Carter reviews draft plan

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Carter yesterday was reviewing a proposal that he ask Congress to authorize a peacetime registration of draft-age youths, administration sources said yesterday.

The sources said they were uncertain who made the pro­posal but added that they believed it came from within the White House staff.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, also said they are uncertain whether Carter would accept the proposal and whether he would include such a request in his address to Congress.

If he does so, Carter will be changing his administration's position on the question of a peacetime registration.

White House spokesmen declined comment on the issue last night.

Last summer Defense Secretary Harold Brown told Congress, "We don't propose to go to registration, let alone the draft, until we are convinced that other methods won't do the job."

In July, the White House said, "The administration is opposed to registration" and "that it is not necessary to impose burdens on our nation and its youth."

Defense officials concerned with manpower problems said the Pentagon had sent no staff papers to the White House recommending registration.

But senior military officers, particularly Army generals, would accept the proposal and be in a position of greatly political isolation.

If he does so, Carter will be changing his administration's position on the question of a peacetime registration.

White House spokesmen declined comment on the issue last night.

Last summer Defense Secretary Harold Brown told Congress, "We don't propose to go to registration, let alone the draft, until we are convinced that other methods won't do the job."

In July, the White House said, "The administration is opposed to registration" and "that it is not necessary to impose burdens on our nation and its youth."

Defense officials concerned with manpower problems said the Pentagon had sent no staff papers to the White House recommending registration.

But senior military officers, particularly Army generals, would accept the proposal and be in a position of greatly political isolation.

If he does so, Carter will be changing his administration's position on the question of a peacetime registration.

White House spokesmen declined comment on the issue last night.

Last summer Defense Secretary Harold Brown told Congress, "We don't propose to go to registration, let alone the draft, until we are convinced that other methods won't do the job."

In July, the White House said, "The administration is opposed to registration" and "that it is not necessary to impose burdens on our nation and its youth."

Defense officials concerned with manpower problems said the Pentagon had sent no staff papers to the White House recommending registration.

But senior military officers, particularly Army generals, would accept the proposal and be in a position of greatly political isolation.
Congress debates boycott

(AP) - Congress opened its new session yesterday with bills and speeches calling for a boycott of the Moscow Olympics because of the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

The broad support for a boycott was indicated in a day of a new congressional session and three days after President Carter threatened to call for a boycott if the troops are not withdrawn. Meanwhile, a United States boxing team prepared to leave Washington for a three-city exhibition tour of the Soviet Union, and a contingent of Russian track and field athletes was reported on its way to compete in five meets, beginning Saturday night in Memphis.

Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., said "as an overwhelming majority" of the Senate would support a boycott.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill said he hoped the Congress could "approach by the end of the week a resolution calling on American athletes to boycott the Games."

And Sen. David Pryor, D-Ark., said that American Games should be boycotted no matter when the Russians withdraw their troops from Afghanistan.

"I don't want to seem to reward Russian efficiency," by setting a deadline, Pryor said.

Pryor's resolution called on the International Olympic Committee to try and move the Olympic Games to another site.

Lord Killanin, however, has said that moving the Games was impossible.

If the Games cannot be moved, Pryor said, the United States should not participate.

The housing area, including 15 fighters, plus coaches, managers and other personnel, was scheduled for matches in Moscow Jan. 26, Tbilisi Jan. 30 and Vilnius Feb. 2. The trip had been scheduled since January 1979, and Col. Don Hull, boxing liaison officer for the National AAU, said, "There were no government objections" to the trip completing the trip.

A team of United States wrestlers already was in the United States to compete in five exhibitions.

In addition to Portland, the three-man, four-woman Russian track and field group was scheduled to compete in Los Angeles Feb. 1, Albuquerque Feb. 3, and in the Soviet Union Feb. 9 and 10.

The Soviet hockey team is expected in Denver next week to train there, then play games against the Erie team of the Eastern Hockey League Feb. 7 and the U.S. Olympic squad Feb. 9 in New York.

In Congress there were three separate resolutions in the Senate and a series of speeches in the House demanding that United States athletes not attend the Summer Games, scheduled for July 19-Aug. 3.

President Carter said Sunday that the Games should be moved, postponed or cancelled if the Soviet troops in Afghanistan are not out within a month. He said he could not favor a U.S. team attending the Games if the conditions were not met.

In Chamonix, France, Soviet team officials reiterated yesterday that a Russian contingent of 136 athletes was planning to compete in the Winter Games.

(Sources: AP)

Fasters total offerings

Last semester students contributed $9351 to help alleviate world hunger by fasting during Winter Games.

The money represented 12,708 lunches in campus dining halls given up by students. The University then contributed the money saved to the World Hunger Coalition for distribution to various relief organizations.

Four times as many students fasted last fall than last spring. In the past three semesters, student fasters have raised $15,489 for the hungry.

