SMC election

Sweeney ticket wins

by Mary Leavitt

A quiet campaign ended last night as Kathleen Sweeney, Joan McCarthy and Ninn Soule were announced as the victorious ticket in the Saint Mary's Sweeney—Soule ticket of 1980. Mulaney, election commissioner.

The Sweeney ticket ran in the election for registrar with the support of Suzanne Schreiber, Bernadette Calarco and Marie Liz Hackel.

"I was very happy with the way the campaign went," Mulaney said. "The only thing that disappointed me was the poor turnout of student voters. Only 270 as the total amount," she added. Mulaney attributed the lack of voter turnout to the cold weather.

"Neither ticket was really fighting this year," Mulaney said. "They each kind of went about their own ways. Last year the tickets were quite comparable and therefore more controversial," she observed.

Despite the lack of turnout, Sweeney was quite pleased with her victory. "I am very excited over the results," she said. "It was a most cordial campaign, and the other ticket really had class. I hope we'll be able to work together for the betterment of Saint Mary's," she commented.

Schreiber, Calarco, and Hackel were optimistic about their ticket's loss. "We're glad we ran," Schreiber said. "There is no animosity between us. We wish them luck and we'll help them in any way we can," she concluded.

U.S. appeals to World Court for decision on hostages

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (AP) The U.S. government, appealing for an urgent World Court decision on the Tehran hostages, warned yesterday that Iran might hold the 50 Americans for an urgent World Court decision on the Tehran hostages, warning it will probably take several weeks.

"The candidates did not have as much time to campaign this year as they did last year," Mulaney explained. "I don't think the students were altogether clear of the elections. In addition, Mulaney believed that a lack of controversy in this year's elections could have hurt the turnout.

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Denies charges

Laura Larrimore
Senior Staff Reporter

Corrine Wroblewski, Saint Jo­ seph County Registrar, defend­ ed her position today against accusations of hindering stu­ dent voter registration made yesterday in The Observer by Paul Lewis.

"We're not trying to discour­ age student registration," Wroblewski stated. "We're glad we ran," Wroblewski said. "There is no animosity between us. We wish them luck and we'll help them in any way we can," she concluded.

WINDING up for the United States in a case first put before the World Court last year by Iran, the U.S. government is appealing to the international tribunal for a decision on the fate of 50 Americans held hostage in Tehran.

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Budget plan may cut mail services

WASHINGTON (AP) — House budget writers yesterday re­ commended an end to Saturday mail deliveries and federal law enforcement grants as part of their drive to balance the 1981 federal budget.

The House Budget Committee urged those actions despite sign of new strain in the coalition centering for approval of $13.9 billion in spending cuts and a $1.4 billion surplus in fiscal 1981, which starts Oct. 1.

The $15.9 billion in reduc­ tions, generally supported by the congressional leadership and the White House, were proposed Wednesday by the committee chairman, Rep. Robert N. Giannini, D-Conn.

Although President Carter cal­ led last week for a balanced budget, the president has yet to submit a revised version of his 1981 spending plan. The bud­ get he proposed in January called for a $15.8 billion deficit.

Overall, Giannini's budget pro­ posal for fiscal 1981 calls for spending $621.4 billion, re­ venues of $561.8 billion and a surplus of $51.4 billion. The committee still faces tough votes on controversial proposals to eliminate the $1.7 billion state share of revenue sharing and to cut $1 billion from Carter's proposed level of defense spending.

The Observer

VOL. X11, NO. 11
FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1980

... Volleyball - Pages 10-11
**Deadly bacteria**

**Soviets deny germ warfare**

MOSCOW (AP) - The Soviet Union confirmed to U.S. Embassy officials yesterday that there was an outbreak of deadly anthrax last April in the Urals Mountains of Sverdlovsk, but denied the epidemic was the result of a germ warfare accident, sources said.

They said the Soviet reply came to a request to a query made by top embassy officials Monday. The sources, who asked not to be named, said the State Department instructed the embassy Saturday to ask the Foreign Ministry to explain mounting evidence that there had been an epidemic and it was the result of a biological warfare accident.

