Coal strike causes one-day layoffs

IAP - One-day layoffs of 10,800 persons were announced yesterday in Indiana, the nation's most crucial coal supply area. The layoffs include 8,300 workers at General Motors plants in Kokomo and Anderson, representing the first major layoffs of the auto industry nationwide. GM said the furloughs were necessary to meet the 25 percent power curtailments ordered because of dwindling coal supplies. Meanwhile, some 300 National Guardsmen remained on duty in southwestern Indiana, protecting coal shipments from non-union mines to fuel short utilities. But another 300 gas/men were being deactivated because there has been no significant violation.

In addition, it was announced yesterday that 1,000 workers at the Indiana and Michigan Electric Company (I & M) would not return to work after the weekend. As a result, additional power cutbacks will be imposed. The I & M company is scheduled to be on indefinite layoffs because of the power curtailments. GM said the furloughs were the result of the effects of the coal strike first-hand. The company said it would soon open the Kokomo plant and expected the president to be too busy trying to settle the strike.

Before the auto and RCA furloughs were announced, 3,600 workers were on indefinite layoffs because of the power curtailments. That dropped to 2,000 yesterday when 500 employees returned to work at a Mitchell, Ind., plant that makes school bus bodies. General Motors' Delco Electronics plant in Kokomo announced it will lay off 6,000 of its 8,600 hourly workers for one day today, and another Delco plant in Anderson said it will furlough 2,300 of its 12,500 employees Monday.

The Delco plants manufacture electrical components for General Motors' 25 auto assembly plants across the country. Donald J. Atwood, general manager of the Kokomo plant, said priorities have been set to keep items most crucial to assembly lines flowing as long as possible, and GM spokesman James Celine in Detroit added: "We don't see any immediate impact on overall production as a result of these curtailments.

An RCA plant at Marion, which makes television picture tubes, said 2,500 of its 2,800 employees also will be laid off for one day Monday to meet the power curtailments. Although the layoffs were temporary and not likely to affect the state's unemployment rate, officials feared a ripple effect on other businesses in those communities. Myres, whose district includes the northwestern part of Indiana coalfields, coupled his letter to Carter with strong criticism of the president's delay in intervening to reopen the mines. (continued on page 8)

Additional power cutbacks go into effect today at SMC

by Jean Powley

Mandatory 50 percent cutbacks in electric power to all Michiana schools went into effect at midnight last night according to the announcement made Wednesday night by Indiana and Michigan Electric Company (I & M). As a result, additional power cutbacks will be imposed. The I & M company is scheduled to be on indefinite layoffs because of the power curtailments. GM said the furloughs were the result of the effects of the coal strike first-hand. The company said it would soon open the Kokomo plant and expected the president to be too busy trying to settle the strike.

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Leprechaun sits out temporarily

by Mark Perry

Student Reporter

Joe Cosgrove, leprechaun at Notre Dame for the past two years, was invited by James Roemer, dean of students, to forfeit his role for the North Carolina State and Marquette basketball games. Cosgrove said he was asked to step down because of his conduct during the DePaul basketball game at the Athletic and Convocation Center on February 12.

Roemer said that officials at DePaul had complained about Cosgrove's verbal contact with members of the DePaul team and their fans. Roemer added that Cosgrove would be allowed on the court for the final home game against Loyola on March 6, and that no further action or penalty would occur after this time.

"I still have a high regard for Joe Cosgrove," Roemer said, and added that he had discussed the situation with Cosgrove, and was sure that "no obscene language was used."

"Joe must accept the responsibility as a representative of this university, and must conduct himself in an appropriate manner," Roemer added.

"I asked Joe to sit out these two games to get his role in perspective and to make a point to him and the University about behavior at athletic contests," he continued. "Had we won that game, it is possible that our strong relationship with DePaul could have been endangered."

"I think the student body could learn something from this incident as far as conduct is concerned," Roemer added. "They should try to show some restraint and use more common sense. I don't want to take away from the spirit of the game, but students should try to show some class and not do anything that would act unfavorably towards the University."

