Port workers’ strike cuts Iran’s oil exports

WASHINGTON (AP) - Iranian oil exports apparently were chopped off yesterday by a shutdown of the country’s only crude oil port. A U.S. official said the shutdown may have been provoked by port workers.

Initial reports came to administration and congressional sources from the CIA.

The reported shutdown at Iran’s Kharg Island came as the United States sought to negotiate the release of about 60 hostages held by militant students at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. The students and the government are demanding that the deposed Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi be returned from New York to face trial.

There had been threats that the revolutionary government might halt oil shipments to the United States in an effort to enforce that demand.

A State Department official said initial reports indicated that the suspension barred all tankers from loading, not only those of the United States. The official, who declined to be identified, said initial fragmentary reports suggested that the shutdown involved a strike.

Last winter’s cutoff of Iranian oil exports, which led to a world shortage of petroleum, came when workers shut down the oil fields.

A trial in Iran.

There had been threats that the revolutionary government might halt oil shipments to the United States in an effort to enforce that demand.

A State Department official said initial reports indicated that the suspension barred all tankers from loading, not only those of the United States. The official, who declined to be identified, said initial fragmentary reports suggested that the shutdown involved a strike.

Last winter’s cutoff of Iranian oil exports, which led to a world shortage of petroleum, came when workers shut down the oil fields.

A trial in Iran.

There had been threats that the revolutionary government might halt oil shipments to the United States in an effort to enforce that demand.

A State Department official said initial reports indicated that the suspension barred all tankers from loading, not only those of the United States. The official, who declined to be identified, said initial fragmentary reports suggested that the shutdown involved a strike.

Last winter’s cutoff of Iranian oil exports, which led to a world shortage of petroleum, came when workers shut down the oil fields.

A trial in Iran.

There had been threats that the revolutionary government might halt oil shipments to the United States in an effort to enforce that demand.

A State Department official said initial reports indicated that the suspension barred all tankers from loading, not only those of the United States. The official, who declined to be identified, said initial fragmentary reports suggested that the shutdown involved a strike.

Last winter’s cutoff of Iranian oil exports, which led to a world shortage of petroleum, came when workers shut down the oil fields.

A trial in Iran.

There had been threats that the revolutionary government might halt oil shipments to the United States in an effort to enforce that demand.

A State Department official said initial reports indicated that the suspension barred all tankers from loading, not only those of the United States. The official, who declined to be identified, said initial fragmentary reports suggested that the shutdown involved a strike.

Last winter’s cutoff of Iranian oil exports, which led to a world shortage of petroleum, came when workers shut down the oil fields.

A trial in Iran.

There had been threats that the revolutionary government might halt oil shipments to the United States in an effort to enforce that demand.

A State Department official said initial reports indicated that the suspension barred all tankers from loading, not only those of the United States. The official, who declined to be identified, said initial fragmentary reports suggested that the shutdown involved a strike.

Last winter’s cutoff of Iranian oil exports, which led to a world shortage of petroleum, came when workers shut down the oil fields.

A trial in Iran.

There had been threats that the revolutionary government might halt oil shipments to the United States in an effort to enforce that demand.

A State Department official said initial reports indicated that the suspension barred all tankers from loading, not only those of the United States. The official, who declined to be identified, said initial fragmentary reports suggested that the shutdown involved a strike.

Last winter’s cutoff of Iranian oil exports, which led to a world shortage of petroleum, came when workers shut down the oil fields. 
**Kennedy to debate Carter**

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Carter and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy have accepted an invitation to debate each other at a presidential forum in Iowa in early December, it was learned yesterday. A White House official, who asked not to be named, said the president had accepted an invitation to the forum sponsored by the Des Moines Register and Tribune. The Des Moines Register confirmed yesterday that Kennedy also had accepted the invitation. The Massachusetts senator was expected to announce today how he will challenge the president for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination. The Carter camp believes that the president will be favored in a debate between the two on issues. "The president intends to run on his record," a Carter aide said. "It is our impression that Sen. Kennedy intends to run away from his..."

---

**Sex test causes suspension**

ST PETERSBURG, Fla. (AP) - School administrators weren't pleased when 10th grader Linda Heath passed out a questionnaire on teen-age sexuality, so she spent her 15th birthday on suspension. The two-page survey, a project for Miss Heath's 10th-grade journalism class at St. Petersburg High School, asked questions about sex and contraception necessary? Do you believe in premarital sex? Are you a virgin? Would you consider abortion? Is contraception necessary? The school's guidance department told her 13 students became pregnant last year and seven pregnancies had been reported at the school so far this year.

---

**Court blocks oil lease**

WASHINGTON (AP) - Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan Jr. yesterday blocked the sale of oil-drilling leases in the Georges Bank, a major Atlantic Ocean fishing ground off New England's coast. Brennan, acting on an emergency request to postpone the opening of bids for the offshore oil-drilling rights, said no bids should be opened until further word from him or the full Supreme Court. Brennan's one-paragraph order was released at 3:40 p.m. It said a temporary postponement allowed by a federal appeals court so he could consider the emergency request, is hereby continued pending further order of the undersigned or of the court. The action threw a major monkey wrench into the bid-opening process. Under procedures set up by the federal government, all bids not opened by midnight Tuesday must be distributed the questionnaire in their classes to mean she was "in the group." Arafat has met with Khomeini in the past and forged an alliance between his guerrilla organization and Khomeini's revolutionary Islamic government. Rahman said Arafat "has sent instructions to our office in Tehran to use all possible means to secure the lives of the hostages." He said Arafat's move was "unilateral" and PLO officials had not discussed it with U.S. authorities.

---

**Beaux Arts clue**

The first clue for the Beaux Arts Ball tickets and reward is: "Beaux Arts is Underworld yet no sod has been turned." For more information, see story on page 7.

---

**The Observer**

Night Editor: Ann Menagh
Asst. Night Editor: Suzi Marshall
Copy Editor: Michael Onufro
Layout Staff: Margaret Hookinson, Eddie Holden
News Editor: Mike Olenick
Features Layout: Kathy Connelly
Sports Layout: John Smith
Copy Editor: Mike Olenick
Typists: Nancy "Moses" Malone, Tina Terlasky, Paula "Come to my Happy Hour Friday" Shea, Mary Beth Budd, Kathy Murry
EMT: Kim Covrey
Proofreader: Mike Lewis
SMC Day Editor: Kathy Darnel
Ad Design: Matt Desalvo Photographers: John Macrae, Susan "Where's the contact?" McGee, Chris "Huddle Run" Kruez

---

**The ND Student Players Present**

**STOP THE WORLD** 9-12
Fri. Nov. 9th "Sometimes Two" 9-10:30
featuring Joe Dressel 10:30-
Sat. Nov. 10th Jazz with...

---

**Paul Bertolini Mike Franken Don Ginocchio Jeff Hanson Mike O'Conner**

---

**JUST FOR THE RECORD**

in the 100 Center
offers 10% off on
EVERYTHING
with ID & coupon
records, tapes, paraphernalia

---

**The ND Student Players Present**

**the the Nazz presents...**

thurs. nov. 8th
Bobby Stone and His Rhythm Rockers. 9-12
Fri. Nov. 9th "Sometimes Two" 9-10:30
featuring Joe Dressel
Sat. Nov. 10th Jazz with...
Cleveland ousts Kucinich

(AFP) - Dennis Kucinich, the maverick mayor who withstood a recall election and two defaults on Cleveland's city debt, lost his bid for a second term Tuesday while Democrats turned aside spurned Republican challenges to retain governorships in Kentucky and Mississippi.