SAIN T MARY'S SPEAKERS' SERIES - sponsoring a lecture by

JOHN ARISTOTLE PHILLIPS

well known opponent of Nuclear Power

and author of

SITTING ON A MUSHROOM

wednesday Jan. 23 8:00 pm

CARROLL HALL-SAINT MARY'S
FREE ADMISSION

1980 NOTRE DAME MOCK CONVENTION presents

Benjamin Fernandez

Republican Presidential Candidate

He will make a speech on Thurs., Jan. 24 at 4:15 in the Library Auditorium. Free of charge
Pakistan turns to U.S. for military aid

(AP) - Pakistan, unable to obtain from China the kind of massive assistance it wants, called Tuesday for "durable, credible" aid from the United States to build up its armed forces in the face of the new Soviet presence in neighboring Afghanistan.

Official sources in Islamabad, the Pakistani capital, said the government of President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq needs several billion dollar in aid to modernize its defenses. Gen. Zia last week dismissed as "chaos" in the world, Farcy stressed that man is an "organized and rational animal" who needs his freedom to pursue his intrinsic role.

Dr. Edward Farcy, a professor of Economics at Hillsdale College in Mohican, a member of the Libertarian Party, addressed a group of thirty people in the Hayes-Healy auditorium last night. Farcy, who received his doctorate from New York University, discussed the economic and political beliefs of the growing Libertarian Party.

Farcy's party, while urging the abolition of all forms of involuntary taxation, is attempting to limit governmental organization and administrative activity by supporting such legislation as the "Liberty Amendment," which the amendment opposes public expenditures, such as employment, agriculture, education, and defense. The Libertarian Party also supports the movement for a balanced federal budget, although it does not view this as the most effective means of preventing tax increases or taxation.

Juniors announce schedule

Junior Parent's Weekend will be held the weekend of Feb. 22-24. Notice and information on the event was sent to juniors' parents prior to the Thanksgiving break. If your parents are coming and have received the packet, they should return them, no later than Friday, Jan. 25. Due to an incomplete computer listing, the names of approximately 20 juniors were left off. If your parents have not received a packet or have lost one, it may be picked up in the Student Activities Office. All replies must be returned to the Student Activities Office by Friday, Jan. 25, at noon.

The itinerary for the weekend is as follows: Friday, Feb. 22: Registration - LaFortune 2-4 p.m.; Cock­tail Dance - 9 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 23: Registration - LaFortune 9-1 p.m.; College Workshops - 10-30 a.m.; Junior Class Mass - 6:30 p.m.; President's Dinner - ACC 8 p.m.; Receptions in Dormitories - 10-30 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 24: Closing Breakfast - LaFortune 8 a.m. The opening event, the Cock­tail Dance will prove to be one of the highlights of the weekend. This will be held in Student Center and will be attended by parents, students, and guests. Extra tickets will be available for this occasion at the door. To obtain additional information prior to this event, contact Student Activities.

Castellino receives grant

Dr. Francis J. Castellino, Director of the Institute of Health, at the University of Notre Dame has been awarded a grant of $200,000 from the National Institutes of Health to support his next three years of research on the roles of calcium, protein, lipids and men in blood clotting.

Castellino, who noted that he was grateful for the renewal of support for research he has done previously in this area, said the study's ultimate significance was in controlling those facets of the blood clotting process which lead to cloting, stroke and other blood-letting complications.
Chrysler receives state aid

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) A measure following the state to provide about $12 million in aid to the financially ailing Chrysler Corp. received the consent of the Indiana Senate Finance Committee today.

The bill, sponsored by Sens. Martin R. Edwards, R-New Castle, and John M. Mutz, R-Indianapolis, would authorize the use of money from the Public Deposit Insurance Fund to buy secured, five-year Chrysler financial obligations.

The measure cleared the Finance Committee on a 5-0 vote after Chrysler officials, suppliers and dealers, and representatives of the United Auto Workers testified that it would stabilize the automaker back on the road to profitability. The lone dissenting vote came from Sen. Richard R. Miller, R-Plainfield.

The measure could reach the Senate floor as early as this week.

The bill was opposed by Henry C. Ryder, attorney for the Indiana Bankers Association, who said the plan was an improper use of the fund, which is designed to insure the deposits of the state and local governments against bank failures.

The bill does not set any specific dollar amount and could be granted, but Chrysler officials said it would provide about $52 million from Indiana to help meet the requirements of the federal bailout program promised by President Ronald Reagan in June. Officials said the fund contains about $66 million, of which about $50 million is in six state bank certificates of deposit and could be used to help Chrysler.

Under the bill, Chrysler would have to put up 2% worth of property as security for every $1 in aid provided by the state.

The measure, which is expected to cost $5 million in loan guarantees contingent on the automaker's ability to raise $2 billion from other sources. Of that $2 billion, $250 million

Republics publish catalogue of broken Carter pledges

WASHINGTON (AP) The Republican Party yesterday released its latest catalogue on how well President Carter has done in keeping his 1976 campaign promises.

Included in the list at $1.5 billion in loans of the federal aid package. Sen. Henry C. Ryder, attorney for the Indiana Bankers Association, would authorize the measure allowing the state to use of money from the Public Deposit Insurance Fund to buy secured, five-year Chrysler financial obligations.