Cosgrove said that he is presently discussing the situation with an attorney and that he has advised me to make no comment at this time. It is an unfortunate and embarrassing incident to both the leprechaun and myself."

The Notre Dame leprechaun's usual feisty antics won't be seen at Sunday's Marquette basketball game. Dean of Students James Roemer asked leprechaun Joe Cosgrove to forfeit the role for two home games, following his conduct at the DePaul game.

Friday, February 24, 1978
NEW YORK (AP) — Almost two-thirds of the American people think President Carter should invoke the Taft-Hartley Act to try to get the nation's coal miners back to work, at least for an 80 day cooling-off period, an Associated Press-NBC News poll indicates.

Slightly more than a quarter of those interviewed Tuesday and Wednesday said Carter should not seek the back-to-work order. Invoking the little used law is one of the options that Carter has been considering in an effort to end the 80 day walkout by the 160,000 striking members of the United Mine Workers union.

He said yesterday that he would not intervene immediately and still hoped a negotiated settlement can be reached. He said his decision about what to do "depends on developments today.

The back-to-work threat of the Taft-Hartley Act was described briefly to each of the 1,600 adults interviewed by telephone. They were then asked if they thought Carter should invoke the act. Sixty-five percent said Carter should order the miners back to work, while 28 percent opposed it. Seventeen percent were undecided.

Support for invocation of the law was broad, cutting across party, income, education, racial and regional lines.

There were no significant differences between Republicans and Democrats and independents on Taft-Hartley, nor between those describing themselves as liberal, moderate and conservative.

More than 60 percent of the residents of each of the major regions of the country were in favor of invoking the act. Only slightly more support for the act was found among those with higher incomes and those with more education.

Under the Taft-Hartley Act, Carter can set up a fact-finding panel to determine if the strike constitutes a national emergency. If the board finds there is a national emergency, Carter can order the Justice Department to seek an injunction from a U.S. District Court ordering the miners back to work for an 80 day, cooling-off period.

The idea behind the "cooling-off" period is to get striking union members back to work while management and labor negotiators continue to try to reach a settlement. But invocation of the act might not succeed in reopening the mines. It didn't work for several days in 1946 when President Harry Truman obtained an injunction ordering striking miners back into the mines. The miners, led by John L. Lewis, ignored the injunction until massive fines were levied against Lewis and the union. Union and State officials close to the strike situation have warned of possible violence in the mines.

Leavy to present study seminar

Dr. Richard Leavy, Department of Psychology, will present a study seminar on "How to Take Tests," this Monday from 6 to 7 p.m. in Regina auditorium. Leavy's primary topic will be test anxiety.
Negotiation hopes still alive

WASHINGTON [AP] - President Carter kept alive hopes for a negotiated settlement to the coal strike yesterday as the 80-day-old dispute brought the first major layoffs in the auto industry.

The president said he had decided against immediate government intervention in hopes of getting the striking United Mine Workers (UMW) and coal industry officials back to the bargaining table.

"We're still trying to get the parties to negotiate with each other," he told a reporter at a swearing-in ceremony for the new FBI director.

Administration officials said the president told the lawmakers there was still a last chance for a negotiated agreement and that he could not walk past the weekend to act. The officials said Carter stressed there was a need to keep options open for a few days and that congressional support was needed to let industry and union know that backing exists for selecting the mines or invoking the back-to-work orders of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Senate Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr., who was among those trying for ten days to negotiate a settlement, announced that the industry "declined to respond" to both the union's offer and its invitation to join in face-to-face negotiations with the UMW.

Carter offered further talks "hardly seemed fruitful" in view of the union's bargaining position. With both sides seeing inflexible in their negotiating positions, the administration appeared to be pushing for a break up of national coal bargaining, possibly coupled with direct intervention.

Should the government declare a bargaining impasse, each of the 130 member companies of the Bituminous Coal Operators Association (BCOA) would be free to negotiate individual contracts with the UMW. Some industry sources have hinted that some companies would be willing to make such a move.