John Y. Brown, a flamboyant millionaire businessman, defeated former Republican Gov. Louie Nunn in Kentucky, while former Lt. Gov. William Winter won in Mississippi.

Ohio's Republican lieutenant governor, George Voinovich, led Kucinich, a tart-tongued anti-establishment Democrat, 87,301 to 68,600 with more than 90 percent of Cleveland's vote counted.

"We sacrificed the mayor's office because we refused to bow and serve to the money power of this community," Kucinich told his disappointed supporters.

The nation's voters selected dozens of big city mayors in yesterday's "off year" elections.


Boston Mayor Kevin White was reelected to an unprecedented fourth term, defeating a fellow Democrat, state Sen. Joseph Timilty.

Former Rep. Donald Fraser, a Democrat, won the Minneapolis mayoral race against a field including former Mayor Charles Stennig, and Mayor Ted Wilson easily won reelection in Salt Lake City.

In San Francisco, Mayor Diane Feinstein trailed Supervisor Quentin Kopp with 1 percent of the vote counted. Mrs. Feinstein, appointed to succeed George Moscone after he was slain last year, was trying for the third time to be the first woman elected to the job.

[continued on page 12]

In yesterday's elections

Cleveland ousts Kucinich

by John Cassidy

"The Republican Mock Convention selects as their candidate for president..." That's the sound that will be heard next March 7, but even now plans for Notre Dame's Mock Convention are being conceived.

Bill Kresse, chairman of the Mock Convention said, "The party platform is already being developed and candidates are being sought to speak here."

Ben Fernandez of California is already tentatively scheduled to speak on November 15."

"The convention will be run just as the Republican National Convention, only on a smaller scale. "We try to follow the rules as close as possible with a few modified restrictions. One of these will be that we'll have a fraction of the amount of delegates that the actual convention has. Hopefully, we'll have 1000 delegates as opposed to the 1900 or so at the national convention," said Kresse.

The convention will open on March 5 and run through March 8. Selection of a presidential candidate will be on March 7 with the choosing of the Vice-president March 8.

"At the last convention in 1976 the late Senator Hubert Humphrey was selected with Julian Bond as his running mate. "Upon selection Humphrey was contacted by telephone and the conversation was heard at Serpau, Center where the convention is held. The candidate will be called again this year and it should be one of the highlights of the convention," said Kresse.

The 76 convention was for Democrats. The party out of office is always the party to hold the convention.

The convention is student-run with Prof. Carlton Sterling of the Government and International Relations department as an advisor to help in the planning. Expenses are paid for by the Student Activities fund with an allotment of $3,000.

The Mock Convention was founded in 1940 by the late Prof. Paul Bartholomew who classified it as, "A course in practical politics." This is the tenth convention since its creation with only the 1944 presidential election being missed due to World War II.

In the beginning the convention was only open to government majors. In 1958 it was finally open to everyone when Saint Mary's was allowed admittance.

On November 14 anyone interested in running a presidential campaign should contact the central planning committee. All Republican candidates plus anyone who is qualified will be allowed support in the mock convention.

"There will be a state chairman from every state. Ideally, the chairman should be a resident of the state he represents, but the delegates he selects don't have to be. The convention will be very ceremonial. There'll be a prominent member of the party as a keynote speaker each night, a formal invocation, and a band," said Kresse.

"The central planning committee sets up the convention, but it is up to the students to make it work," Kresse noted.

Presenting:

An Evening With
Livingston Taylor
Wednesday Nov. 14
8pm O'Laughlin Aud

Reserved Seats - $5.00
Forum panel broadcasts discussions

"America in the Year 2000" is the subject of a Cambridge Forum panel discussion series to be broadcast over WSNF-FM at Notre Dame on Wednesdays from 1 to 2 p.m. from today through Jan. 30, sponsored by the First Unitarian Church in South Bend.


The series begins Nov. 7 with "Energy in the Year 2000," featuring Robert Seamans, Henry Luce Professor of Environment and Public Policy at M.I.T. Other programs dealing with various topics in the year 2000 are: Nov. 14, science; Nov. 21, the arts; Nov. 28, information resources; Dec. 5, the world economy; Dec. 12, the American ideology; Dec. 19, government; Dec. 26, families; Jan. 2, education; Jan. 9, hunger and food; Jan. 16, transportation; Jan. 23, religion; and Jan. 30, nuclear.

Each Wednesday evening of the broadcasts, discussions of the week's program will be held at 7 p.m. at the Unitarian Church in South Bend. Printed transcripts of the broadcasts can be purchased in advance. For further information, contact the First Unitarian Church.

Khomeini's power grows in Iran

by Thomas Kent Associated Press Writer

The fall of Iran's tottering civilian regime would put the country under the formal control of the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and his allies -- ending the infighting that was a major source of chaos but increasing the likelihood other serious problems will boil over.

For months, many Iranian intellectuals, political liberals and members of national minorities have regarded Premier Mehdi Bazargan's government as their closest ally in the revolutionary regime. His resignation yesterday, if it goes through, could sharply increase political tensions, observers believe.

Khomeini has called for a "nation of nation" to be formed. He has dismissed dissident ethnic minorities as the "dupes of 'imperialism'" and "communism.

Seventy-year-old Bazargan, devout Muslim, is known as a soft-spoken human rights campaigner with a reputation as a skillful trouble-shooter in Iran's politics and a political moderate.

The premier, a former professor, tried to put Iran's rough-and-ready revolutionary justice under state control. After the February revolution, courts loyal to Khomeini ordered the execution of the leaders of secret police and politicians from the days of the monarchy, but Bazargan campaigned for all cases to be handled by established government courts.

Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi was forced to flee the country before the revolution. He is being treated for cancer at a New York hospital now and students loyal to the Ayatollah are demanding the shah's extradition in exchange for hostages they have held since they took over the American Embassy in Tehran on Sunday.

Sources say government officials had urged Iranian moderates in relations with the United States, but Khomeini has been far more harsh in his attacks on Americans.

The Islamic Revolutionary Council, which separately took over Bazargan's powers, is a secret body close to Khomeini, believed to number about 15 persons.

The elimination of the government from the Iranian power structure would leave the Revolutionary Council, autonomy-minded ethnic minorities, liberal intellectuals and leftist groups as the main competitors for a say in how Iran is run.

The Revolutionary Council is likely to retain full control over the state radio and television, the army, the government's police and the legions of armed Khomeini Revolutionary guards that often competed with the Bazargan police for power.

Liberal intellectuals have support mainly from outside the country, as well as from some workers disillusioned with Khomeini's failure to carry out promises to end unemployment, poverty and other social ills. Liberals have limited access to the national press, which is not totally controlled by the regime.
Jepsen proposes compromise plan to salvage Chrysler Corporation

WASHINGTON (AP) - Sen. Roger Jepsen R-Iowa, proposed a compromise plan yesterday to salvage the ailing Chrysler Corp. through a combination of federal aid and reorganization under the bankruptcy laws. Limited federal aid can be used to smooth Chrysler's transition from a full-line carmaker to a smaller, more specialized firm which all analysts agree is necessary, Jepsen told the Senate.

