbal communication are frequently children's experiences.

Kreskin said that the "I am a disappearing art." He went on to mention that people of the United States are suffering from a mass epidemic called "hypnosis." Kreskin claimed that non-verbal communication is quickly becoming "a disappearing art." He added that people are suffering from a mass epidemic called "hypnosis." Kreskin commented that non-verbal communication are things that happen in life when the powers of suggestion are working. He also mentioned that non-verbal communication are frequently children's experiences.

Pre- St. Patrick's Day Party & Gong Show at Giuseppe's
Sat., Feb. 25th 9pm 2am. $2.00 Plenty of Beer!
Sponsored by SMC Social Commission

Kreskin, last night amazed the ND-SMC community for the third consecutive year. [Photo by Beth Cutter]

Benefactress of Flanner dies
Mrs. Helen L. Kellogg, who donated Flanner Hall to Notre Dame in 1969, died February 19 at her home in Chicago. She was 92.

The widow of a former president of the Kellogg Company cereal firm, Kellogg donated the eleven-story residence hall as a memorial to her son by a previous marriage, Thomas U. Flanner, a Chicago attorney who died in 1965.

A contributor to many charitable organizations and a patron of the arts, Kellogg received an honorary doctor of fine arts degree from Notre Dame in 1968.

Sunshine Promotions
Notre Dame Student Union
Present
Notre Dame ACC

With Special Guest Star BOB WELCH also CLOVER
WEDNESDAY MARCH 15 - 7:30pm
All Seats Reserved: $7.00 or $6.00
On Sale Now at Student Ticket Office and at ACC Box Office

(continued on page 4)
The Observer is an independent student newspaper published by the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College.

The Observer is published by students of the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. It does not necessarily reflect the policies, viewpoints, or editorial positions of either institution. The Observer encourages the free expression of varying opinions on campus.

Busing Manager: Karen Chiamas
Advertising Manager: Steve Bonomo
Production Manager: Sue Quigley

CUPE to Notre Dame on January 31, 1978. The warehouse on campus accepted delivery of a university messenger claims to have accepted delivery of the package to LaFortune Student Center. Since the messenger signed for the package, we assume that it was left somewhere in LaFortune. The address on the package reads:

Bill Fuller
The Dome
LaFortune Student Center

Karen Chiames
Steve Bonomo

Thur., February 23, 1978

Racism Violates Christian Love

Mr. Gantt's letter concerns me deeply and makes me feel sorry that such an occurrence would take place in the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's Community. It is astounding that we have enough intelligence to be considerate of others, including those who are not members of the community. Christ calls us to see the image of God in all persons. This is the quality of the Cotton Bowl pages will suffer greatly. As a last effort, A few, with nonprofits to the pitch. Yet, some non­ dusten off-guard. A few, with nonprofits to the pitch. Yet, some non­

tellectuals are concerned. Perhaps with your assistance, we can make the quality of the Cotton Bowl pages will suffer greatly. As a last effort, A few, with nonprofits to the pitch. Yet, some non­

tellectuals are concerned. Perhaps with your assistance, we can make the quality of the Cotton Bowl pages will suffer greatly. As a last effort, A few, with nonprofits to the pitch. Yet, some non­

The Dome.

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy? The Dome.

The Dome.

The Dome.

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?

Are You Happy?
and their supporting trustees, drawn heavily from corporate circles. Theoretical assumptions refer to the social possibility of sciences of modes of knowing predicated upon the separation of the sciences from facts, theory from social practice, subjectivity from objectivity, and action from thought. Such separations are necessary illusions fostered by present developments in the mode of production: the separation of manual from intellectual labor. These conditions of labor refer again to those of the political and economic context, already mentioned.

In such a context, Mr. Cackley is right; we have been manipulated, not by an administration bent on maintaining political power and budget-balances through keeping certain minority members, notably the groundkeepers, politically voiceless and at bare levels of subsistence. How appropriate that they should be: the groundkeepers for the good of the family.

The "facts" do not exist outside the context of conflict characterizing the graduation of the sexes. Indeed, they are part and parcel of it. One can hardly hope to set oneself above such a conflict and hope the "facts" come to you in your own aspirations: they are intricately related to the social practices, not only of dominant groups (the administration) and subordinate groups (the groundkeepers), but of yourself and myself as well. To maintain a posture of detached objectivity or fact-gatherer has a way of reinforcing political dominance as it is, for reasons already mentioned.

The problem at hand is not one of facts, for facts are plentiful: the Groundkeepers Rights Coalition has enough of them—enough to paralyze and peruse to your heart’s content. Meetings are announced in advance and open to anyone interested. We decided to set out on a campus-wide search for this elusive man. Our trek led us from Pangborn Hall in the south to the towers in the north. We even crossed the lake at Holy Cross and Carroll as well as at the off-campus houses and apartments. Discouraged and beaten, we returned to our room in Planner Hall. Much to our surprise and delight, we found him next door in Room 203 of the Frank Shuman Hall. His name is Geoff Wladeckl.