Power cutbacks resulting from the coal strike were blamed for one-day layoffs of 8,300 hourly workers at General Motors' Delco Electronics plant in Kokomo, Ind., and a GM Delco-Rex plant in Muncie, Ind. Donald Atwood, manager of the Kokomo plant, said another one-day layoff may be necessary March 3 if the coal shortage continues.

Elsewhere, more power cutbacks were expected in Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee, Maryland and Virginia. Further financial hardships are in store for some 81,600 beneficiaries of the UMW's retirement fund and 7,100 persons receiving union survivors' benefits.

The UMW Health and Retirement Funds announced it will not pay out benefits during March because of cash shortages triggered by the strike.

The major differences between the union and industry focus on disciplinary action against wildcat strikers, guarantee of pension and health benefits, royaties to the union for non-UMW coal that is processed through union-organized mines and industry-proposed deductibles for previously free health care.

They basically are in agreement on a wage package that would boost pay and benefits 37 percent over the coming year. Unions currently average $7.80 an hour.

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The observer 3 Friday, February 24, 1978

Tuition, board, phone costs to rise next year at SMC

by Jean Powley
St. Mary's Editor

St. Mary's students will be paying a total of $4,980 to attend the college next year. The announcement came this week following last weekend's Board of Regents meeting during which a $300 increase in tuition, a $50 increase in board and a $52 telephone service fee were approved.

Also, the Regents, at the recommendation of the finance and budget committees, approved the first draft of the college's budget as well as an average faculty salary increase of 7.5 percent. They also agreed to pay out the balance remaining on the Angela Athletic Facility from funded depreciation of the college, so that the development office may now concentrate on raising funds for a new library and a science building extension.

In order to augment such fund-raising activities, the development committee recommended organizing a Sister Madeleva Society for significant donors. The creation of a Saint Mary's College Business Associates to be made up of businesses who contribute substantially and regularly from the Michigania area was also recommended.

In other action honorary degrees for Ruth Clusen, chairman of the League of Women Voters; Fr. Walter J Burghardt, S.J., theologian and author; and Dr. Jaroslav Pelikan, former member of the Board of Regents and retiring Dean of the Graduate School at Yale University were also approved.

JPW Schedule

Junior Parent's weekend begins today with registration at 2 p.m. in LaFortune. The schedule for the weekend is:

FRIDAY, February 24, 1978

2:00 p.m. Registration - LaFortune Student Center until 8:00 p.m.

8:00 p.m. Cocktail Party - Monogram Room and Main Concourse of the ACC

SATURDAY, February 25, 1978

9:00 a.m. Registration - LaFortune Student Center until 1:00 p.m.

9:00 a.m. Collegiate Workshops - Locations to be announced

6:30 p.m. Junior Class Mass - Sacred Heart Church

8 p.m. President's Dinner - Stepan Center

SUNDAY, February 26, 1978

8:30 a.m. Closing Breakfast - Stepan Center

(all times are subject to change)

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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

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Prof. James Bellis of the sociology and anthropology department was one of the participants in last night's symposium on "Aspects of African Culture: Tradition and Change" in the O'Shaughnessy Art Gallery. [Photo by Sue Coliton]
Dutch beetles destroy Irish elms

by Marian Ulicny
Senior Staff Reporter

If sustained losses from the Dutch elm disease continue at the present rate, the Notre Dame campus will lose 1,600 American elms in 25 years, according to Dr. Jerome Lyon, director of maintenance.

Dutch elm disease is spread by a beetle, originally from the Netherlands, which carries a tree-killing fungus. The beetles first infest the upper branches from which the fungus later spreads throughout the tree. The sole alternative for an infected tree is to cut away the diseased branches, otherwise the beetles live long enough to lay eggs and move on to neighboring trees.

This "domino effect" had virtually eliminated American elms in the area. "South Bend residents don't cut down branches when they become infected," Dr. Lyon explained. "If the diseased branches stay, it gives the beetles the chance to roam all over the campus."