Top embassy officials were called to the Foreign Ministry yesterday morning to receive the Soviet reply, which acknowledged the anthrax outbreak in Sverdlovsk, an important industrial center 1,000 miles east of Moscow, according to the sources. Anthrax, a potentially fatal disease for cattle and humans, is caused by bacteria.

A Foreign Ministry official also took the highly unusual step yesterday afternoon of telephoning Western correspondents in "casually reject" attempts to question Soviet good faith concerning the five-year-old international convention banning production and use of bacteriological warfare agents.

In Washington, State Department spokesman David Passage said the Soviet explanation was "a satisfactory initial response" and the United States would study it carefully.

Department officials, speaking on condition the department had discerned the anthrax outbreak from a series of rumors and eyewitness accounts reaching the West from enigmas.

On Wednesday, the State Department said it believed a Soviet biological warfare accident left "a substantial number of fatalities, perhaps running into the hundreds." While the Foreign Ministry was privately telling American diplomats the outbreak had occurred, the official Tass news agency denied reports of an accident at a bacteriological warfare plant in Sverdlovsk.

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**Sunday Masses at Sacred Heart Church**

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**Sunday, March 23**

**Campus**

**Friday, March 21**

11:15 a.m. LECTURE SERIES "the integration of successive glances" Dr. Julian Hochberg, Columbia u.

4 p.m. INAUGURAL LECTURE "political philosophy today," Dr. Fred Dallmayr CCE AUD.

4:30 p.m. LECTURE "Photosynthesis and the reconstitution of oxygen: a plan of photosynthesis," Dr. Douglas Wagner, u. of Conn. 123 Nieuwland

5:15 p.m. MASS AND DINNER BULLA SHED

7 p.m. BENEDICTION AND STATIONS OF THE CROSS ALUMNI CHAPEL

7:15 p.m. MOVIE "funny girl" CARROLL HALL SMC $1

7:15 p.m. MOVIE "monkey song and the holy grail" ENGR. AUD.

7:30 p.m. COLLEGIATE JAZZ FESTIVAL STEPHAN CENTER

8 p.m. TRAVEL FILM "As an artist sees Spain" O'Laughlin AUD. SMC $1

Saturday, March 22

9 a.m. VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT blue wave-o-harlow's invitational ANGELA ATHLETIC FACILITY

9:15 a.m. TRIP TO SR. MARITA'S alpha phi omega service fraternity

12:30 p.m. COLLEGIATE JAZZ FESTIVAL STEPHAN CENTER

7:15 p.m. MOVIE "funny girl" CARROLL HALL SMC $1

7:15 p.m. MOVIE "bang the drum slowly" ENGR. AUD.

7:30 p.m. COLLEGIATE JAZZ FESTIVAL STEPHAN CENTER

Sunday, March 23

10 a.m. SAILING SERVICES sponsored by nd sailing club

11:30 a.m. MOVIE "where the boys are" CARROLL HALL SMC $1

2 p.m. FILM "neerya" LIB. AUD.

3 p.m. CONCERT by soutolind o'Laughlin AUD.

7:15 p.m. MOVIE "bang the drum slowly" ENGR. AUD.

7 p.m. MEETING of total staff LAFORTUNE LITTLE THEATRE

7:30 p.m. SPEAKER "era: a catholic perspective" Dr. Maureen Feeney LIB. AUD.

8 p.m. TALK "living a life of prayer" James finley CRYPT OF SACRED HEART CHURCH

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**News in brief**

N.O.W.'s charges frustrate frisky lawyers

FORT WAYNE, Ind. (AP) - The National Organization for Women has launched an investigation of male Allen County stoners whose female clients claimed they solicited sex in exchange for reducing or eliminating legal fees. The alleged practice apparently has gone on in several law offices and amounts to solicitation for prostitution, said Kate Love-Jacobson, President of the N.O.W. chapter in Fort Wayne. "We know it's happened enough that now we're going to launch a full-scale investigation," she said. The investigation began about a week ago, she said, based on 15 complaints from women during the past several months. N.O.W. hopes the inquiry will result in prosecution for solicitation wherever the evidence supports that action, Love-Jacobson said. "We don't want revenge, though," she said. "We just want it stopped."
Parade selects Murphy

A Notre Dame senior is one of a group of about 60 survivors, including women and children of all ages. "It was so cold coming over the mountains that four children in our group died of exposure," Brasul said.