Jepsen made his proposal as a House subcommittee prepared to hear testimony on the Carter administration's plan for $1.5 billion in federal loan guarantees to Chrysler. Jepsen's plan was not work because people would be unwilling to buy cars from a company that was in bankruptcy court. Jepsen, however, said reorganization would protect the company while ensuring that its owners and creditors "will bear their share of the cost."

In bankruptcy proceedings, a federal judge is empowered to reorganize a failing company and postpone payment of its debts in an effort to put the firm back on its feet. "In my view, it is impossible for Chrysler to continue to operate as it has, as a full-line carmaker," Jepsen said. "The sooner the company begins to make the transition from full-line automaker to a more specialized automaker like American Motors, the better."

He said the limited aid that would be part of his proposal would be for the protection of workers, not stockholders and creditors. The Senate Banking Committee plans to begin hearings on the administration's Chrysler aid proposal Nov. 4.


Jepsen said his plan to salvage Chrysler would provide a compromise plan to funding of a company that was in bankruptcy court. Jepsen's plan was necessary to ensure that Chrysler would continue to operate as a viable business. He said that his plan would protect the company while ensuring that its owners and creditors would bear their share of the cost.

Chrysler's Highland Park headquaters has said it expects to lose $1 billion this year. Officials of the auto firm have said filing for reorganization would not work because people would be unwilling to buy cars from a company that was in bankruptcy court. Jepsen, however, said reorganization would protect the company while ensuring that its owners and creditors "will bear their share of the cost."

In bankruptcy proceedings, a federal judge is empowered to reorganize a failing company and postpone payment of its debts in an effort to put the firm back on its feet. "In my view, it is impossible for Chrysler to continue to operate as it has, as a full-line carmaker," Jepsen said. "The sooner the company begins to make the transition from full-line automaker to a more specialized automaker like American Motors, the better."

He said the limited aid that would be part of his proposal would be for the protection of workers, not stockholders and creditors. The Senate Banking Committee plans to begin hearings on the administration's Chrysler aid proposal Nov. 4.

WASHINGTON (AP) - Sen. Roger Jepsen R-Iowa, proposed a compromise plan yesterday to salvage the ailing Chrysler Corp. through a combination of federal aid and reorganization under the bankruptcy laws. Limited federal aid can be used to smooth Chrysler's transition from a full-line carmaker to a smaller, more specialized firm which all analysts agree is necessary, Jepsen told the Senate.

Jepsen made his proposal as a House subcommittee prepared to hear testimony on the Carter administration's plan for $1.5 billion in federal loan guarantees to Chrysler. Jepsen's plan was not work because people would be unwilling to buy cars from a company that was in bankruptcy court. Jepsen, however, said reorganization would protect the company while ensuring that its owners and creditors "will bear their share of the cost."

In bankruptcy proceedings, a federal judge is empowered to reorganize a failing company and postpone payment of its debts in an effort to put the firm back on its feet. "In my view, it is impossible for Chrysler to continue to operate as it has, as a full-line carmaker," Jepsen said. "The sooner the company begins to make the transition from full-line automaker to a more specialized automaker like American Motors, the better."

He said the limited aid that would be part of his proposal would be for the protection of workers, not stockholders and creditors. The Senate Banking Committee plans to begin hearings on the administration's Chrysler aid proposal Nov. 4.
WASHINGTON (AP) - The way the story goes, when John was president and Robert was his attorney general and Ted Kennedy was thinking of running for the Senate for the first time, their father told them: "You boys have what you want now and everyone else helped you to get it. Now it's Ted's turn. Whatever he wants, I'm going to see that he gets it."

They have been gone a long time, the brothers and the father, and Edward Moore Kennedy has been a United States senator for 17 years, longer than 85 of his colleagues. Now that Ted is finally taking his turn - announcing today that he's ready for the presidency that John had and Robert tried to get - he is helped by the most precious legacy left by the father: The Kennedy name.

The youngest of Joseph Kennedy's sons, at 47, in older than either of his brothers were when they ran for president.

He has been in the Senate longer than they were and there are volumes of speeches, debates, hearings and votes available for anyone who wants to know where he stands.

But he is perhaps known best through tragedy: the assassinations of John and Robert, the World War II death of Joseph Jr., followed by the death of his sister, Kathleen, his own brush with death in a plane crash, Chappaquiddick, the alcoholism of his wife, Joan, the cancer that claimed the right leg of his son, Ted Jr.

He is the Kennedy who waited 10 hours before reporting the death of Mary Jo Kopechne at Chappaquiddick. He is the Kennedy who was booted out of Harvard for letting a stand-in take his Spanish exam. He is the Kennedy with the reputation of a womanizer.

His wife has lived in Boston in recent years while fighting alcoholism. "We've had difficult times, but I think we've made some good progress," Kennedy says.

They have three children, Kara Anne, 19; Edward Moore Jr., 18; and Patrick Joseph, 12.

With Kennedy an official candidate for president, a lot more people will look beyond the legacy of his name and at his record.

The record has earned him a 100 percent rating from that bulwark of liberalism, the American for Democratic Action. And the ultra-conservative Americans for Constitutional Action ranked him near zero.

Yet Kennedy claims he is not a liberal in the classic mode. He says he doesn't think government can do everything better, or that Uncle Sam should always fine-tune the economy.

The issues where Kennedy and Carter differ are few and well known - principally national health insurance and energy.

The two are in general agreement on taxes, regulatory reform and foreign policy. That means the campaign may focus more on style than substance.

Like most New England Democrats in Congress, Kennedy opposes all attempts to lift price controls from oil and natural gas. Carter wants to phase out such price ceilings.

On national health insurance, Kennedy at first proposed having the government pay all medical costs. But he has moved toward a system that on his current proposal with a pricetag of about $6 billion. This is one-third as costly as his original proposal but twice as expensive as Carter's plan.

Kennedy knows better than anyone the special risk a Kennedy has in running for president. "I don't have a false sense of danger," he said recently. "I have a realistic sense of it, but I'm not obsessed by it."

---

Hershburger receives medal

Father Theodore M. Hershburger, president of the University of Notre Dame, was awarded The College Board Medal for Distinguished Service to Education Monday during ceremonies at the Board's National Forum in New Orleans.

Hershburger was cited for "his National leadership and service in the advancement of educational opportunity, and demonstrated commitment to the principles reflecting the mission and purpose" of the College Board.

In presenting the award, Dr. Norman C. Frison, president of Xavier University of Louisiana and chairman of the Medal Selection Committee, noted, "Father Hershburger has exerted far-reaching influence in the expansion and equalization of educational opportunity, and although his leadership goes beyond the campus, he is regarded as one of the most distinguished college presidents."

The College Board Medal was first presented to nine educational leaders in 1976 as part of the Board's 75th anniversary observance.