In the 1960's, there were 1,600 elms in the vicinity of Holy Cross and Columbia Halls. Currently, less than 700 remain. According to Wilson, most losses occur in the summer because the beetles hibernate during the colder months.

"It's considered good if you limit your losses to two percent a year. Previously, we were below that rate, but in the last few years, we've been at that figure or over," he stated.

"The only thing we can do for infected trees is to concentrate on instant removal of the dead branches. We burn or bury these immediately to keep the beetles from spreading," he added.

"We've already replanted over 1,000 elms, mainly in the Kresge area," Wilson explained. "We won't be ready to plant elms again until they find a cure for this disease."

Notre Dame exercised the most successful Dutch elm disease control in the country until DDT was banned four years ago, Lyon stated. Substitute sprays have been less effective, especially since they deprecate in strength from the moment of application.

While Lyon admits it would be "premature" to state that DDT's dangers had not been proved to his satisfaction, he claims that his workers handled the chemical for years and experienced no harmful side-effects.

"I've always felt that the environmentists were a little overboard with the horror story of chemicals riddling the atmosphere. Trees are nature's primary agents for converting carbon dioxide into oxygen and purifying the atmosphere to sustain life, and, without the DDT, we're losing them," he stressed.

University administrators are "very concerned" about the rising annual elm losses and have given "full financial support" to disease-curing efforts, Lyon stated, adding, "Our yearly budget just to cover the removal of dead elms is $3,500."

Both Lyon and Wilson expressed hope that current research will soon produce a cure for the disease. The Department of Agriculture is conducting experiments, in addition to Michigan State, the University of Illinois, and Purdue University.

"We've already replanted over 1,000 elms, mainly in the Kresge area," stated Wilson. "We won't be ready to plant elms again until they find a cure for this disease."

Notre Dame emphasized.

These elms are two of the many elm trees on campus which have been hit by Dutch elm disease. The University is currently using a "prevention and sanitation" program to control the disease. [Photo by Sue Coliton]
Donovan proposes legal services

by Caroline Moore

A proposal for prepaid legal services for Saint Mary’s and Notre Dame students was among topics discussed at the SMC Board of Governance meeting last night. The plan was outlined by Senior Lisa Donovan, who, along with Terry Johnson, a JD-MBA stu­ dent, has been developing this idea for two years.

This proposal includes the hiring of a full-time attorney who would be able to both advise students and go into court as their legal representa­ tive.

The legal service currently available to students is the University Referral Division of the Legal Aid and Defender Association at the Notre Dame Law School. According to Donovan, this service is heavily burdened with between 60-90 cases per semester. The prepaid legal service would be the present scope of the University Referral Division.

Donovan stated that the legal service would be a “three faceted program” which would include attorney availability for advice and legal consultation, educational and preventative programs, and an introduction for students into the legal and judicial process to aid preventative programs, and an legal consultation, educational andf sample of students on both cam­

WASHINGTON (AP) - William H. Webster, a federal judge for the last seven years, took over direc­ tion of the FBI yesterday with a promise to make his tenure a symbol of integrity and the agency a standard for law enforcement.

"Let there be no doubt about it, the FBI exists to uphold the law," said Webster. "We will do the work the American people expect of us in a way the Constitution demands of us, so help us God."

Webster announced that the FBI building burned the night before. He said that the fire was not suspicious and that the building would be repaired.

Webster said that he was pleased with the response of the FBI agents and that he was proud of the service they provided.

The former judge has committed himself to a job that would extend beyond the tenure of the previous director.

Donovan stated that the legal service would be beyond the present scope of the University Referral Division.

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Webster in sweats in new director

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Collins to present library recital

The Notre Dame Concert Series will present Richard Collins, pianist, in a recital of early twentieth century music, at 8:15 p.m. Wed­

ted in the Memorial Library Auditorium. The recital is open to the public without charge.

Collins, artist in residence at Brenau College in Georgia, is a Juilliard-trained pianist who re­ceived his doctorate in performance from the University of Michigan.