As he spoke, the sound of heavy guns and explosions rumbled through the mountains that divide Pakistan from Konar, where Soviet and Afghan government troops launched a large-scale anti-rebel operation 20 days earlier.

His group was the latest to reach the Khazana refugee camp, only 10 days old but already cramped because there are not enough tents.

'<p>Over Pakistan border</p>

Soviets pursue Afghan rebels

BAJAWOOR, Pakistan (AP) - Afghan rebels who brought their families across the high mountain border in the Hindu Kush range yesterday to shelter in Pakistan, said they were pursued all the way by Soviet helicopter gunships.

"More than half the people in my village were killed," said Shabir Ibrahim, a young, beard­ed Pathan warrior from Kosta­pur village in Afghanistan's Konar province on the other side of the mountain.

He got across the border with a group of about 60 survivors, including women and children of all ages. "It was so cold coming over the mountains that four children in our group died of exposure," Brasul said.

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Frisbee fans came out of hibernation yesterday. [Photo by Tim McNally]

**MASS followed by supper every TUESDAY at the BUTCHER SHED 5:15 pm**

**EARN OVER $730 A MONTH DURING YOUR SENIOR YEAR.**

Interested in math, physics or engineering? Then you could earn as much as $730 a month, for the rest of your senior year, in the Navy's NUPOC-Collegiate Program (NUPOC) is short for Nuclear Propulsion Officer Candidate).

If you qualify, then upon graduation you'll get 16 weeks of Officer Candidate School, and an additional year of advanced technical education. Education that would cost thousands in civilian life but in the Navy you pay. And you'll receive a $3,000 cash that would cost thousands in civilian life but in the Navy we pay you. And you'll receive a $3,000 cash salary in four years. Interested in math, physics or engineering? Then you could earn as much as $730 a month, for the rest of your senior year, in the Navy's NUPOC-Collegiate Program (NUPOC) is short for Nuclear Propulsion Officer Candidate). If you qualify, then upon graduation you'll get 16 weeks of Officer Candidate School, and an additional year of advanced technical education. Education that would cost thousands in civilian life but in the Navy you pay. And you'll receive a $3,000 cash that would cost thousands in civilian life but in the Navy we pay you. And you'll receive a $3,000 cash salary in four years.

Gas prices soar overseas

(AP) - The next time you pump $1.20-a-gallon gasoline into your car — and think longingly back to last year when it was half as much — consider the poor motorists in other countries. You could have it worse.

You could be driving in Bulgaria, where the price of a gallon of regular gasoline doubled last year, to just over $2 a gallon. Or in Italy, where a gallon of high-graded benzine will set you back $1.52, up 71 cents in a year. An Associated Press world-wide survey, conducted in late January, found that gasoline prices in most countries jumped as the world price of crude oil doubled to nearly $30 a barrel over the past year.

In Hong Kong, gasoline costs $1.92 from $1.12, prompting one wealthy factory owner to forsake his luxury Mercedes-Benz and Continentals for a compact Honda. Israeli schoolteacher Shlomo Edid said a 35 percent increase in gasoline prices over the past year has meant "the no longer able to drive my car to work instead of taking the bus. For his daily 24-mile round-trip commute.

"We take the car only if we have a lot of shopping to do for trips, which are very infrequent these days," said Edid. Israeli gasoline prices have risen to $1.70 a gallon. In Denmark, the most expensive nation, gasoline jumped 10 percent as the price of a gallon of gasoline in most countries jumped to $2.55 from $1.45 a year ago. Even in oil-rich Britain, gasoline now costs $2.05 a gallon, up from $1.64 a year ago.