---

FUTURE CPA'S LET US HELP YOU BECOME A CPA

OUR SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS REPRESENT 1/3 OF USA

INDIANAPOLIS 317-846-5591
SOUTH BEND 219-287-8778

CLASSES BEGIN DEC 10

BECKER CPA REVIEW
**Labor voice contributes in European corporations**

**LONDON** (AP) - The proposed elevation of Mr. Helmut Schmidt, chancellor of West Germany, to the post of NATO head does not guarantee industrial peace, increased productivity or "industrial democracy." Worker representation on boards of directors of decision-making bodies is firmly established in West Germany, Australia, the Netherlands and the Scandinavian countries. The communist countries of Eastern Europe also have highly developed machinery for workers to have a say in management decisions.

In contrast, Britain, France, Italy and Switzerland have few or no worker-directors. Britain and Italy are among the countries most seriously affected by labor troubles, based on working days lost to strikes. But Switzerland ranks tops in industrial peace.

"Partly is not decided by the supervisory board," says Joerg Philipp, a member of the metal workers union in Frankfurt, West Germany. "In some countries workers not only work harder but it works better because they have a closer relationship with their supervisory representatives on the board." Where workers are included on boards of directors, labor representatives often complain that employers will manage to render them powerless.

"Unions members on boards of directors don't get all the tables," says Karl Aff, a metal worker on a supervisory board. In some countries workers have a hard time getting a voice in the board room to influence management decisions. Participation in supervisory councils and agreements for consultation with management.

In Italy, the Federazione Lavoratori Metalmeccanici won the right to be informed about and consult in companies' production, employment, budget and expansion plans. But workers say that. "Our model is to participate through conflicts and consult agreements but not at the same table as management."

Germany's move toward "mitbestimmung," or co-determination, began in 1950. World War II interrupted, but industrial bosses who fled the Soviet Union and Ruhr in fear of Allies later trickled back to find their factories running without workers' control.

Subsequent laws provided for half a share for workers on big companies' supervisory boards, which oversee management boards in West Germany's two-tier system. But union spokesmen said the board chairman is "in the real key to power." Others claim that representatives of white-collar unions are inclined to vote with management.

There is no report on European nations.

Austria: Workers must have one-third of the votes on supervisory councils, roughly equivalent to the shareholders meeting of a U.S. corporation. Workers are not represented on company boards.

Belgium: Union representatives on boards of firms. Large companies have a workers' representative body. Britain: Unions are strong but have little or no representation on the board room to influence state-owned enterprises such as the Post Office and British Steel. The labor government commissioned studies which concluded, never implemented, "toward industrial democracy." The Conservative government employs workers' participation through stockholding.

Denmark: Corporations with more than 100 employees must have two employee representatives on boards. But, says a worker representative, "Workers will have no real influence in management until they control 50 percent of the seats." France: Worker participation is nonexistent, but worker representatives can confer with management on worker grievances. Netherland: No workers are on company boards, but union spokesmen say that 20 percent of the employees must have "work participation." (continued on page 10)

**Fellowship announces program**

National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowships are available to applicants who are citizens or nationals of the United States of America. Applications, which must be postmarked no later than November 29, 1979, will be considered for Intensive Beginning Japanese, Chinese, and Russian. Applicants may apply for up to three years of support, with up to 12 months per year of support, and 10% off with Student ID.

**Amnesty International opens chapter at Purdue University**

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. (AP) - The international makeup of Purdue University's student body and its faculty's worldwide reknown should be vital assets in the struggle for freedom, workers on the job and the individual in Europe. The current Amnesty chapter on campus is composed of 50 students, all of whom are members of the student body and its faculty's worldwide network of friends.

Amnesty International opens a chapter at Purdue University, says West Lafayette resident and member of the organization. "They (government officials) told me that 'Who is not with us is against us,'" he said, adding, "My story is the story of a lot of people in my country." It is the largest chapter in the nation and is in direct contact with the organization's international headquarters to obtain the release of prisoners or ensure their safety in foreign countries, she said. "We could probably be one of the most efficient chapters in the state. Purdue is famous in agriculture, engineering, science, physics and chemistry," Edwards said. "If relies on pressure to government officials, and if an important physicist were to start writing and signing petitions, they're going to look at them a lot more closely." Such tactics have proven successful in the past, she said, citing a Canadian nuclear physicist who used his leverage as a member of a nuclear regulatory board to obtain the release of a political prisoner in Paraguay.

The country had asked Canada to build a reactor for it and was sensitive to any delays because of human rights.

The chapter, formed earlier this fall, is waiting for the government to sign the declaration to send a representative to its headquarters to assist in the case of political prisoners. If members of the organization can get their leverage to obtain the release of prisoners or ensure their safety in foreign countries, she said.

The deadline for applications is November 29, 1979.

**Language class changes to new time**

There has been a time change for Intensive Beginning Japanese (MJLA 113). The class will meet at 11 MTWRF instead of 1 MTWRF, as it was previously scheduled.

**ITA!**

Am-Bowl

Cappo Delivery In Lafayette
Just call 284-4841

Regular boring hour
Baseball of-LeMant

Bargain Prices

Party Trays

100 Center Shopping Complex

ph. 255-8661

10% off with Student ID

The Observer Wednesday, November 7, 1979 - page 7
**Features**

**INCU Grad at WNDU** Anne Duffy

"It's tough to get into TV broadcasting. I would say that I was lucky," says John Sparks of WNDU TV when discussing his personal reasons to the business. Saturday relaxed on the sofa, arms folded, the ND alumnus continues. "TV is not glamorous, as people believe it to be," he says, and adds, "the biggest problems are nerves." He went on to explain that jittery nerves result from not having enough time to research a story carefully and check out every fact. "Yet, you can't afford to be inaccurate."

To illustrate his point, Sparks recalls that three times in the last two weeks, he was called out to do a report for the 6 p.m. news and did not return to the studio until 3:30 a.m. "I had a half an hour to put the story together, to make it conversational, yet factually and grammatically correct."

Born and raised in South Bend, Sparks came to South Bend in 1973 to attend the University of Notre Dame. He graduated with a degree in American studies and became a reporter, photographer, weekend weatherman, and video tape editor for a station in West Palm Beach, Florida six months after graduating in 1978. He came to WNDU this year and is presently co-producing, producing, and reporting the late news.

He notes that an education provides prospective broadcasters with a good background, yet it cannot practically prepare a person for the work. Schools can teach diction and quick comprehension, Sparks conceded, but they can't teach the "coarse realities" of TV news. "Heads have to have common sense and the desire to get outside experience. Journalism degrees are a dime a dozen," he says. "Getting an old set is training when you are young. You either have it or don't when you go to school." Furthermore, Sparks holds that the self-confidence and ability to "roll with the punches" necessary for broadcasting must be part of the makeup of a person desiring a career in television. They are qualities not taught in school.

Part-time practical experience in broadcasting is essential for a broadcasting student, Sparks says. He cites two reasons for this prerequisite: students do not have any previous TV exposure to the field, and the student may change his mind once he gets a taste of the business.

Sparks says that he thought he wanted to go into education as a broadcasting as a freshman at Notre Dame. He sought part-time employment at a local station, WNDU TV. "When I got my job at WNDU, I got disillusioned. I felt I was wasting my education screaming into a microphone at 14-year olds all day," he comments.

Discussing his aspirations in the broadcasting field, Sparks reports that he would like to some day be a network reporter or a free-lance reporter. He expects to move on to bigger cities before he settles down.