The program comprises four works written by Russian composers of the early 20th century, including a world premiere of a piece by Schoenberg’s “Three Pieces” (1910) op.11.

The program will continue with the Busoni “Sonatina no. 2” (1912), and conclude with Charles Ives’ “First Sonata” (1910).

**Collins to present library recital**

Friday, February 24, 1978

The observer 5
Boisterous Bars in Michiana

by leo c. hansen

The bars of Michiana always attract crowds of ND-SMC students. Walker, and Lightnin’ Hopkins are obvious original musical conception. Though indebted to BB King, his music becomes a wholly independent and creative approach to blues guitar that is pure Albert Collins. Collins is extremely popular on the West Coast, recently performing in numerous clubs and festivals in Washington, Oregon, and California. He comes to Notre Dame hot from a tour of Europe. His appearance at Washington Hall tomorrow night should give Midwest Blues fans a full taste of Albert Collins, the strongly expressive and totally distinctive master of the modern blues.

Midwest Blues is back in town! No, not the full blast of our two-day festival, but the sharp crack of a one-night, single-band show. If you have been to Midwest Blues, you know what I’m talkin’ about. If you wanted to see it happen, you paid admission, but missed the shows, here’s your chance.

The Morris Inn, this Saturday, presents a special night of blues with Albert Collins’ Band backed by the Jimmy Lee Davidson Blues Band, this Saturday at 9 p.m. in Washington Hall. Never heard of Albert Collins? That’s okay. I had never heard of Albert Collins before last spring, but I want to be heard, and ought to be heard.

Albert Collins is a powerful, hard-drivin’ blues guitarist from the Los Angeles area. His appearance at Notre Dame’s Morris Inn this Saturday night marks his first show in Indiana, and his first concert in many years. In late 1964, Midwest Albert King—The King of the Blues—considered Collins to be his favorite guitarist.

Fame and recognition have eluded ‘Blues King’ for years, mainly due to live and work in his hometown Houston, Texas. His style, while only like ‘Frosby’ and ‘Sno-Cone’ spread the news about Albert’s abilities, it was not until he moved to Chicago in 1967 that recognition came to this contemporary, super-charged blues artist.

His instrumental skills are incalculable, for his singing is especially tops. King’s voice is saturated with intense power, energy, and innovation. While Albert’s various influences include BB King, T-Bone Walker, and Lightnin’ Hopkins are obvious original musical conception. Though indebted to BB King, his music becomes a wholly independent and creative approach to blues guitar that is pure Albert Collins. Collins is extremely popular on the West Coast, recently performing in numerous clubs and festivals in Washington, Oregon, and California. He comes to Notre Dame hot from a tour of Europe. His appearance at Washington Hall tomorrow night should give Midwest Blues fans a full taste of Albert Collins, the strongly expressive and totally distinctive master of the modern blues.

Midwest Blues can be heard on one of his many albums, catch him live at Washington Hall, where his music comes fully alive. Midwest Blues is back again! Don’t miss it.
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"With Agree Shampoo, I don't have to worry about the greasies between shampoos."

A major hair care problem is that hair gets oily and greasy too soon after shampooing. We call this condition "the greasies." A major source of the greasies is the build up of excess oil on the scalp which spreads to the hair and attracts dirt and more oil.

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Three years ago, a remarkable formula was discovered which excelled in its ability to gently clean both hair and scalp of oil and dirt.

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No Unnecessary Additives.

New Agree Shampoo is free of ingredients that can compromise its ability to give you clean, beautiful hair. And it contains the single most effective ingredient for cleaning hair and gently removing the greasies from your scalp.

The people of the Hair Care Laboratories, Personal Care Division of Johnson Wax, believe Agree is the finest shampoo available in either salons or retail stores. Try Agree Shampoo for yourself.

A heavy duty, lightweight, vinyl-lined bag to carry around town or around the world. A $7.95 retail value yours for just $4.50.