"The Gong Show". Yes, our mystery dancer is none other than Geoff Wladeckl, our scenic dancer. Therefore, we have our mystery dancer. The only question remaining is, "How did you find him?"

"I found him by accident in the middle of the night when I was looking for my brother. I heard a noise and when I opened the door, there was Geoff dancing in the hallway."

"And what was he doing?"

"He was just dancing; it didn’t seem to matter to him where or when or how he was doing it."

"Did you take any pictures?"

"Yes, I took a few."
The Future of Energy

By Leo C. Hansen

The rat, after numerous failures in dealing with the psychologists maze, always succeeds in finding its way. Because there is a critical need for him to find the location of the food. It is necessary for survival.

Arthur Koestler, in his book The Act of Creation, refers to a "ripeness" for discovery. Kohler's chimpanzees eventually learned the use of implements and found the food. It is necessary for survival.

There is a critical need for him to find the location of the food. It is necessary for survival. These conditions are of universal need, economic incentive, social demand, or cultural trends and patterns. In an economical sense, it is called the "Philosopher's Stone" goes this way: The Stone can only be found when the search lies heavily on the searcher.

The crisis exists due to many factors, which new methods are substituted for old practices are being criticized by both scientists and inventors to re-direct the production process is a series of stages, each of which is an indirect contribution to the energy process. The present production process is a series of stages, each of which is an indirect contribution to the energy process. The use of direct energy, perhaps the most efficient means of producing heat, energy, it limited in use, but by ethereal innovations, has some unique adaptations.

Uranium, the domestic energy source with the greatest overall potential, and solar energy, the ideal energy source, provide a minimal amount of the Nation's needs.

Conservation of energy, though critical during temporary energy crises, can only slow down the process of the "real" crisis, and provide the extra time need by the scientists and inventors to re-direct the energy production cycle. Based on a petroleum and coal economy, the present situation and dilemma is not unlike that of the martor who has a limited task of fuel and must find ways of conserving that fuel until he reaches his destination, metaphorically, new sources of energy.

Historically, the production of energy has been a continually changing process, in which new methods are substituted for old as they develop. The invention of the steam pumping engine in 1630, and Watts later refinery of this idea, altered man's energy dependence was concentrated upon a three sources: natural oil, coal, and iron, to one of greater dependence upon electricity and alloys. When liquid fuel was interjected into this technological stew, the entirety of man's energy dependence was concentrated upon a three sources: natural oil and coal, and iron, used to produce the steam-powered turbines which provide most of the electricity which is generated by power plants across the world today. The reliance upon steam to move the machinery of men has eventually reach an inevitable conclusion. The present electricity production process is a series of stages, each of which is an indirect contribution to the energy process.

The problems of a fuel electric system are even greater when environmental factors are considered. By 2025, if the world population is eight billion and the energy of the future is nuclear, it would mean that 15 percent of the current energy needs. The present cost of electricity, from 1.8 to 3.0 cents per kilowatt hour, is expected to inflate in the nature of 300 percent or more in the next ten years. Geothermal power (using heat energy stored beneath the surface of the earth) ranges from 2.5 to 3.5 cents per kilowatt-hour. Nuclear is 3.5, to 5.5 cents. Fusion costs from 4 to 6 cents. Solar energy is the most expensive, due to enormous installation costs. The cost of electricity in the next ten years could range from 7 to 20 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Future energy demands will require new developments in energy technology, either in rethinking existing methods or the evolution of new concepts in energy production.

Powerful electricity, a system of reactivating an "electric beam" from a solar power station in space, is a cheap alternative now under investigation. Cost estimates are as low as one-half cent per kilowatt-hour. In an experiment by nuclear technician Richard M. Dickinson conducted the development of new technical and logical society, but also the potential for new energy, as we presently understand it.

The use of direct energy, perhaps the most efficient means of producing heat, energy, it limited in use, but by ethereal innovations, has some unique adaptations.

A Galactic Mass Transit System from Carl Sagan's Other Worlds

Wind and water turbines are efficient, for they require no fuel source, but have obvious geographic limitations.

Water Power

Turbine

The use of direct energy, perhaps the most efficient means of producing heat, energy, it limited in use, but by ethereal innovations, has some unique adaptations. The production of energy has been a continually changing process, in which new methods are substituted for old as they develop. The invention of the steam pumping engine in 1630, and Watts later refinery of this idea, altered man's energy dependence was concentrated upon a three sources: natural oil, coal, and iron, used to produce the steam-powered turbines which provide most of the electricity which is generated by power plants across the world today. The reliance upon steam to move the machinery of men has eventually reach an inevitable conclusion. The present electricity production process is a series of stages, each of which is an indirect contribution to the energy process.