"Right now, I'm learning all I can, I'll worry about my future in the future."

**Horsing Around in Michiana** Patty Sheehan

Have you ever wanted to go trail riding but have never been on a horse? Or do you feel like getting a beach ride together but don't know of the perfect spot? Or how about learning new techniques to practice on your horse back home? If you can answer yes to any of these questions then the opportunity to ride in Michiana awaits you!

One of the most popular riding stables frequented by Saint Mary's and Notre Dame students is Morgan Stables, just off U.S. 31 in Niles. The stables are about a 45 minute drive. They offer a 4 1/2 mile trail over 6 1/2 acres of land. The guided trail rides start at $10 per hour for one person, $6 per hour for two to three people, and $7 per hour for four or more. Michiana Stables, has "captured the tradition of Laughing Place" with the help of Jaime Stenhouse, the instructor, offering lessons in Western Seat in a Ring, Western Seat over Fences and English Equitation are given with a string of 12 Thoroughbred and Quarter horses. This stable is situated on five acres of land and Margaret Lang, the instructor, offers lessons in Western six months after graduating in 1978. He came to WNDU this year and is presently co-producing, producing, and reporting the late news.

He notes that an education provides prospective broadcasters with a good background, yet it cannot practically prepare a person for the work. Schools can teach diction and quick comprehension, Sparks conceded, but they can't teach the "coarse realities" of TV news. "Heads have to have common sense and the desire to get outside experience. Journalism degrees are a dime a dozen," he says. "Getting an old set is training when you are young. You either have it or don't when you go to school." Furthermore, Sparks holds that the self-confidence and ability to "roll with the punches" necessary for broadcasting must be part of the makeup of a person desiring a career in television. They are qualities not taught in school.

Part-time practical experience in broadcasting is essential for a broadcasting student, Sparks says. He cites two reasons for this prerequisite: students do not have any previous TV exposure to the field, and the student may change his mind once he gets a taste of the business.

Sparks says that he thought he wanted to go into education as a broadcasting as a freshman at Notre Dame. He sought part-time employment at a local station, WNDU TV. "When I got my job at WNDU, I got disillusioned. I felt I was wasting my education screaming into a microphone at 14-year olds all day," he comments.

Discussing his aspirations in the broadcasting field, Sparks reports that he would like to some day be a network reporter or a free-lance reporter. He expects to move on to bigger cities before he settles down.

"Right now, I'm learning all I can, I'll worry about my future in the future."

**Student Players -Getting Underway**

**Gerard Curtin**

To the casual observer, it must seem that theater productions are rampant these days. Broadway is enjoying patronage unimaginable a few years ago, and plays by new writers are being successfully presented all over the country. Most cities, and some larger towns have a theater group in residence, or at least ready access to the live stage. This enthusiasm has spread to many colleges and universities, as is illustrated by the formation of performing groups supported and run by students.

Happily, Notre Dame is no exception, with the "Notre Dame Student Players. The "Student Players" is an independent student group which presents plays of its own choosing each semester, in conjunction with the Cultural Arts Commission of the Student Union.

Five years ago, Lou Spisto, a former Notre Dame student, saw a need at Notre Dame for an independent theater group that would present plays of its choosing, in its own way. Out of this need, the Notre Dame Student Players was born. Originally the group operated with no support from the University, but now, through the auspices of the Cultural Arts Commission The Student Players receives financial support.

The Student Players have dealt primarily with light, entertaining plays, musicals, and comedies. The first production was a comedy by Neil Simon, "The Star Spangled Girl." Among the plays they have presented in the past are: "You're A Good Man, Charlie Brown" a musical based on the characters in Charles Schultz's "Peanuts" comic strip, and "The Fantastics," a very successful musical.

In preparation for the upcoming production, each semester, a director is chosen who then submits a list of plays he would like to do. One of the plays on this list is selected, and is presented by the Student Players.

This semester's production is "Stop the World, I Want to Get Off," directed by Notre Dame sophomore Jeff Justeau. Remarking on the upcoming production, a musical, Thresa Zeckel, the publicity director for Student Players said, "There has been a tremendous amount of work put into this play. The cast has worked very hard on the choreography and music, and it looks like it will be an excellent show. Since we have worked so hard on this, we'd really like to see a lot of student support...it should be an entertaining evening for all."

"Stop the World, I Want to Get Off" will be presented by the Notre Dame Student Players on Friday and Saturday, November 9 and 10, 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday, November 16 and 17, Performances will be at 8 p.m. in Washington Hall.
Consider Ireland...

Last September, twenty-four Saint Mary’s and Notre Dame students boarded a Dublin-bound Aer Lingus 747 at Kennedy Airport in New York. They were the second group of students to be sent to study at Saint Mary’s College, Maynooth, through Saint Mary’s Ireland program.

I was one of those students, chosen after a year of dutiful study, of knowing what I was doing, of knowing there would be a long wait away from my family, friends, and God forbid, Taco Bell. It didn’t seem possible.

I only survived, but regard my eight-months on that far-away island as a high point of experience and education. Images of Ireland return to me at a moment’s notice, of chance meetings with another ex-Maynother, a conference-sized bus into Dublin. O’Connell, Graffitos Street. Good God, the Golden Arches. Watching the Maynooth basketball team play Trinity. Dr. Eileen Kane’s anthropology lectures. “Sausages, chips, and beans AGAIN for tea?” A pint or two and a game of football at the students pub. Graduation Ball. Thumbing to Galway to track down third, fourth, and fifth cousins—found some living in the same thatched cottage my great-grandmother had grown up in. Trying to convince them I did not want to marry the farmer down the lane, despite his great herd of cows, a pig, and a small flock of sheep.

Wednesday night discos, Rod Stewart, Smokie, Ian Dury, oh no, Bonsey M. again? Alright, Bonsey! Then the slow sets begins with Garfunkel’s “Bright Eyes.”


A five-month mail strike. Running out of oil, sleeping out in the open air. Around an electric fire. “Hey, that’s MY hot water boiler!”

And, of course, socializing and philosophizing in the pubs, over pints of Guinness (“Just Between Friends”). Closing time; “Have ye no homes to go to?” Quick stop at Fuscardi’s for fish and chips.

Two inches of snow! Being pelted around the city. Snowball fighters in the canteen.

The funeral of a friend’s father, in Cork. Watching the wooden casket being lowered by ropes into a rectangular gap in the earth. The Father, he must also have known what a card the father really was, and will be. The Father’s now-you-see-me-now-you-don’t-inconspicuous approach, is unequalled mischievousness. Burns bustles, pristine beer, clouds and doves, are typical of this merry masquerader.

Would anything other than divine wit have pleased me back from the opposite side of the earth? I’d led a very sheltered life. Enjoyed most was not the laughter itself, but rather the bravery of its incongruity.

When you think about it, laughter is shockingly absent from any formal gathering or worship. We have silence and weeping at weddings more silence and weeping at funerals. During regular services, there is that inelegible combination of silence and solemnity. I contend that it is time laughter be elevated to an honored position in divine worship.

Don’t get me wrong—I am not proposing to disfigure or alter other forms of adoration. These expressions hold time-honored positions in church tradition, and I would not be the first to affirm their value.