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Family Talk

Rudyard Robert Griffin

Letters to a Lonely God

Neil Simon's The Goodbye Girl

Stickin' around for love's sake

bryan gruley
Montagu states men 'weaker sex'

PROVIDENCE R.I. [AP]: Ash­
ley Montagu, the British anthropo-
logist, was in Rhode Island this
week to expand on his theory that
women are stronger and smarter than
men.

Montagu told students at Rhode
Island College that, yes men are
"muscularly more powerful," but
that's only because they have
larger and coarser bones. Women, says Montagu, live longer and get
sick less often, and that makes
them the stronger sex.

As for IQ, the anthropologist
conceded women haven't produced
as many masterpieces in art and
music because they haven't had
the same opportunities as men.
But "women's inferiority" makes
them brighter than men.

SU schedules
Guide meeting

There will be a meeting for all
those interested in working out
the Student Union's "Guide to Flo­
ria" Sunday at 10 a.m. in the SU
Social Commission office. The
office is located on the second floor
of LaFortune.

Director's father
Walter Bull dies

Walter Bull of Rochester, NY,
father of G. Thomas Bull, director
of personnel at Notre Dame, died
Wednesday night after a brief
illness. He was 72.

Services will be at 10 a.m.
Saturday in Our Lady Queen of
Peace Church, Rochester. He is
buried in Our Lady Queen of
Peace Cemetery.

Surviving in addition to his
son in South Bend are two sons
and a daughter. Mr. Bull had been
employed for several years by
Eastman Kodak Company.

Logan cancels
tonight's dance

Due to the coal strike, tonight's
dance for Logan Center volunteers
has been cancelled. The Saturday
Recreation period and the Sunday
League basketball game have also
been cancelled.
Top-rated Warriors invade ACC

[continued from page 12]

The top rebounder in Marquette's "aircraft Carrier" is Jer­
quette's " aircraft Carrier" , Jer­
month. (continued from page 12)

But the key statistic in the final figures of Marquette's last defeat was rebounding. Loyola grabbed 46 missed shots to only 28 for Hawk
Raymonds club. This has been the Warriors only weakness this sea­
season. They have grabbed two more rebounds a game than their opponents. Over the last three years rebounding has been a strength of the Irish. They are twice the defending national re­
bound margin champions and are currently 15th in the nation in the key category.

So, the overall matchup will be
between Notre Dame's strength and Marquette's quickness. Don't be surprised if Raymonds tries to exploit this by applying fullcourt pressure and inserting Cbei­
g to give Marquette a three­
guard offense.

For the Irish to win, they must get consistent shooting performances from their top eight players. If Raymonds tries to go with a quick, small team the roles of Tracy Jackson, Kelly Tripucka and Stan Wilcox will be very important.

Both teams are two good to blow each other out. Since the series was resurrected in 1969 after a 10 year layoff the largest margin of victory has been nine points. Sunday's clash will be another standing and screaming marathon for the Notre Dame student body, NIBC will surely get their money's worth.

As Al McGuire would say, "It'll be a white-nuckler".

Friday, February 24, 1978
Film depicts miners in 1973 coal strike

by Peggy McGuire
Senior Staff Reporter

Harlan County, U.S.A. "Cap­
tures the spirit of a place, a people, and an insoluble predicament," noted critic Frank in an October, 1976 Time Magazine article. The 1976 Academy Award win­ning film will be presented next Thursday at 3 and 7 p.m., Friday at 3, 7, and 9:30 p.m., and Saturday at 1, 3:30, and 7 p.m. in the Engineering Auditorium.

The Center for Experiential Learning, in collaboration with the Institute for Urban Studies, the American Studies department, the Notre Dame Student Government, CILA, the Center for Pastoral and Social Concerns, and the Stan­ford-St. Mary's Committee on Education for Justice, is sponsor­ ing the event.

The film recaps the strike of the Harlan County coal miners of eastern Kentucky. The 13 month­long strike began in 1973 when miners voted to join the United Mine Workers of America, The Power Company, the miners' parent company, refused to sign the contract.

"In light of the present coal situation, this will be here at a very key time," stated Fr. Don McNeil, director of the Center for Experiential Learning.