The problems of a fuel electric system are even greater when environmental factors are considered. By 2025, if the world population is eight billion and the energy of the future is nuclear, it would mean that 15 percent of the current energy needs. The present cost of electricity, from 1.8 to 3.0 cents per kilowatt hour, is expected to inflate in the nature of 300 percent or more in the next ten years. Geothermal power (using heat energy stored beneath the surface of the earth) ranges from 2.5 to 3.5 cents per kilowatt-hour. Nuclear is 3.5, to 5.5 cents. Fusion costs from 4 to 6 cents. Solar energy is the most expensive, due to enormous installation costs. The cost of electricity in the next ten years could range from 7 to 20 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Future energy demands will require new developments in energy technology, either in rethinking existing methods or the evolution of new concepts in energy production.

Powerful electricity, a system of reactivating an "electric beam" from a solar power station in space, is a cheap alternative now under investigation. Cost estimates are as low as one-half cent per kilowatt-hour. In an experiment by nuclear technician Richard M. Dickinson conducted the development of new technical and logical society, but also the potential for new energy, as we presently understand it.

The use of direct energy, perhaps the most efficient means of producing heat, energy, it limited in use, but by ethereal innovations, has some unique adaptations. The production of energy has been a continually changing process, in which new methods are substituted for old as they develop. The invention of the steam pumping engine in 1630, and Watts later refinery of this idea, altered man's energy dependence was concentrated upon a three sources: natural oil, coal, and iron, used to produce the steam-powered turbines which provide most of the electricity which is generated by power plants across the world today. The reliance upon steam to move the machinery of men has eventually reach an inevitable conclusion. The present electricity production process is a series of stages, each of which is an indirect contribution to the energy process.

The problems of a fuel electric system are even greater when environmental factors are considered. By 2025, if the world population is eight billion and the energy of the future is nuclear, it would mean that 15 percent of the current energy needs. The present cost of electricity, from 1.8 to 3.0 cents per kilowatt hour, is expected to inflate in the nature of 300 percent or more in the next ten years. Geothermal power (using heat energy stored beneath the surface of the earth) ranges from 2.5 to 3.5 cents per kilowatt-hour. Nuclear is 3.5, to 5.5 cents. Fusion costs from 4 to 6 cents. Solar energy is the most expensive, due to enormous installation costs. The cost of electricity in the next ten years could range from 7 to 20 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Future energy demands will require new developments in energy technology, either in rethinking existing methods or the evolution of new concepts in energy production.

Powerful electricity, a system of reactivating an "electric beam" from a solar power station in space, is a cheap alternative now under investigation. Cost estimates are as low as one-half cent per kilowatt-hour. In an experiment by nuclear technician Richard M. Dickinson conducted the development of new technical and logical society, but also the potential for new energy, as we presently understand it.

The use of direct energy, perhaps the most efficient means of producing heat, energy, it limited in use, but by ethereal innovations, has some unique adaptations. The production of energy has been a continually changing process, in which new methods are substituted for old as they develop. The invention of the steam pumping engine in 1630, and Watts later refinery of this idea, altered man's energy dependence was concentrated upon a three sources: natural oil, coal, and iron, used to produce the steam-powered turbines which provide most of the electricity which is generated by power plants across the world today. The reliance upon steam to move the machinery of men has eventually reach an inevitable conclusion. The present electricity production process is a series of stages, each of which is an indirect contribution to the energy process.

The problems of a fuel electric system are even greater when environmental factors are considered. By 2025, if the world population is eight billion and the energy of the future is nuclear, it would mean that 15 percent of the current energy needs. The present cost of electricity, from 1.8 to 3.0 cents per kilowatt hour, is expected to inflate in the nature of 300 percent or more in the next ten years. Geothermal power (using heat energy stored beneath the surface of the earth) ranges from 2.5 to 3.5 cents per kilowatt-hour. Nuclear is 3.5, to 5.5 cents. Fusion costs from 4 to 6 cents. Solar energy is the most expensive, due to enormous installation costs. The cost of electricity in the next ten years could range from 7 to 20 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Future energy demands will require new developments in energy technology, either in rethinking existing methods or the evolution of new concepts in energy production.

Powerful electricity, a system of reactivating an "electric beam" from a solar power station in space, is a cheap alternative now under investigation. Cost estimates are as low as one-half cent per kilowatt-hour. In an experiment by nuclear technician Richard M. Dickinson conducted the development of new technical and logical society, but also the potential for new energy, as we presently understand it.
by Jack Pizzolato

For Thomas Werge, associate professor of English at Notre Dame, theology and literature have a very special relationship. "Religious faith," according to Werge, "traditionally has been the prerequisite condition for a great deal of literature that is certainly considered to be great art." Werge, who is presently teaching a course on the "Divine Comedy," by the medieval poet Dante Alighieri, first developed an interest in religious studies while doing graduate work at Cornell University. "I really hadn't planned to get into the general area of religion and literature," Werge noted, "but I took a course in Protestantism and found that because of my undergraduate background at Hope College, an institution greatly influenced by Calvinism and associated with the Reformed Church, my interests began to turn towards religious questions." At Cornell, Werge took courses in medieval thought and literature while also pursuing his "great love" of American literature. "But no matter what specific field of study I've worked in," he recalled, "the relationship between the literature and the kinds of religious images, symbols, and traditions that informed it was always a dominant interest of mine."