The measure cleared the Finance Committee on a 5-0 vote after Chrysler officials, suppliers and dealers, and representatives of the United Auto Workers testified that it would stabilize the automaker back on the road to profitability. The lone dissenting vote came from Sen. Richard R. Miller, R-Plainfield.

The measure could reach the Senate floor as early as this week.

The bill was opposed by Henry C. Ryder, attorney for the Indiana Bankers Association, who said the plan was an improper use of the fund, which is designed to insure the deposits of the state and local governments against bank failures.

The bill does not set any specific dollar amount and could be granted, but Chrysler officials said it would provide about $52 million from Indiana to help meet the requirements of the federal bailout program promised by President Ronald Reagan in June. Officials said the fund contains about $66 million, of which about $50 million is in six state bank certificates of deposit and could be used to help Chrysler.

Under the bill, Chrysler would have to put up 2% worth of property as security for every $1 in aid provided by the state.

The measure, which is expected to cost $5 million in loan guarantees contingent on the automaker's ability to raise $2 billion from other sources. Of that $2 billion, $250 million

Wright House deputy press secretary Reznick Dorothea, a candidate, had broken 227.7 percent of the vote, the rest "are either unkept, unkeepable, or unverifiable."

An unkept promise, according to the GOP, is one on which Carter had done nothing to fulfill the promise but hasn't actually broken it by doing something to the contrary.

"Promises, Promises," the third such book in a series published by the Republican National Committee, said Carter has failed to make good on campaign pledges on the economy, unemployment, energy and a host of other key issues. Among those cited are the guarantee of an unemployment rate of 5.8 percent in 1977, 9.0 percent in 1978 and about 13 percent in 1979, the report said.

"As a result of those actions taken and not taken by the Carter administration, prices increased by 5.8 percent in 1977, 9.0 percent in 1978 and about 13 percent in 1979," the report said.

"Achieving a 4 percent rate of inflation by the end of the first term. The report said:

"That is designed to insure the depos­

Day Placid, N.Y. beginning.

Chief Soviet trainer Sergei Makeev, speaking in English to an IOC group wouldn't "leave there whatever the United States decides," he said.

"We are all very happy to go to Lake Placid," said Soviet deputy head Vladimir Malkev, "and we hope that by the end of July each Games team would consist of Alpine and Nordic skiers, ice hockey players, figure skaters, sprinters and hula and biathlon skiers.

"We want the United States out of Moscow," said a JDL spokesperson, adding that the group wouldn't "leave there (the OSOC offices) until we get to speak to the leader."

"The OSOC office is only a small branch. The main USOC office is in Colorado Springs. In Australia, the government could reach the Cabinet table as early as this week."

Wed., Jan. 23, 1980 - page 4

In New York, 12 members of the Jewish Defense League went to the door of the U.S. Olympic Committee demanding that the United States withdraw from the Games.

"We want the United States out of Moscow," said a JDL spokesperson, adding that the group wouldn't "leave there (the OSOC offices) until we get to speak to the leader."

"The OSOC office is only a small branch. The main USOC office is in Colorado Springs. In Australia, the government could reach the Cabinet table as early as this week."

[continued from page 2]

At Lake Placid, N.Y. beginning.

Chief Soviet trainer Sergei Makeev, speaking in English to a group of IOC officials said the Soviet team would consist of Alpine and Nordic skiers, ice hockey players, figure skaters, sprinters and hula and biathlon skiers.

"We are all very happy to go to Lake Placid," said Soviet deputy head Vladimir Malkev, "and we hope that by the end of July each Games team would consist of Alpine and Nordic skiers, ice hockey players, figure skaters, sprinters and hula and biathlon skiers.

"We want the United States out of Moscow," said a JDL spokesperson, adding that the group wouldn't "leave there (the OSOC offices) until we get to speak to the leader."

"The OSOC office is only a small branch. The main USOC office is in Colorado Springs. In Australia, the government could reach the Cabinet table as early as this week."

In New York, 12 members of the Jewish Defense League went to the door of the U.S. Olympic Committee demanding that the United States withdraw from the Games.

"We want the United States out of Moscow," said a JDL spokesperson, adding that the group wouldn't "leave there (the OSOC offices) until we get to speak to the leader."

"The OSOC office is only a small branch. The main USOC office is in Colorado Springs. In Australia, the government could reach the Cabinet table as early as this week."

[continued from page 2]
Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 5

Unstable political environment affects price of gold on world market

by Laura Lortenro
Senior Staff Reporter

The escalating price of gold on the world market is primarily due to the political scene rather than economic factors, according to representatives of the departments of Economics and Finance at Notre Dame.

Dr. Alan Garner, assistant professor of Finance, described the recent gold market as a "barometer of people's fears.

Unlike recent years, when rising gold prices indicated a rise in the rate of inflation, the present increase is not based on economic reasons, but rather to political anxiety, he said.

Economists interviewed cited as the principal influence the unstable political state of the Middle East; Arab investors are unsure of the future of their governments. As a direct result, confidence in local currency has experienced a marked decline, and has led to an extensive investment in a safer commodity—gold.