But it is important to see services reflective of human capacities and if we go before our Lord as ourselves, totally and completely human, why then should we suppress our propensity to laugh?

Some would say that laughter is much too temporal, cheerful and precarious to be suitable company for use. Yet I believe Jesus laughed eagerly and robustly, and I willingly forgive the holy evangelists for overlooking the Father, he must also have known what a card the father really was, and will be. The Father’s now-you-see-me-now-you-don’t-inconspicuous approach, is unequalled mischievousness. Burns bustles, pristine beer, clouds and doves, are typical of this merry masquerader. Would anything other than divine wit send a man and his family on a forty day cruise with a zero percent down payment?

There is a level of understanding with automatics. He used his non-script or unwritten law of life: All things were created with a smile, the smile was beautiful, and I presume, God will be tickled pink at the prospect.
The Observer Wednesday, November 7, 1979 - page 10

**... Demands**

**Senate Committee votes on Salt II**

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday voted unanimously to proceed today to regard any significant departures from the range and capability of the Soviet Backfire bomber as justifying U.S. withdrawal from the Salt II treaty.

Also, by an 8-7 margin, the committee voted unanimously to reject the Senate amendment offered by Sen. John Glenn (D-Ohio) that required the Soviet Union to agree not to increase the range or payload of the Backfire or to increase production beyond the present level of 30 a year.

The Glenn amendment vote, announced after it was taken during a two-hour secret committee session, was the latest in a series of votes in which the committee rejected so-called "killer amendments," which the administration feared would prompt the Soviet Union to pull out of the treaty.

In other action, the committee voted 9 to 6 to reject an understanding that would have required the Soviet Union to agree explicitly that the use of an antiaircraft weapon against U.S. intelligence-gathering satellites would be a violation of the treaty.

However, in a 15-0 vote, the committee took the lesser step of agreeing to communicate to the Soviet Union as U.S. policy not requiring Soviet withdrawal.

The committee might be ready to finish its months of work on the treaty today.

In the final days of committee action, the panel's Republican minority voted to hire a leading critic of the pact, retired Army Lt. Gen. Edward L. Rowney, as an official consultant.

**Chapel choir records new album**

The Notre Dame Chapel Choir, which will record its next album today "Song of David." The album will include settings of Psalms and canticles by Dr. David Clark Ieie, including the "Te Deum" as well as a piece which Don Sulliers wrote for the choir entitled "Rejoice and Sing Now." Prof. Sam Martin will conduct the 65 member mixed ensemble which will be released on December 1st.

The choir will also mark its first weekend tour of the year on November 9-11, traveling to Grand Rapids, Mich.
Arrested Klan, Nazi members air views

GREENSBORO, N.C. (AP) - Sixteen-year old Claude McBride often tagged along with his parents at Ku Klux Klan rallies. Sometimes he wore a Nazi wrist band to school. "I believe the way the Klan believes, and I've raised my kids to believe the same - not to mix the races," said McBride's mother, Gail Caudle.

McBride and his stepfather, Rayford Caudle, are among 14 whites, most linked with the Klan or Nazi groups, held on charges stemming from the slayings of five persons at an anti-Klan rally in Greensboro—on Saturday.

Mrs. Caudle, interviewed at the family's small, one-story white frame house in northeast Winston-Salem, said McBride dropped out of school in the ninth grade this year "because he got messed up on what bus to take."

"I believe the way
the Klan believes."

Bruce Tarkington, principal of Mineral Springs Junior High school, said McBride often wore a Nazi wrist band and the letters KKK written on his arm.

Mrs. Caudle said her son transferred from Dalton Junior High to Mineral Springs because some blacks threatened to beat him and his younger brother, Tim.

McBride was the youngest of the 14 arrested in the attack on members of a communist group staging a "Death to the Klan" rally.

Another of the accused is Billy Joe Franklin, 33, of Boger City, who was laid off two weeks ago from his job as an upholsterer for Pilot Furniture Co. in Newton.

Franklin was persuaded by his wife, Linda, to join the Klan about two months ago, said his brother Jerry. "Billy Joe can't read and write and she had to read all the stuff about the Klan to him and get him to sign up as a member," Jerry Franklin said.

Harold Dean Flowers, 33, of northern Lincoln County, is the father of four and works for a J.P. Stevens textile plant in Boger City near Lincoln. A native of Hickory, he grew up on Railroad Street, a group of decaying mill homes. His mother, Dolly Flowers, said he didn't own a gun and never discussed the Klan.

"He called Saturday night from jail and asked how we all were," she said. "I was scared. I'd seen on TV all those men shooting. I had no idea he was involved with that."

Roland Wayne Wood, 34, of Winston-Salem, who works for a construction company and has a 10-year old son, said early last month that he founded a Nazi unit in Winston-Salem about seven months ago.

Colleen Sprinkler, a neighbor, said Wood "used to be a Nazi, but now he's in the Klan. He told us that."

Wood has a police record that includes convictions for larceny and forgery. Regarding the Klan, he said, "We love them, they're our white brothers."

The United States' advantage in technology was the topic of a recent NROTC conference. [photo by John Macor]
Infants suffer, face almost certain death in Asian refugee hospital

SA KAEW, Thailand (AP) —
There is an unexpected sound among the sighing and: coughing at the refugee hospital here—the squall of newborn babies struggling to live in a world of the sick and dying.

At this camp jammed with some 30,000 Cambodians the babies are born too weak, too thin, wracked like old men, many destined to die within days from starvation and disease that sapped their mothers' strength.

Twenty infants were born in the camp's first week of operation, but many were doomed before their lives began. Some are born already suffering from malaria, transmitted through their mothers' blood streams, an unusual phenomenon observed by doctors here.

The newborns who do not survive are part of a daily death toll that Dr. Garcuera sharply-.42 on Friday, 25 on Saturday—in this camp 50 miles west of the Cambodian border.

Margaret Boothby, an Australian volunteer nurse at the makeshift hospital, said one baby died of malnutrition shortly after her birth this weekend. "I tried to help, but I was too late."

But she found another child—and this, the smallest one in the camp, may live.

"I thought someone was trying to steal my baby," Yang said later from her place before the straw mat rolled out on the hospital's dirt floor.

She was half-paralyzed from a stroke and grotesquely swollen from disease, lying there among the terribly emaciated patients. There are 2,000 people here seriously ill with malaria, tuberculosis and the ever-present severe malnutrition.

Yang was too ill to feed her baby and Margaret Boothby gave her hourly bottles.

He was the smallest baby in the camp, but Yang's son was older than the others who lay squalling around him. He was born 16 days ago in a Cambodian village—their only child. He weighed little more than two pounds, but he has begun to gain a little and may be one of the survivors.

Mrs. Boothby tried to pull the tiny boy away, but his mother, a 26-year old Yang of Cambodia's Battambang province, clutched him to her and cried out, "Who is taking my baby?"

Fighting between troops of the Vietnam-backed government of Heng Samrin and guerillas of the deposed Pol Pot regime has driven hundreds of thousands of Cambodians into the hills, many of them eventually finding sanctuary in Thailand at camps like this. The disruptions of war have caused a massive famine.

Yang was already weak and ill by the time the warning came, but her husband carried her and their baby into the jungle with the rest of the villagers, along with their malnourished 10-year-old daughter and 8-year-old son.