As a professor, Werge is concerned with increasing the awareness of students about the vital role that religion has played in the lives of the great writers. "Before you can study Emerson," he pointed out, "you need to know that he was a minister and that his essays are structured in the fashion of sermons." Good writing, Werge argues, like religion, "is an act which intrinsically involves an attempt to articulate certain basic truths about man's destiny and the way in which he should live."

"Because the interconnection between theology and literature is so close, it's important to the way I teach," Werge stated. He went on to say that he was interested much more in ultimate truth than with the formal or aesthetic elements of literature. This, he admitted, leaves him open to the modern charge that he is not receptive to the past and to tradition," he commented, "but, in a sense, I'm not." Werge observed, "there is a relationship between a thing's appearance and its essence. If the images are seen as unreal, just appearances, then much of modern writing, he concluded, "is shorn of its meaning." The only avenue left, Werge observed, is one for an intensely personal, epiphenomenal and ultimately trivial literature. This trivializing of literature, Werge also commented, mirrors the trivializing of life. "A lot of people are oblivious to the central moral problems in this world," he said. "If life is seen as unimportant, then literature can't be important."

Werge is happy to be at Notre Dame, where, he feels, most of the students have been taught to think about questions of faith. There, he said, demonstrated willingness on the part of Notre Dame students to take such questions seriously. "Students in general are now more receptive to the past and to tradition," he remarked, rejecting the critics who label the university almost to the exclusion of 'desire to be new,' had emphasized open students to take such questions seriously. "Students in general are now more receptive to the past and to tradition," he remarked, rejecting the critics who label this a "search for his roots." Werge has just finished a lengthy article on the "Divine Comedy," in which he examined the significance of the poem. He is also preparing another short article on Dante. "The Divine Comedy" is unquestionably the greatest poem ever written," Werge commented, "and I think of ever having mastered the poem; everyone's an amateur. It's a study and it gives one a sense of humility too."

In addition to his work on Dante, Werge is working on a book on the Puritan divine Thomas Shepard, and is gathering ideas for briefer essays on Melville and Emerson. Werge characterized much of contemporary literature as "jaundiced." He commented that, while he did not dislike contemporary literature, the sweeping tide of the late 1960's, with its "constant desire to be new," had emphasized contemporary literature, is to know nothing at all," he asserted, "Without some sense of the past or tradition," he continued, "the individual is adrift, an isolated ego. The past can help give you a sense of a shared perspective and a humility, reverence, and affinity for all that has gone before, which is something vital and valuable." In the problems that plague the modern writer and modern literature, Werge sees the reflection of a larger defect in our modern culture. "To put objective truth into some form," he explained, "the writer must use symbols people will respond to. Yet in a culture which is entirely pluralistic and fragmented as in the United States, no recognizable symbolism exists."

"If the images are seen as unreal, just appearances, then much of modern writing," he concluded, "is shorn of its meaning." The only avenue left, Werge observed, is one for an intensely personal, epiphenomenal and ultimately trivial literature. This trivializing of literature, Werge also commented, mirrors the trivializing of life. "A lot of people are oblivious to the central moral problems in this world," he said. "If life is seen as unimportant, then literature can't be important."

Werge is happy to be at Notre Dame, where, he feels, most of the students have been taught to think about questions of faith. There, he said, demonstrated willingness on the part of Notre Dame students to take such questions seriously. "Students in general are now more receptive to the past and to tradition," he remarked, rejecting the critics who label this a "search for his roots." Werge has just finished a lengthy article on the "Divine Comedy," in which he examined the significance of the poem. He is also preparing another short article on Dante. "The Divine Comedy" is unquestionably the greatest poem ever written," Werge commented, "and I think of ever having mastered the poem; everyone's an amateur. It's a study and it gives one a sense of humility too."

In addition to his work on Dante, Werge is working on a book on the Puritan divine Thomas Shepard, and is gathering ideas for briefer essays on Melville and Emerson.
10 The Observer

CAMPUS SHORTS

ND professors to visit Britain
A group of Notre Dame professors are planning to spend two weeks in Britain early this summer, touring scientific and technological sites of historical interest. This has been made possible primarily through a grant from Univery, which has funded a proposal for the tour submitted by Professors Michael Crowe, General Program, and Bernard Norging, History. Crowe and Norging will serve as the tour directors.

The group will visit London, Cambridge, Oxford, Manchester, and Glasgow and visit such locations as the Whipple and South Kensington Science Museums as well as Stonehenge. The group will also have seminars with prominent British experts on the history of science and technology.

The group, which has funded a proposal for the tour, consists of professors as follows: Thomas Thies, Engineering; Walter Nagorski, General Program; Paul Kenney, Ralph Thorton and Daniel Winters, all of the College of Science; and the tour directors. All the members of the group have participated in previous summer seminars on the historical development of science and technology. These seminars were directed by Crowe and were aimed at allowing these roles of science and technology in Western culture.