This investment has affected the dollar surprisingly little, according to Garner. Typically, rising gold prices are accompanied by a decrease in the value of the dollar. As present, however, the dollar appears stable. A possible reason for this discrepancy, Garner stated, is investors' faith in the stability of the American political and economic system.

Although not economic in origin, the price increase is having a small affect on the world economy. According to Dr. James J. Rakowski, associate professor of Economics, the large investment in gold would divert a certain amount of money away from other business interests into an expansion of gold production. He stressed this effect as minimal, however, and pointed to the "very small" effect the gold market has on the average individual.

Rakowski also noted that the actual net flow of money is not large; the same people buying are also selling," he said.

Both Garner and Rakowski felt that in view of the circumstances surrounding the present market trend, there can be no real basis for accurate predictions of future price behavior. Garner stated gold was at present strictly a risk investment, subject to fluctuations. Rakowski observed that a potential for a large decline in the price of gold existed, should the anxious political feeling be alleviated.

[continued on page 1]

Boston Pops schedule appearance at Notre Dame

by Annmarie Stier

John Williams, the newly appointed conductor of the Boston Pops will appear at the Notre Dame ACC, Feb. 1 at 8 p.m. "It should be a very enjoyable program and many good seats are still available," Joseph Sassano, assistant director of the ACC, said yesterday.

The program includes selections from such recent films as Superman, Close Encounters of the Third Kind, and Star Wars, as well as symphonic arrangements including "The Cowboys Overture" and "Concerto No. 5 in b minor for Violin and Orchestra, Op. 61."

[continued from page 1]

[continued on page 1]

Carter

have called preeminence registration necessary to assure that there would be enough military manpower available to fill out regular forces in an emergency. These officers, noting that the Army, National Guard and Reserve are below strength and in large part unprepared for early deployment, have said it could be fatal to U.S. security if the country lacked some effective standby draft machinery in the event the Soviets launched an attack on Western Europe.

Newsletter amends time

Accroecion for the January staff newsletter concerning the buses should read that the parts start at 5:00 p.m. and not at 7 p.m. on Feb. 2, at St. Casimir Church.

Day School tutors to meet

There will be an organization- al meeting for Sr. Manta's Primary Day School today at 6:30 p.m. in the Little Theatre of LaFontaine. All those interested in tutoring this semester are asked to meet. For further information call Tom at 3010.

[continued on page 8]
The Observer

BERKELEY, Calif. (AP) - The man who invented Anti-Monopoly - the popular board game that has sold 80 million sets worldwide and is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause - has sold his monopoly.

Yesterday, Charles Darrow, an electrical equipment company executive, said he is selling his 15-to-25-cent-a-gallon price increases to the Standard Oil Company of California. Monday it said it will raise gasoline prices by four cents a gallon last weekend, 50 cents on Dec. 21. Sixth-ranked Mobil raised gasoline prices by 3 cents a gallon last week after a 2.5-cent-a-gallon boost the month. Shell raised its price 3 cents on Dec. 21. Sixth-ranked Mobil raised gasoline prices by 3 cents a gallon last week after a 2.5-cent-a-gallon boost the month. Shell raised its price 3 cents on Dec. 21.

Before the most recent round of price boosts, retail gasoline prices in three major U.S. cities were about $1.04, up from about $1.05 in December and up by about 60 percent over the past year, the industry publication Lundberg Letter estimates.

The president of Shell Oil Co., John F. Bookout, said last week that the company's gasoline prices would hit the $2 a gallon by late 1980 or early 1981.

But a spokesman for Standard Oil Co. of Indiana said Tuesday that "We don't think that's likely, barring some catastrophe."

The spokesman, Carl Meyerdirk, said Indiana, Standard - the nation's second-largest gasoline marketer most commonly known by its Amoco brand name - raised gasoline prices by 2.7 cents a gallon last week.

But he said the company believes "gasoline prices should begin to level off" as he admitted January fuel oil prices increase by Organized Oil Companies members finish working their way through the system. A jubilant Anspach said that after a trial in which the Anti-Monopoly people of having sold the game to someone for 20 years before, Williams found the product rather than the manufacturer. The Antitrust Court said the issue was whether Parker Bros. had lost the right to keep the Monopoly name from falling into the hands of a competitor. The final determination will be made by U.S. District Judge Spencer Elden, who has not yet decided was reversed.

The appellate panel said the issue is whether, under a doctrine of law that says the right to use the trademark is to be determined by the Anti-Monopoly trademark.

New York (AP) - The winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a­ gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause.

Indianapolis, widely credited the fuel-price increases, is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

$2 a gallon foreseen by year end

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause.

Indianapolis, widely credited the fuel-price increases, is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause.