"It's one of the moral issues of our day," Mrs. Carter said after a meeting with staff members and representatives of the United Nations and Red Cross. "We can't let people starve."

Mrs. Carter, accompanied by the U.S. surgeon general, Dr. Julius B. Richmond, was scheduled to depart today and return Saturday.

She said she and the president had discussed last week what to do about the plight of the 500,000 refugees, plagued by famine, malnutrition and other diseases.

Over the weekend, Mrs. Carter said, a government official told her she would not identify, suggested that the president make the journey, but Carter could not go, and so Mrs. Carter was asked to lead the mission.

"We still didn't know if it was the right thing to do, but we decided yesterday that I would go," she said.
Boilers try to peak for Michigan

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. (AP) — Purdue’s Boilermakers, banged up with a variety of injuries, are looking for a tough game against Michigan, and Coach Jim Young said Tuesday he hopes his squad hasn’t already peaked.

"Iowa was from our standpoint the game where we really had to get up and play, because we played poorly against Northwestern the week before," Young said of last week's 20-14 victory over the Hawkeyes.

Young said of last week's 20-14 victory over the Hawkeyes, "We played poorly against Northwestern. We'll certainly be ready to play Iowa. We'll make the whole thing as comfortable as possible."

Both teams are 5-4 overall, but Michigan is 7-2 in the Big Ten and Purdue is 4-5.

The Boilermakers will be without receiver Mike Harris, who suffered a broken jaw. Fullback Mike Augustynski has been bothered with a knee injury, although he is expected to play against the Wolverines on Saturday; fullback John Macon has a dislocated shoulder, and freshman tackle Jimmy Smith the third-leading rusher, quit the team for personal reasons.

"We have a number of people banged up, a lot of people questionable for this week," Young said. "I don't know exactly what their situation will be.

Young said Michigan, which beat the Boilermakers 24-6 last year at Ann Arbor, has an "outstanding football team. They have great speed in the offense, receivers and running backs. Their quarterback (John Wangel) has come in there and done a fine job.

Young, a former assistant under Michigan Coach Bo Schembechler, said the Wolverines' defense has "the outstanding defense in the country."

They have great quickness in strength, and they play the pass extremely well. They played extremely well in the last two years. There's no question it's an important game.

Young also expressed concern with the Michigan defensive line.

"We'll have our work cut out for us up front," he said. "But you can't change your offense. You just go and do the best possible job you can.

Michigan stands 6-0 in the Big Ten and 8-1 overall. Purdue, 5-1 in the conference and 7-2 for all games, must win to keep their slim hopes for a Big Ten championship.

... Sale

Weekend, November 7, 1979 - page 13

The Observer - Sports

Irish icer to host Wolverines

The Michigan hockey team will invade the ACC this week for a two game series versus the Irish. Both games against the first place Wolverines will be televised back to the Ann Arbor area. Tickets for both of these games (Friday - 8:00 and Saturday - 7:30) are now available at the Gute 10 box office in the ACC.

Season ticket packages may still be purchased at the ACC Ticket office.

There's nothing more revealing than a naked diamond.

The diamond you buy should have nothing to hide. That's why it's advisable to select your stone and mounting separately.

Before a diamond is mounted, your jeweler can easily demonstrate its cut, color, clarity and carat weight to you. With his help, you will be able to see and compare the brilliance of different stones yourself.

Brilliance is the key to beauty in diamonds. Always look for a diamond that has been cut and polished to bring out all of its natural brilliance, one that meets the exacting standards that have been established as ideal. These are called ideal cut diamonds. UK limited Cut Diamonds ensure you of getting the most beauty and value.

John M. Marshall's
Diamond Import Company

Lobby
St. Joseph Bank Building
South Bend, Indiana 46601
337-1427

RIVER CITY RECORDS
northern Indiana's largest record and tape selection and concert ticket headquarters

For a diamond that has been cut and polished to bring out all of its natural brilliance, one that meets the exacting standards that have been established as ideal. These are called ideal cut diamonds. UK limited Cut Diamonds ensure you of getting the most beauty and value.

John M. Marshall's
Diamond Import Company

Lobby
St. Joseph Bank Building
South Bend, Indiana 46601
337-1427

RIVER CITY RECORDS
northern Indiana's largest record and tape selection and concert ticket headquarters

For a diamond that has been cut and polished to bring out all of its natural brilliance, one that meets the exacting standards that have been established as ideal. These are called ideal cut diamonds. UK limited Cut Diamonds ensure you of getting the most beauty and value.

John M. Marshall's
Diamond Import Company

Lobby
St. Joseph Bank Building
South Bend, Indiana 46601
337-1427
The Observer - SportsBoard

**Hockey**

**COLLEGE POLL**

The weekly college hockey poll, as compiled by radio station WMPL in Hancock, Michigan. (With first-place votes in parentheses.)

1. Michigan (6) 6-0-0
2. Cornell 5-0-0
3. Colorado College (1) 5-0-0
4. North Dakota 3-0-0
5. Notre Dame 3-2-0
6. Michigan Tech 4-0-0
7. Denver 2-4-0
8. Wisconsin 3-2-0
9. Ohio State 1-1-2-0
10. Minnesota 2-0-0

[continued from page 16]

... Rose Bowl

[Continued from page 16]

Best overall winning percentage gets the Rose Bowl nod. In that case, the Buckeyes would be 10-1 for a .909 percentage. Purdue and Michigan, both 9-2, would have .818 percentages. "If Ohio State beats Iowa," Big Ten official Jeff Elliott said Tuesday, "everything is eliminated, including Purdue. It comes down to the fact that Michigan then would have to beat Ohio State." If both Michigan and Ohio State triumph this week, they will carry 7-0 Big Ten records into the Rose Bowl. A showdown the following week. Purdue would be out of Rose Bowl contention.

The set of guidelines to settle the Big Ten’s Rose Bowl representative came as the result of a suggestion by the conference’s coaches.

What triggered their successful proposal was back-and-forth controversial votes by Big Ten athletic directors in 1973 and 1974. In both instances, Ohio State was chosen over Michigan to the dismay of Wolverines Coach Bo Schembechler. Michigan and Ohio State played a 10-1 tie in 1973 to leave both teams with 7-0 conference records. The bitter rivals also posted identical overall marks of 10-0-1 that season.

The Buckeyes beat the Wolverines 12-10 in 1974. Both teams claimed the championship that year with identical 7-1-0 Big Ten marks. However, Michigan was 10-1-1 overall while Ohio State was 9-2-0.

At that time, the Big Ten permitted only one team to play in a post-season game - The Rose Bowl. That meant Michigan, even though its overall record during those two years was 20-1-1, was forced to stay home both times.

Since then, conference regulations have been amended to allow as many as three Big Ten teams to go to bowl game.

Last season, Michigan played in the Rose Bowl, Purdue in the Peach Bowl and Ohio State in the Gator Bowl. Two seasons ago, the Wolverines were in the Rose Bowl, the Buckeyes in the Sugar Bowl and Minnesota in the Hall of Fame Bowl.

**Sailing Club qualifies for Nationals**

Notre Dame's Sailing Club finished third this weekend in the Downer A tournament, thus qualifying for the fall nationals to be held over Thanksgiving break in Chicago.