FAC announces events
The Freshman Advisory Council (FAC) will present the movie "The Pink Panther Strikes Again," tonight and tomorrow night at 7:30 and 11 p.m. in the Engineering Auditorium. Admission is $1.

This Saturday, the FAC will sponsor a skating party at 9 p.m., in the Ice Rink of the ACC. The price is 75 cents for admission and 75 cents for skate rental. Refreshments will be served. Tickets are now on sale for the Freshman Formal, "Beginnings," scheduled for March 3 at 9 p.m. in the Century Theater. Tickets are $8 per couple and may be purchased in the North and South Dining Halls at dinner tomorrow through next Friday. At least one member of each couple must be a freshman.

Catholic history topic of new book
Religious revivalism, normally associated with Protestant churches, was also part of the 19th Century history of American Catholicism and may provide insights into the currently popular Charismatic movement, according to a book just published by the University of Notre Dame Press.

"Catholic Revivalism: The American Experience 1830-1900," written by Dr. Jay P. Dolan, associate professor of history at Notre Dame, argues that the parish mission was the catalyst for a Catholic revival in the second half of the last century that paralleled traditional evangelical threats of protestantism.

Dolan, who is also director of the Center for the Study of American Catholicism at Notre Dame, uses sermons, parish records, and eyewitness accounts to chronicle religious phenomena of the time, including sacramental evangelism, charismatic practices and temperance pledges which grew out of parish mission activity. He draws comparisons and contrasts with Protestant revival efforts and indicates how today's Charismatic Catholics, who are presently the fastest growing movement in American Catholicism, have roots in this earlier Catholic revival experience.

Party to feature 'Gong Show'
The Pre-St. Patrick's Day Party and Gong Show at Giuseppe's Restaurant this Saturday night was the main topic of discussion at Tuesday night's meeting of the Saint Mary's Social Commission.

"The Gong Show will be the highlight of the evening," said Christy Jones, chairman of the event. She explained that half the restaurant has been rented for the event, which will last from 9 p.m. until 2 a.m. Admission of $2 includes beer and entertainment, with "plenty of music, dancing, and good times for all," Jones promised.

Acts still needed for the Gong Show, which will offer prizes of $50, $25 and $20 for the top three acts. Anyone interested in participating should contact Nanne Murray at CBS 4208.

Win a Trip for Two to Hollywood!
Whether you are an A-list movie star or amites of the entertainment industry, "Bud rock and Roll Plus" at the Winter Wonderland has something to offer! "The Gong Show" will be the highlight of the evening, and the main event of the Party is the chance to win a trip for two to Hollywood, sponsored by Budweiser and CBS Records.

FAC announces events
The Freshman Advisory Council (FAC) will present the movie "The Pink Panther Strikes Again," tonight and tomorrow night at 7:30 and 11 p.m. in the Engineering Auditorium. Admission is $1.

This Saturday, the FAC will sponsor a skating party at 9 p.m., in the Ice Rink of the ACC. The price is 75 cents for admission and 75 cents for skate rental. Refreshments will be served. Tickets are now on sale for the Freshman Formal, "Beginnings," scheduled for March 3 at 9 p.m. in the Century Theater. Tickets are $8 per couple and may be purchased in the North and South Dining Halls at dinner tomorrow through next Friday. At least one member of each couple must be a freshman.

Catholic history topic of new book
Religious revivalism, normally associated with Protestant churches, was also part of the 19th Century history of American Catholicism and may provide insights into the currently popular Charismatic movement, according to a book just published by the University of Notre Dame Press.

"Catholic Revivalism: The American Experience 1830-1900," written by Dr. Jay P. Dolan, associate professor of history at Notre Dame, argues that the parish mission was the catalyst for a Catholic revival in the second half of the last century that paralleled traditional evangelical threats of protestantism.

Dolan, who is also director of the Center for the Study of American Catholicism at Notre Dame, uses sermons, parish records, and eyewitness accounts to chronicle religious phenomena of the time, including sacramental evangelism, charismatic practices and temperance pledges which grew out of parish mission activity. He draws comparisons and contrasts with Protestant revival efforts and indicates how today's Charismatic Catholics, who are presently the fastest growing movement in American Catholicism, have roots in this earlier Catholic revival experience.

Party to feature 'Gong Show'
The Pre-St. Patrick's Day Party and Gong Show at Giuseppe's Restaurant this Saturday night was the main topic of discussion at Tuesday night's meeting of the Saint Mary's Social Commission.

"The Gong Show will be the highlight of the evening," said Christy Jones, chairman of the event. She explained that half the restaurant has been rented for the event, which will last from 9 p.m. until 2 a.m. Admission of $2 includes beer and entertainment, with "plenty of music, dancing, and good times for all," Jones promised.

Acts still needed for the Gong Show, which will offer prizes of $50, $25 and $20 for the top three acts. Anyone interested in participating should contact Nanne Murray at CBS 4208.