The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

Winter gas prices increase thirdtime

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

Court gives new life to Monopoly trademark suit

Seven University of Notre Dame students, six from the College of Arts and Letters and one from Engineering, are recipients of Rotary Foundation Graduate Fellowship to study abroad for the upcoming year. Daniel P. Cahalan, a senior from Aurora, Ill., spent his sophomore year in the University's Italian production and commerce study in Munich. A jubilant Anspach said that after a trial in which the Anti-Monopoly people of having sold the game to someone for 20 years before, Williams found the product rather than the manufacturer. The Antitrust Court said the issue was whether Parker Bros. had lost the right to keep the Monopoly name from falling into the hands of a competitor. The final determination will be made by U.S. District Judge Spencer Elden, who has not yet decided was reversed.

The appellate panel said the issue is whether, under a doctrine of law that says the right to use the trademark is to be determined by the Anti-Monopoly trademark.

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

Winter gas prices increase thirdtime

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

Winter gas prices increase thirdtime

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

Winter gas prices increase thirdtime

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

Winter gas prices increase thirdtime

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

Winter gas prices increase thirdtime

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

Winter gas prices increase thirdtime

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

Winter gas prices increase thirdtime

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.

The Observer Wednesday, January 23, 1980 - page 6

Winter gas prices increase thirdtime

New York (AP) - Winter's third wave of 1 to 3-cent-a-gallon gasoline price increases is spreading through the oil industry, with rising world fuel prices again blamed as the cause. The reversal starts by agreeing to let the state of Indiana for the remainder of the judicial dice.

Alicia J. Puente, a senior at the University of Missouri-Columbia, spent her sophomore year abroad for the upcoming year.

American Studies/Spanish major from St. Peter, Minn., intends to study in Liege, Belgium.
Nevada residents rally to raise money for neighborhood brothel

Bush dials himself up to upset in Iowa

(AP) - While other candidates in the Iowa Republican caucus were courting money on television advertising, George Bush spent it on telephone bills.

Bush's unabashed personal approach was a throwback to the pre-television age. It depended on a chain reaction that started a year ago when Bush started campaigning in Iowa. In a Graduate Student Association office, he built up a network of state-wide opinion leaders that matched the use of mass media.

First, Bush set up a national organization headed by his close friend and legal advisor, James Baker III, who was a key figure in Gerald Ford's 1976 campaign management.

Then he snared an ecumenical forum. David Keene, a Reagan Democrat from Virginia, had been considered Young Americans for Freedom, telling the committee, "If you don't support the candidate, you lose his vote."

Going to Iowa before anyone else, he had to frame arguments to sway key people there. George Winograd and Ralph Brown have known the candidates and considered them in the Iowa high school class that would woo them more assiduously than Sunrise.

Meanwhile, into the fold came the two national committees that have been shaping the campaign. Nash Lynch Economics Inc., a relative of the big brokerage firm, has predicted that the economy will undergo "a major downturn" to 7.5 percent.

Almost all economists are sounding their horns to some extent. Many of them foresee that the word describes an economy that limps and stumbles but never falls for any length of time.

Beatty, New, (AP) - When Fran York's business burned down, it was only natural that residents of this community seek something to help rebuild. Fran's Star Ranch, one of Nevada's legal brothels, was destroyed.

"It's not only just because Fran is Fran," Bill Sullivan, Beatty's justice of the peace and chief of the volunteer fire department, said yesterday. "It happens in this area quite a bit."

"When a family is hit by tragedy, he explained, 'the town gets together and does something for the people. That's one thing about a small community.'"

Everybody has been just unbelievable," said York. The night it happened they took her six girls into business last Saturday, moving them to what she called a "three-bed room, one bath style home she had toed the property. She estimated it will need a $100,000 to rebuild the brothel.

Fran's Star Ranch, one of five brothels in Nye County, a sprawling rural area north of Las Vegas, is known for the Nevada Test Site, where the nation's nuclear tests are performed.

Although Nevada law prohibits prostitution in the counties where Las Vegas and Reno are located, it leaves up to local ordinance whether to permit it in the other 15 counties. Nye County has no ordinance covering prostitution, although county officials are considering a measure to require bordello licenses.

The brothel was gutted by fire on Nov. 20, and state Fire Marshal's investigators concluded the blaze started in faulty wiring in the old wood frame establishment a couple miles north of Beatty, a community of about 700 persons near the California border.

Bill Perry, a federal Aviation Administration employee who operates an FAA aircraft navigation beacon in the area, said, "The legislature is just so well populated."

Bush's winning strategy was a throwback to the pre-television age. It depended on a chain reaction that started a year ago when Bush started campaigning in Iowa. In a Graduate Student Association office, he built up a network of state-wide opinion leaders that matched the use of mass media.

Finaly, in the last week, the word went out by phone. Bush's supporters knew where to go and when. While Howard Baker and John Connally were trying to catch up with television advertising, George Bush knew where his supporters were. And he got them out to vote.

With most of the precincts reporting early, Bush led the GOP's straw vote 33 percent, followed by Ronald Reagan with 27 percent.

On Monday night, Bush told his supporters the Weeds for Bush's winning strategy was a throwback to the pre-television age. It depended on a chain reaction that started a year ago when Bush started campaigning in Iowa. In a Graduate Student Association office, he built up a network of state-wide opinion leaders that matched the use of mass media.