"Harlan County, U.S.A. is not an easy film for the present situation," he expounded. "The film is not so much to tell people what the issues are as to give them a feel for the people who are struggling."

Mary Ann Roemer, associate director of the Center for Experiential Learning, said that the center decided to sponsor the film because "just reading in newspaper­­­articles doesn't get a picture of what it really is like to struggle a whole year. This film personalizes the problems of an entire segment of our population."

McNeil ordered the film last fall on the recommendation of Kathy Obergger, a Notre Dame graduate. He wrote to faculty members, asking them to include the film on the syllabus. At some of the performances, students viewing the film will have a class with reserved seats.

ND displays author's works

Notre Dame's collection of Author Eric Gill's sculpture, liter­ary and art works is on display in the University's Memorial Library Concourse. A broad spectrum of books, hundreds of engravings, more than one hundred original photographs of Gill's sculpture and taught woodlock metal photo­graph plates are included in the collection contributed by John Ben­nett Shaw, a Notre Dame alumnus, or purchased from worldwide deal­ers.

One of the prized items in the Notre Dame collection is an original signed and dated pencil sketch of a proposed altar design which is apparently not listed anywhere in the Gill literature. Other major holdings of his works are located in the Victoria and Albert, Tate, Stanford and other museums.

Gill, born in 1882 in Brighton, England, gained respect as an artist, sculptor, engraver, typo­grapher, book illustrator, architec­ture designer, calligrapher, printer, social philosopher and Catholic priest before his death in 1940. He joined the Order of St. Dominic as a tertiary in 1914 after going through periods of Anglican­ism and Agnosticism. Later, he became almost exclusively engaged with book art for Golden Cockerel Press, considered to be one of the finest private presses in history.

As a social philosopher Gill fought against industrialism and commercialism and repeatedly sought pacifism and social justice. His epitaph, which he designed himself, simply read: "Pray for Mr. Eric Gill. Stone Carver 1882-1940."

In order to produce the film, Barbara Kopple went to Kentucky and lived with the miners and their families. Jennifer Dunning in an October, 1976 article in The New York Times, said that Kopple carried a revolver with her all times after the strikes grew violent and a miner was killed.

"I can't describe what it was like being there," Kopple stated in the article. "There were moonshiners and snakehandlers, and it was 'shoot first, talk later'."

The film uses no narration, and conveys all of its meaning by, editing. It also uses intercuts of old footage from a 1931 strike in the same region.

Richard Eder, in an October 15, 1976 article in The New York Times said that "the film is entirely partisan...but, consider­ ing that the film is forthrightly an effort to see the struggle through the miner's eyes, this is no drawback."

"More serious are the some­times questionable ways in which the film advances its message that the Harlan strike is only part of a struggle, and that the miners must go on struggling and striking," he continued.

McNeil hopes to see more films of this type on campus. "Most clubs are only interested in buy­ing or renting films which will sell," he said. "We need to restore the balance and show not only enter­tainment films, but also films which will challenge students and make them think.

ND displays author's works

Notre Dame's collection of Author Eric Gill's sculpture, liter­ary and art works is on display in the University's Memorial Library Concourse. A broad spectrum of books, hundreds of engravings, more than one hundred original photographs of Gill's sculpture and taught woodlock metal photo­graph plates are included in the collection contributed by John Ben­nett Shaw, a Notre Dame alumnus, or purchased from worldwide deal­ers.

One of the prized items in the Notre Dame collection is an original signed and dated pencil sketch of a proposed altar design which is apparently not listed anywhere in the Gill literature. Other major holdings of his works are located in the Victoria and Albert, Tate, Stanford and other museums.

Gill, born in 1882 in Brighton, England, gained respect as an artist, sculptor, engraver, typo­grapher, book illustrator, architec­ture designer, calligrapher, printer, social philosopher and Catholic priest before his death in 1940. He joined the Order of St. Dominic as a tertiary in 1914 after going through periods of Anglican­ism and Agnosticism. Later, he became almost exclusively engaged with book art for Golden Cockerel Press, considered to be one of the finest private presses in history.