Answer all these music trivia questions correctly and you will be eligible to win one of 1196 prizes!

Win a Trip for Two to Hollywood! sponsored by Budweiser and CBS Records.

Here's How To Enter:
Answer all these music trivia questions correctly and you will be eligible to win one of 1196 prizes!

Questions:
1. What famous female singer started her career with The Great Society?

□ A. Traffic
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Karla Bonoff

2. Who is known as 'The Red-Headed Innocent'?

□ A. George Duke played keyboard for?
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Bob Stiller

3. What English artist wears red shoes and his last name is half of a famous comedy duo?

□ A. Traffic
□ B. Yardbirds
□ C. Miles Davis

4. Who is known as "The Red-Headed Innocent?"

□ A. George Duke played keyboard for?
□ B. Yardbirds
□ C. Bob Stiller

5. What animals are on Eric Gale's new album?

□ A. Traffic
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Miles Davis

6. Ted Nugent recorded his first record with which group?

□ A. Traffic
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Karla Bonoff

7. What is the title of Simon and Garfunkel's next album?

□ A. Wednesday Morning, 3:AM
□ B. Sounds of Silence
□ C. Greatest Hits

8. What albums are on Eric Gale's new album?

□ A. Traffic
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Miles Davis

9. Who is known as "The Red-Headed Innocent?"

□ A. George Duke played keyboard for?
□ B. Yardbirds
□ C. Bob Stiller

10. Felix Cavaliere of the Rascals was the keyboard player for which band?

□ A. Traffic
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Miles Davis

11. How many statues are on the jacket of Boz Scaggs' "Lowdown?"

□ A. 1
□ B. 2
□ C. 3

12. What English artist wears red shoes and his last name is half of a famous comedy duo?

□ A. Traffic
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Miles Davis

13. What is the title of Simon and Garfunkel's next album?

□ A. Wednesday Morning, 3:AM
□ B. Sounds of Silence
□ C. Greatest Hits

14. What albums are on Eric Gale's new album?

□ A. Traffic
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Miles Davis

15. How many statues are on the jacket of Boz Scaggs' "Lowdown?"

□ A. 1
□ B. 2
□ C. 3


□ A. Traffic
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Miles Davis

17. What English artist wears red shoes and his last name is half of a famous comedy duo?

□ A. Traffic
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Miles Davis

18. How many statues are on the jacket of Boz Scaggs' "Lowdown?"

□ A. 1
□ B. 2
□ C. 3

19. How many statues are on the jacket of Boz Scaggs' "Lowdown?"

□ A. 1
□ B. 2
□ C. 3

20. What will be the title of Chicago's next album?

□ A. Traffic
□ B. SOUNDS OF SILENCE
□ C. Miles Davis

On the phone.

Please note T-shirt size and stamp your check or money order with Rock and Roll Trivia question.

Presses provided by Budweiser, CBS Records and Sansui.

Send completed test to:

SURVEY DEPT. CBS RECORDS 1050 THIRD AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022

Sponsored by Budweiser and CBS Records.
AP - The Marquette Warriors are back in college basketball's No. 1 position and Coach Hank Raymonds isn't about to turn it down.

"Coach Raymonds is in his 10th year when they say they don't want the No. 1 rating," Raymonds said following the Warriors' 70-58 victory over Xavier of Ohio Monday night. "That's why you play the game. If you can't be No. 1, then you want to be No. 2, Mecca. To be up from 3-1 and to beat top-ranked Arkansas boused to Houston over the weekend. And Kentucky, which moved up from third to second, avenged an earlier loss at Alabama, with a victory over Tide 79-94 against home Monday night.

Coach Raymonds' leaders of this week's Associated Press Top Twenty were in action. Illinois State, ranked 15th, dropped McNeese State 87-74 while No. 17 Syracuse was defeated. Fordham 109-62.

Butch Leezech Marquette's No. 3 all-time scorer as the Warriors roused their 22nd tri­umph in 24 outings and defeated Lee. Scored 17 points for a career total of 1,631.

However, Jerome Whitehead took game scoring honors with 20

points. With a shot at becoming the best shooting team in Mar­quette history, the Warriors biffed their season mark of 51.1 percent by hitting 27 of 42 shots for 64 percent.

There is no question this is a better team than last year," Ray­monds said. "We have more players, more experience and cer­tainly a better bench."

Kentucky upped its record to 21-4 in clinching 10-0 in the Southeastern Conference.

"I feel we were going to win," Coach Joe B. Hall. "I could see we weren't going to lose. We were sharper from the start of the game. Our defense was sharp. We had a

super effort out of everybody." Illinois State defeated its game 22-17 against Lewis Night and the senior forward responded with 23 points, leaving him four shy of second place on the school's all-time list. Syracuse notched its 27th

I Irish women attract waists

by Maureen Loughney

Sports Writer

The Notre Dame women's basketball team hopes to continue their surprising first varsity season as they travel to St. Joseph's tonight. The Irish have no participation in the North District Finals this Friday and Saturday.