From Iowa, Bush and his advisers had said for a year that they foresaw the example set by Jimmy Carter to see through the 2 percent or 3 percent they were getting in the polls. That meant spending more on Iowa's back fences, over the telephone, at coffee klatsches - and lining up people whose support could be harnessed.

First, Bush set up a national organization headed by his close friend and legal advisor, James Baker III, who was a key figure in Gerald Ford's 1976 campaign management.

Then he snared an ecumenical forum. David Keene, a Reagan Democrat from Virginia, had been considered Young Americans for Freedom, telling the committee, "If you don't support the candidate, you lose his vote."

Going to Iowa before anyone else, he had to frame arguments to sway key people there. George Winograd and Ralph Brown, who have known the candidates and considered them in the Iowa high school class, would woo them more assiduously than Sunrise.

Meanwhile, into the fold came the two national committees that have been shaping the campaign. Nash Lynch Economics Inc., a relative of the big brokerage firm, has predicted that the economy will undergo "a major downturn" to 7.5 percent.

Almost all economists are sounding their horns to some extent. Many of them foresee that the word describes an economy that limps and stumbles but never falls for any length of time.

"It's not only just because Fran is Fran," Bill Sullivan, Beatty's justice of the peace and chief of the volunteer fire department, said yesterday. "It happens in this area quite a bit."

"When a family is hit by tragedy, he explained, 'the town gets together and does something for the people. That's one thing about a small community.'"

Everybody has been just unbelievable," said York. The night it happened they took her six girls into business last Saturday, moving them to what she called a "three-bed room, one bath style home she had toed the property. She estimated it will need a $100,000 to rebuild the brothel.

Fran's Star Ranch, one of five brothels in Nye County, a sprawling rural area north of Las Vegas, is known for the Nevada Test Site, where the nation's nuclear tests are performed. Bill Perry, a federal Aviation Administration employee who operates an FAA aircraft navigation beacon in the area, said, "The legislature is just so well populated."

"You're going to hear pro and cons," he said. "You'll hear cute statements around that this type of thing shouldn't be done."

The old fieldhouse harbors many creative geniuses, as art students labor over their projects. [photo by John Mayor]
Astronomers uncover clue to creation of universe

WASHINGTON (AP) - Astronomers peering deep into intergalactic space say they have detected some of the original material left over from the "big bang" that most experts believe created the universe.

The National Science Foundation, in a statement yesterday, said American and European astronomers believe that clouds of hydrogen detected billions of light years from Earth are pristine remnants of the beginning.

The foundation said the research, which funded the discovery, could lead to new insights into what happened after the universe as we know it began.

Many scientists believe the universe came into being 10 to 20 billion years ago when a superdense primal atom exploded in a "big bang." The universe has been expanding ever since the primeval fireball went off, according to the theory.

Dr. Wallace L.W. Sargent and Peter J. Young of the California Institute of Technology, and Dr. Alec Boksenberg and David Tytler of Universities College, London, say the diffuse clouds seem to be the very stuff of the universe.

Other scientists have previously noted the clouds, but thought they were matter thrown out by quasars, which are very distant, star-like objects that emit the energy of millions of suns.

The new interpretation is that the clouds are independent bodies floating in the intergalactic space between quasars and the Earth, the scientists said.

Sargent said in a telephone interview that scientists have indirect evidence of more than 300 primal clouds so far, but estimate there must be billions like them in the universe.

The astronomer said the average cloud appears to be about 1,000 light years in diameter and to contain the mass of 10 million stars the size of the sun.

This is very little mass when scattered over that distance, he added.

A light year is the distance light travels in a year at 186,326 miles per second, about six million miles.

The scientists say the principal reason they think the clouds are original material from the big bang is that they contain only hydrogen, and maybe helium, and no carbon.

If carbon or other heavy elements were present, that would mean the clouds were "produced" by material formed after the bang, they said.

All elements heavier than hydrogen, helium, deuterium or lithium were formed later by thermonuclear fusion in stars.

"We don't know much about the dynamics of the clouds, but they must have properties that enable them to survive such as they have," Sargent said.

But one time, there must have been many more of these light-element clouds, as well as many more hydrogen and helium clouds, he said.

The catch is that even if they had been computed, some of the clouds might be exposure to Agent Orange. The service records of many of the 2.4 million men who were sprayed are in disarray.

"Chotic" service records make it impossible to know how many of the 2.4 million men who were sprayed are in disarray.

Some already tell of ringing in the ears, tinnitus, headaches, allergies, skin rashes, breathing problems, which are very common experience among those who were sprayed.

"The complaints that seem to be the most commonly experienced are numbings and tinglings of the fingers, insomnia, headaches, changes of personality, loss of libido, impairment of memory, allergies of malformed children and skin rashes," Haber said.

Only 10 of the 600 veterans who have been awarded disability payments because of the illness linked to Agent Orange, said the VA official.