As a social philosopher Gill fought against industrialism and commercialism and repeatedly sought pacifism and social justice. His epitaph, which he designed himself, simply read: "Pray for Mr. Eric Gill. Stone Carver 1882-1940."

In order to produce the film, Barbara Kopple went to Kentucky and lived with the miners and their families. Jennifer Dunning in an October, 1976 article in The New York Times, said that Kopple carried a revolver with her all times after the strikes grew violent and a miner was killed.

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Yesterday the Notre Dame duckies came out of hibernation from under the ice for the Annual Midwestern Convention of Web-footed Friends in the frigid waters of St. Mary's Lake.
Tar Heels fall to Wolfpack

RALEIGH N.C. (AP) Clyde Austin scored 14 points, including a driving layup with 20 seconds left, to boost North Carolina State past eighth-ranked North Carolina 72-67 in Atlantic Coast Conference basketball.

Austin's basket gave the Wolfpack a 68-67 lead and was forced to foul when it lost the ball. Mike Hoffman and Tiny Pinder each hit one on 1-1 opportunities, sealing the victory.

The injury-riddled Tar Heels, playing without regulars Phil Ford, Mike McComas and Konnie Yarborough, dropped into a tie with Duke for first place in the ACC. The Tar Heels, both with 8-3 conference records, meet Saturday.

Tom Desmond
[Continued from page 12]

let the two big men rebuff while the three little gysers: By how much the depth of Neve Dame controls the inside play will go a long way to deciding the end-game strategy.

Strategic decisions, it is the end-game that is the most crucial part of the contest. The openings are merely move and countermove as each team diagnoses the other. The strategies that are working become apparent during the waning moments. The Warriors have Butch Lee and he delivers with more skill than an experienced obstetrician. But the Irish have the committee has been drooling because of the team's performance. Will the Irish have had trouble being in the drive-off. Then the Irish have had trouble being in the drive-off. Then the opportunity at hand to dump the reigning lords, there will be no

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Welcome to January Miller and Ben "Tiny" Richardson.

Welcome Ken and Pat: Everyone hopes NRA girls are better looking than YOUR girls.

Jim Jan

Rolling in adding your books. I decided a merger is in order. The Banker

Norm-

You would be protected at all the time.

C.R.O.

Archive. You will be protected at all the time.

Rack.


Friday,February 24, 1978

Strategy

WELCOME TO JANUARY MILLER AND BEN "TINY" RICHARDSON...

WELCOME TO JANUARY MILLER AND BEN "TINY" RICHARDSON...

IMS 

OPEN: MON-THURS 9AM-11PM

FRIDAY 9AM-12AM

SUN 12NOON-12PM

PKG. LIQUOR, WINES, BEER & SNACKS

SPORT SPECIAL EACH WEEKEND!

BLOK NORTH STATE LINE ON U.S. 31

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Although basketball competition between Notre Dame and UCLA may be the biggest intrasession rivalry in the country, the series between the Irish and the Warriors has always been filled with a tremendous amount of intensity and emotion for the entire 40 minutes of action each season.

Event though Notre Dame maintains a 5-22 advantage in the series which dates back to 1926, the Irish have not been able to defeat Marquette since the 1973-74 team, captained by Gary Novak and John unittest, beat the Warriors.

On January 29, 1976, Notre Dame downed Marquette 69-63 in the ACC. However, the following year in Milwaukee, Marquette edged the Irish 71-68. In 1976, Notre Dame was 21-4 when the Warriors entered the ACC arena on February 26. However, Marquette had only one blemish on their record at that point, a 77-73 loss in Minnesota.

But, with the crowd of 11,345, and a television audience added to the emotions, the Irish attempted to hand Marquette their second setback of the season.

On the contrary, that was one event which never occurred as the U-McGuire 111s Warriors downed Notre Dame 81-75.

Last season, the Irish lost their third consecutive game to the warriors in the Milan Arena. The score was 78-76.

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