The 11-2 Irish concluded their best regular season since the team's inception four years ago.

The Irish have come on strong the last half of the season, much of it due to the return of Jane Politiski. However, Politiski has dominated both the offensive and defensive boards for the Irish. She has gotten much attention from teams as they attempt to contain her. The women also have drawn their press-breaking fast break, led by guards Maggie Lally and Molly Cashman.

To be forgotten is the Irish bench, which has been a force in many of the games.

Notre Dame will be going into the districts with its strongest team ever. The tournament consists of 11 teams split into three brackets.

The Irish are going in with high confidence. Irish players have continuously said this season was a success.

The 11-2 Irish concluded their best regular season since the team's inception four years ago.

The Irish have come on strong the last half of the season, much of it due to the return of Jane Politiski. However, Politiski has dominated both the offensive and defensive boards for the Irish. She has gotten much attention from teams as they attempt to contain her. The women also have drawn their press-breaking fast break, led by guards Maggie Lally and Molly Cashman.

To be forgotten is the Irish bench, which has been a force in many of the games.

Notre Dame will be going into the districts with its strongest team ever. The tournament consists of 11 teams split into three brackets.

The Irish are going in with high confidence. Irish players have continuously said this season was a success.

The 11-2 Irish concluded their best regular season since the team's inception four years ago.

The Irish have come on strong the last half of the season, much of it due to the return of Jane Politiski. However, Politiski has dominated both the offensive and defensive boards for the Irish. She has gotten much attention from teams as they attempt to contain her. The women also have drawn their press-breaking fast break, led by guards Maggie Lally and Molly Cashman.

To be forgotten is the Irish bench, which has been a force in many of the games.

Notre Dame will be going into the districts with its strongest team ever. The tournament consists of 11 teams split into three brackets.

The Irish are going in with high confidence. Irish players have continuously said this season was a success.

The 11-2 Irish concluded their best regular season since the team's inception four years ago.

The Irish have come on strong the last half of the season, much of it due to the return of Jane Politiski. However, Politiski has dominated both the offensive and defensive boards for the Irish. She has gotten much attention from teams as they attempt to contain her. The women also have drawn their press-breaking fast break, led by guards Maggie Lally and Molly Cashman.

To be forgotten is the Irish bench, which has been a force in many of the games.

Notre Dame will be going into the districts with its strongest team ever. The tournament consists of 11 teams split into three brackets.

The Irish are going in with high confidence. Irish players have continuously said this season was a success.

The 11-2 Irish concluded their best regular season since the team's inception four years ago.

The Irish have come on strong the last half of the season, much of it due to the return of Jane Politiski. However, Politiski has dominated both the offensive and defensive boards for the Irish. She has gotten much attention from teams as they attempt to contain her. The women also have drawn their press-breaking fast break, led by guards Maggie Lally and Molly Cashman.

To be forgotten is the Irish bench, which has been a force in many of the games.

Notre Dame will be going into the districts with its strongest team ever. The tournament consists of 11 teams split into three brackets.

The Irish are going in with high confidence. Irish players have continuously said this season was a success.

The 11-2 Irish concluded their best regular season since the team's inception four years ago.

The Irish have come on strong the last half of the season, much of it due to the return of Jane Politiski. However, Politiski has dominated both the offensive and defensive boards for the Irish. She has gotten much attention from teams as they attempt to contain her. The women also have drawn their press-breaking fast break, led by guards Maggie Lally and Molly Cashman.

To be forgotten is the Irish bench, which has been a force in many of the games.

Notre Dame will be going into the districts with its strongest team ever. The tournament consists of 11 teams split into three brackets.

The Irish are going in with high confidence. Irish players have continuously said this season was a success.

The 11-2 Irish concluded their best regular season since the team's inception four years ago.

The Irish have come on strong the last half of the season, much of it due to the return of Jane Politiski. However, Politiski has dominated both the offensive and defensive boards for the Irish. She has gotten much attention from teams as they attempt to contain her. The women also have drawn their press-breaking fast break, led by guards Maggie Lally and Molly Cashman.

To be forgotten is the Irish bench, which has been a force in many of the games.

Notre Dame will be going into the districts with its strongest team ever. The tournament consists of 11 teams split into three brackets.

The Irish are going in with high confidence. Irish players have continuously said this season was a success.

The 11-2 Irish concluded their best regular season since the team's inception four years ago.

The Irish have come on strong the last half of the season, much of it due to the return of Jane Politiski. However, Politiski has dominated both the offensive and defensive boards for the Irish. She has gotten much attention from teams as they attempt to contain her. The women also have drawn their press-breaking fast break, led by guards Maggie Lally and Molly Cashman.

To be forgotten is the Irish bench, which has been a force in many of the games.

Notre Dame will be going into the districts with its strongest team ever. The tournament consists of 11 teams split into three brackets.

The Irish are going in with high confidence. Irish players have continuously said this season was a success.

The 11-2 Irish concluded their best regular season since the team's inception four years ago.