"The sickness that veterans have is higher. It is more widespread than we realized. The illnesses are more serious. They are more chronic," Haber said.

In an interview, Haber made these points:

- "The complaints that seem to be the most commonly experienced are numbings and tinglings of the fingers, insomnia, headaches, changes of personality, loss of libido, impairment of memory, allergies of malformed children and skin rashes."

- "I can't really give you any numbers."

- "I would not say that most people with my perspective and training are, very concerned."

Haber notes a 1974 study by the National Academy of Sciences and a 1978 Air Force study found no links between Agent Orange exposure and subsequent illnesses.

The Ranch Hand Vietnam Association, whose members participated in the spraying operation called "Operation Ranch Hand" - says there are no problems linked to the defoliant.

Meantime, Vietnam veterans are using the courts to force the government to provide some quicker answers.

Agent Orange Victims Inter­national filed a suit on behalf of 3,000 veterans, asking that five commercial chemical companies establish a $44 million fund to compensate Agent Orange's alleged victims.

The companies, while not admitting the substance was harmful, have themselves filed suits, charging that if dioxin caused injuries the fault lies with the government.

The companies accused the government of misusing the chemical and failing to inform servicepeople of potential danger and to provide medical care for those suffering as a result of exposure.

The companies are Dow Chemical Co., Hercules Inc., Diamond Shamrock Corp., Monomax Co. and Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.
Sports Announcements

The office of non-varsity athletics has announced that today is the last day to sign up for several activities scheduled for this winter.

Teams will still sign up for men's and women's volleyball, and there are still openings for men's and women's doubles in racquetball and doubles in handball. Students should stop by the non-varsity office (C-2 in the ACC) to sign up for the activities.

Students are also reminded that all student-athletes fill out an insurance form before they can participate in a non-varsity sport.

The rugby team will hold an important practice this afternoon and Thursday at 7:30 P.M. on the second floor of the Lawrence Hall. Attorneys present in the seminar are expected to note discrepancies in the schedule and bring violations to the notice of the American college

(continued from page 12)

Support for defense clings

For polls with 1,595 interviews, the results should vary no more than three percentage points. For polls with 1,595 interviews, the results should vary no more than three percentage points.

By 1976, the Harris survey found 56 percent backing a decrease, 42 percent supporting no change, and 28 percent calling for an increase.

The strong support for in-

terior, then it's time for me to
cut spending. That's how a sport isn't a money-maker, the administration has decided that
cutting military spending has
to improve the overall situation.

In the December 1978 A

NBC news poll, public senti-
ment was on the side of no change in military spending. Forty-seven percent wanted to maintain current spending levels, 24 percent called for an increase; 23 percent for a decrease. Forty-seven percent said the United States military has a monopoly on the world, we mean it."

In any event, with the doctrine Truman established the policy of containment, as it came to be known. The policy became the dominant ingredient in U.S. foreign policy and was applied globally by suc­cessive administrations.

Now Jimmy Carter, responding to the Soviet invasion into Afghanistan, is applying the Truman message. Carter is asking for an increase; 36 percent, no change; 10 percent were not sure.

The strong support for a

New York (AP) - Faced with
temporary modesty, some of President Carter's closest advi-
sers are suggesting it not be
called the "Carter Doctrine," but that it be called "defensive policy," the package of strategies, military postures and pro-
grams being prepared by the White House will inevitably be called "Carter's Doctrine.

The signs of building and changing continue to infringe upon the solitude of the campus. [Photo by John Macor]
**Bombs drop in Florida**

**Molarity**

**The Daily Crossword**

**Basketball**
Freshman Varner anxiously awaits ‘his turn’

The Observers would like to apologize for production errors in yesterday’s column. Notre Dame basketball player Bill Varner. The corrected version of the story is printed below.

by Frank LaGrotta

It’s as much of a part as the game as cheerleaders, officials and the National Anthem. Older guys do the playing while the National Anthem. The game as cheerleaders, officials and their time, smiling for report打折.

The story is printed below. "The turn" is what coaches like to hear. Waiting your turn is what coaches like to call it.

Billy Varner says he’s "learning.

A 6-6 freshman on Digger Phelps’ squad, Varner has accumulated only 79 minutes of action thus far this season; a statistic that bothered him at one-first as one might expect.

"I just wasn’t used to not playing," he admits after a typical two-hour practice session. "When we played Villanova and I didn’t play in the game, that was the first time in my life that happened to me."

What to believe when you look at his credentials.

An all-state selection by both Associated Press and UPI, the New Kensington, PA native averaged 27 points, 15 rebounds and five assists a game as a senior at Valley High School. He was considered the most valuable player at such prestigious tournaments as the Colt Classic, the Pennsylvania Big 11 Classic and the Dapper Dan Classic.

"When we saw what Billy could do on the basketball court, we knew we wanted him at Notre Dame," points out assistant coach, Scott Thompson. "Everything about his game impressed us--his shooting, ball-handling skills and his uncanny knack of being around the basketball, especially on the offensive boards."

So Varner came to Notre Dame after turning down offers from such schools as Marquette, Pitt and Penn State University.