Captain Phil Reynold finished 13th individually, then second in division A while Ohio State was 9-2-0.

At that time, the Big Ten permitted only one team to play in a post-season game - The Rose Bowl. That meant Michigan, even though its overall record during those two years was 20-1-1, was forced to stay home both times.

Since then, conference regulations have been amended to allow as many as three Big Ten teams to go to bowl game.

Last season, Michigan played in the Rose Bowl, Purdue in the Peach Bowl and Ohio State in the Gator Bowl. Two seasons ago, the Wolverines were in the Rose Bowl, the Buckeyes in the Sugar Bowl and Minnesota in the Hall of Fame Bowl.

**Flag football ends today**

St. Mary's interhall flag football season will come to an end this Thursday afternoon at 4:30 p.m. when Regina meets Mc Candless Hall. This fall's championship game will determine rankings for spring competition, from which the winner will go to play a team from Notre Dame during An Tostal.

**Observer classifieds**

*Buy*
The Observer - Sports

Wednesday, November 7, 1979 - page 15

**National Championship**

The Top Twenty teams in The Associated Press college football poll, which selected three place votes in parentheses, records and final points. Points based on 1-2-3-4-5 system. (1-2-3-4-5)

- 1. Alabama (46) 8-0-0 1,200
- 2. Nebraska (4) 8-0-0 1,100
- 3. Ohio St. (6) 8-0-0 1,140
- 4. So. Cal. (7) 8-0-1 1,150
- 5. Miami (Ohio) 8-0-1 1,080
- 6. Oklahoma 8-0-2 1,010
- 7. Florida St. 8-0-2 897
- 8. Texas 6-1-0 857
- 9. Arkansas 7-1-0 810
- 10. Michigan 8-1-0 748
- 11. Brigham Young 8-0-6-6 737
- 12. Pittsburgh 7-1-0 717
- 13. Notre Dame 6-2-0 536
- 14. Michigan State 5-3-0 516
- 15. Washington 7-2-0 400
- 16. Auburn 6-2-0 332
- 17. Penn St. 6-4-0 277
- 18. Clemson 6-2-0 255
- 19. So. Carolina 6-2-0 209
- 20. Wake Forest 7-2-0 135

[continued from page 10]

Texas should be out of it after Houston bears them on Saturday, but for insurance sake of it would be nice if the Longhorns would lose one of the last three.

Arkansas has to upset one in the final three. Wherever you've got the best chance.

No. 7-2-0.

Michigan has to beat Purdue and Ohio State and then play in one of the worse Bowl in history. I don't care who wins. How about a tie.

Make both teams look bad, say six or seven cumbles a piece.

Brigham Young? You've got to be kidding. Oh well, let them lose to Long Beach, Utah or San Diego State. Pittsburgh should lose to helpless Penn State in the regular season.

So, N.Y. is the best revenge.

Clarence, TX.

By the way, the loped each game in the better. But then I don't want to ask too much.

See ya Sunday

**As classified ads must be received by 5:00 p.m. two days prior to publication in which they should appear. Classifieds deadline Monday through Friday, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. All classified must be pre-paid, either in person or through the mail.**
As a Steeler

Fry wins on injured reserve

PITTSBURGH--Willy Fry. Most of you remember the name. He was the "other" defensive end on a line that featured all-world Ross Browner on the opposite side. Between that set of bookends stood volumes of rewritten records.

However, Browner received most of the credit and all of the glory while Fry played most of his career in Number Eighty- Nine. Never a household name, Fry was watched from freshman year to graduation thought that Fry was every bit as good.

Maybe so; or better believed the "French Connection" when they made Fry their number-two draft pick in 1978. If there were any question about Fry's ability, Steeler coach Chuck Noll answered them all. You see, Noll knew he was getting a good one in the high rounds of Pete Rozelle's annual talent free-for-all. And his forte has been defense where he's snagged such prizes as Joe Greene, Jack Lambert, Mel Blount, Jack Ham and Ron Johnson since taking over the Steeners in 1969.

So, when Noll took Willie Fry first in the second round of the draft, a lot of knowledgeable people concurred that the kid must have done something very right to impress the Steelers--a team well-stocked at every defensive position. And then, when Noll released all-pro defensive line- man Ernie Holmes, well, the chances that Willie Fry would wear a black and gold uniform looked good indeed.

In his first professional football game, a pre-season match-up with the Baltimore Colts, Fry looked promising. You could tell he was a rookie because he made rookie mistakes. But, it appeared to be just a matter of getting his feet wet. Fry would make the team, serve his internship on special teams and then make his mark as a member of the heralded Steelbuckeyes a popular week, thus sending the Wolverines to the Rose Bowl to Ohio State in Ann Arbor the following week, the entire 1978 season on the injured list--Rozelle's answer to Paragraph. When one is unlucky enough to be placed on injured reserves, he is payed, he practices and he is part of the team--he just cannot suit up on Sundays. For a person used to playing every game, the experience can be frustrating. "Stop the presses, because it didn't happen that way."

Dear God

National Championship still within reach

Dear God,

I know LaGrotta wrote to Santa when he wanted a win over Southern Cal, but I've really got a problem.

You see, there's this poll that was released on January 2, 1980: that's supposed to tell everybody who's number-one in college football. I was over at the bookstore the other day that said "Goldmedal Irish #1," so I figured you were the guy that I should write to.

What I want is for Notre Dame to be there. Simple enough? Now, there are 12 other teams between us and the top-spot right now. To make it easier, I've laid out for you exactly what's got to happen to each of them and who has to play in which bowl.

Orange Bowl--Florida State vs. Nebraska

Sugar Bowl--Notre Dame vs. Alabama

Cotton Bowl--Ohio State vs. Houston

Rose Bowl--Washington vs. Michigan

Alabama and Notre Dame are the only teams remaining in the Sugar Bowl. Michigan and Alabama are the only teams remaining in the Orange Bowl and Notre Dame is the remaining team in the Cotton Bowl. (By the way, did I mention that Notre Dame won the conference game so Bear Bryant's boys can play in the Sugar Bowl if they beat Alabama in the Orange Bowl?)

Florida State and Notre Dame are the only teams remaining in the Sugar Bowl. (By the way, did I mention that Notre Dame won the conference game so Bear Bryant's boys can play in the Sugar Bowl if they beat Alabama in the Orange Bowl?)

Purdue victory could send Ohio State to Rose Bowl

Wednesday, November 7, 1979 - page 16

COLUMBUS (AP) -- An Ohio State football victory over Iowa Saturday, coupled with a Purdue triumph over Michigan, will send the third-ranked Buckeyes to the Rose Bowl for the first time since 1975.

If that happens, Ohio State could lose at Michigan the following week and still represent the Big Ten Conference in the Pasadena, Calif., clash on New Year's Day.

The reason is a set of guidelines the Big Ten adopted in December 1974. The new rules eliminated the requirement that the conference's athletic direc- tors vote to select the Rose Bowl team. Past votes had stirred controversy on several occasions.

If Ohio State and Purdue win Saturday and the Buckeyes fall in at the Michigan final this week, there would be a three- way tie for the Big Ten title. Ohio State, Purdue and Michigan would share the championship with 7-1 league records. Since Iowa and Ohio State did not play conference rules dictate that the team with the