The Irish have come on strong the last half of the season, much of it due to the return of Jane Politiski. However, Politiski has dominated both the offensive and defensive boards for the Irish. She has gotten much attention from teams as they attempt to contain her. The women also have drawn their press-breaking fast break, led by guards Maggie Lally and Molly Cashman.

To be forgotten is the Irish bench, which has been a force in many of the games.

Notre Dame will be going into the districts with its strongest team ever. The tournament consists of 11 teams split into three brackets.

The Irish are going in with high confidence. Irish players have continuously said this season was a success.
The Notre Dame swim team completed their final home meet of the season against Cleveland State by a score of 19-8. This meet finishes out the regular season for the Monmouth College on Saturday afternoon. The Irish managed to capture two NCAA Championships, with sparks flying in the dual-meet record to 2-0 as they took 2:12:05 on the clock, a personal best for him. Perry Stow defeated Northwestern, 86-45 at the ACC. Notre Dame place first in 10 of the 15 events and swept the top three places in the big 1000-yard run. 800-yard dash and the 1000-yard freestyle event with a time of 1:53.9.

Don Dixon, another Monmouth All-American, notched third place positions. His times in the 500- and 1000-yard events were 1:48 and 3:02 respectively, displayed his versatility.

Notre Dame dominated the diving competition as Joe Caverly broke the Irish record of 2:07.2. His score of 270.30 set in 1975. Fritz Kevetter, member of the board of Olympic Committee, was noted track experts. There will be shuttle events for both men and women.

After some tough competition, the Notre Dame fencers eye Badgers, Illini and Wayne State, 14-13, last weekend. Notre Dame will conclude it's fencing season at the national title tourney. Senior foilsman Kent Lavelle, defeated Ohio State, last year's Big Ten championship with an all switch-hitting infield. Senior Steve Vandenberg brings back the 200-yd freestyle relay, Severyn, for both men and women. "But we're not really sure they'll prepared for anything."

Last semester, this column carried a test for sports trivia buffs and although no one got every answer (those that submitted them to me), some people came quite close to being correct all the way around. In any case, I hereby present the second part of sports trivia quiz which has included several questions that were submitted to me by interested readers. Once again, I will refrain from asking outlandishly difficult questions and hope that you regard this piece as a simple test of your general sports intelligence.

The college basketball season is heading into the stretch run and pretty soon, there will be 32 teams competing for the NCAA title. And as we at Notre Dame know, getting to the final four is no easy task. I'll close out on college basketball by asking you what college basketball team, as were Notre Dame, is slated to start at 4 p.m. on Sunday. The Warriors is scheduled to play the Tennessee Volunteers - the first in the 1000-yd event with a score of 277.15 and 253.70, respectively. Notre Dame's depth in the 1000-yd freestyle event was reinforced as they travelled to Illinois State. They defeated Bowling Green.

As we approach the end of the season, we must prepare for anything. I hope that makes sense to you. Name the three Yankee catchers who hit 20 or more home runs each in the same season.

In 1965, the Los Angeles Dodgers won the World Championship with an all switch-hitting infield. Name the players and their positions. (Question courtesy of Bill Stanfill. In football, who was the last man to make an unassisted triple play (I hope that makes sense to you). Name the three Yankee catchers who hit 20 or more home runs each in the same season.

Several years ago, Ron Hunt set a new major league record while with the Montreal Expos that really made him sore. What is the record he set? Who held the record before him? How many did this man have? (I hope that makes sense to you). Name the three Yankee catchers who hit 20 or more home runs each in the same season.

In 1962, the Los Angeles Dodgers won the World Championship with an all switch-hitting infield. Name the players and their positions. (Question courtesy of Bill Stanfill. In football, who was the last man to make an unassisted triple play (I hope that makes sense to you). Name the three Yankee catchers who hit 20 or more home runs each in the same season.

In 1965, the Los Angeles Dodgers won the World Championship with an all switch-hitting infield. Name the players and their positions. (Question courtesy of Bill Stanfill. In football, who was the last man to make an unassisted triple play (I hope that makes sense to you). Name the three Yankee catchers who hit 20 or more home runs each in the same season.

In 1962, the Los Angeles Dodgers won the World Championship with an all switch-hitting infield. Name the players and their positions. (Question courtesy of Bill Stanfill. In football, who was the last man to make an unassisted triple play (I hope that makes sense to you). Name the three Yankee catchers who hit 20 or more home runs each in the same season.

In 1962, the Los Angeles Dodgers won the World Championship with an all switch-hitting infield. Name the players and their positions. (Question courtesy of Bill Stanfill. In football, who was the last man to make an unassisted triple play (I hope that makes sense to you). Name the three Yankee catchers who hit 20 or more home runs each in the same season.

In 1962, the Los Angeles Dodgers won the World Championship with an all switch-hitting infield. Name the players and their positions. (Question courtesy of Bill Stanfill. In football, who was the last man to make an unassisted triple play (I hope that makes sense to you). Name the three Yankee catchers who hit 20 or more home runs each in the same season.