"I just liked everything about the place," Varner remembers. "I never talked much with my choice. I know it’s the right place for me.

"And I’m not gonna flunk out."

On that one you can almost hear Digger breathe a sigh of relief.

"Hey, Billy Varner is a super basketball player and whether or not he flips a ticket. Call a ticket.

"In high school my defense was my game. (GA(. Call Rob Paul 3121.

"I just liked everything about Billy Varner," points out Coach Bob Knight, who was a freshman when he played 81 minutes the entire season yet he mastered his game as a senior at Valley High School. He was named the New Kensington, PA native averaged 27 points, 15 rebounds and five assists a game as a senior at Valley High School.

"Billy Varner is gonna help our basketball team before this season is over."

"I know I need more work on defense," admits Varner who smiles when he’s suggested defense is only something that high school phenoms play to occupy their time between baskets.

"In high school my defense was good enough for high school but here we are a army of defenses and it takes time to learn them all.

"But, Varner boused with his new-found patience, Varner continues to win and work and work like hell in practice.

"Because I’m learning," he repeats. "And I know my time will come."

In high school my defense was my game. (GA(. Call Rob Paul 3121.
Noyak leads SMC victory

MANCHESTER, Ind. —
Northwest Indiana scored 20 points and Anne Armstrong added 19 and the Grens to beat St. Mary's College to a 72-67 victory over Manchester College Tuesday night.

The Belles take a 7-4 record into Thursday's game against Purdue-Calumet at the Angaa Athletic Facility.

... as Matvey paces Irish win

VALPARAISO, Ind. — Freshman Shari Matvey scored 22 points to lead the Notre Dame women's basketball team to a 65-55 victory over Valparaiso Tuesday evening.

Sophomores Tracy McManus and Missy Conboy added 14- and 11-point respectively.

Coach Sharon Petre's team takes a 9-4 record into Thursday's game at Chicago University.

After Villanova, UCLA

Irish seek relief versus Canisius

by Mark Perry

Sports Editor

Coming off a pair of emotion-al victories over UCLA and Villanova in the first round of the NCAA basketball tournament, the Notre Dame basketball team is hoping for a bit of relief tonight, as they face a young, scrappy Canisius team that has been the talk of the sports world.

The Gaels, led by senior forward Shari Matvey, have been a revelation this season, but the Irish will be looking to capitalize on their momentum and put their foes to the test.

If the team can play with the same intensity and focus that brought them to the championship, they have a chance to make a serious run in the tournament.

The game will be held at the Purcell Pavilion, with a capacity crowd in attendance.

Dantley, Williams take different roads to NBA

by Skip Desjardin

Sports Writer

Adrian Dantley loves the game of basketball, and it no longer matters to him where he plays. Don "Duck" Williams is just happy to be in the National Basketball Association, and it doesn't matter if he's playing for the Bucks or the Celtics.

They are complete opposites, these teammates. Adrian Dantley is an All-Star, averaging around 30 points a game; a 6 foot 3 inch guard who always leads his team in rebounds. Duck Williams is a six foot two inch guard averaging a respectable 14 points a game. He is open, friendly and eager to return you to your basketball playing on the court, being in the NBA, and his experiences at Notre Dame A.D. is quiet, but unassuming, but unquestionably the star of his team. All activity in the Jazz locker room revolves around his locker.

Dantley first entered Notre Dame in the spring of 1976, with one year of college eligibility remaining. He then went on to be rated as a "Three Star" prospect, according to Dantley. "A D.A. was difficult to knock down. I'm not sure whether or not we should have been turned down, but one that he'd make again." At the time, the Jazz were working on a D.A. averaged 30.3 points a game for the Braves in that year. He was "traded" back home to Indiana.

He only lasted one season with the Pacers, who shipped him to Los Angeles for a check dated April 1, 1979, from the Cotton Bowl Athletic Association.

"I'm sure he was given a home. He was the Lakers second leading scorer and rebounder (only Kareem Abdul-Jabbar had better stats.) However, when he signed with UCLA, A.D. found himself in Salt Lake City.

"I'm numb to being traded. I just want to play as hard as I can wherever it is. I've played a lot of basketball I've played hard and played well on every team. I've played on Broadway. Basketball just doesn't bother me any more than it does my other sports. Whatever happens, happens," says the Jazz guard.

"That's all been, we're here," says Utah coach Tom Nissalke. "The Bath in the NBA? Well, I guess they figure that if a sport doesn't make money, it shouldn't get money."

"I'll bet Title IX has something to do with this," says Utah coach Tom Nissalke.

The Belles take a 7-4 record into Thursday's game at Chicago University.

Duck Williams has done some travelling of his own. After starring for Notre Dame basketball in the NCAA Final Four, Williams has continued to travel from team to team.

"Everyone wants to get to the NBA but until the Golden Dome, the path is not clear," says Utah coach Tom Nissalke. "I'm just down the road from Reno. But he's a big step up from our basketball ladder."

"It's that hard work that has got Williams to the NBA and..."