A survey by the Greater London Council said the price rise apparently has spurred a drop in the number of cars (continued on page 14).
Notre Dame married couples encounter many difficulties

Editor's Note: This is the second in a two-part article about married students at Notre Dame. The topic is the present situation of married students, and the problems that exist for this silent minority.

Liz and Jim Niehaus are married undergraduates at Notre Dame. They are part of the 30 married undergraduates at the University. Although the majority of the five graduate students combine with that number to equal the total married residents at Notre Dame. According to Frank Carrico, the retired Director of Manpower, who worked there for 18 years, all 100 units are usually filled. "If there aren't people in 'em, they are paying the rent just to hold 'em," he said.

Liz and Jim Niehaus studied the options available to them. The young family tried to arrange the lease at the Village University which is a big problem for many of the waiting lists. Enwere Dirke commented, "I applied for housing accommodations at University Village and I am in the summer semester. The manager does not even want to make the list of waiting students so I long do I not have a chance. Now I live in South Bend and can't even get to pay my rent, nor to talk of other expenses."

Sociology graduate, Pat Herriman has found the Cripe Street apartments to be very reasonable. "The rent is reasonable, the apartments are clean and the carpentry is nice. They are small but that is just enough room." Notre Dame bought the Cripe Street apartments, built in 1960, from Portage Realty approximately five years ago. They were, however, bad when we got them; they had bad plumbing and bad closets," says Frank Herriman. He re-placed all of the bathroom fixtures in the apartments, and he checked three times a day to make sure everything was running smoothly.

Located between the Village apartments and those on Cripe Street is the University Village Center, a housing complex owned by Notre Dame which has been turned into an all-purpose center by tearing down a wall between the living room and the dining room. "If you were an undergraduate in Theology at Notre Dame, resides there as the married students' chaplain. The center is open to all students to use and various activities including: La- vage Childbirth Sessions, Brownie Scouts meetings, and men's and women's chess clubs have gone on there."

Not your normal, I know what it entails, and works with the married students at University village. I know what family life entails. I find that the students are.We are facing many of the same challenges peculiar to their state, and one did not compare to the other. They seem to agree with the students have difficulties peculiar to their state, and because of their breakup, they must make internal adjustments to their schedule, and omit some of the external activities. It comes with the territory.

Club sponsors trip

Tomorrow, the ND-BB BS will sponsor a trip to the Chicago Planetary and Aquarium for all interested BB/BS. Call Zena Crenshaw (6973) as soon as possible if you plan to attend.
NEW YORK (AP) - With evidence mounting that early detection does no good in lung cancer, the American Cancer Society said yesterday it no longer recommends routine annual chest x-rays for heavy smokers.

The society also revised recommendations for tests for cancer of the cervix, colon, rectum and breast after a study by Dr. David Eddy of Stanford University of the cost versus effectiveness of such tests.

A statement from Dr. Saul Gusberg, the society's national president, said the revisions "deliver essentially the same health benefit as the previous recommendations at a greatly reduced cost, risk and inconvenience."

But Gusberg cautioned that they apply only to people who don't have any symptoms of cancer. People with symptoms should see a doctor immediately, he said.

For lung cancer, the society dropped a recommendation that people with a higher-than-normal risk get an annual chest x-ray. "High-risk" persons were those over age 40 who are heavy smokers or work with known carcinogens like asbestos.

Eddy's study concluded that tests for lung cancer, which include chest x-rays and sputum cytology, a test based on mucus from the lungs, do indeed detect the disease at an early stage. But he said lung cancer is so hard to cure that "there actually is evidence from a half-dozen studies that such early detection does not reduce mortality."

Besides, Eddy said, x-rays themselves carry a small health risk, and there is "serious risk" of wasted time and money when tests are "false-positive," that is, they indicate a cancer where none exists.

In other revisions, the society:

- Dropped a recommendation for an annual Pap smear to detect cervical cancer, recommending instead a Pap smear every three years for women aged 20 to 65 and those under 20 who are sexually active.
- Dropped a recommendation that men and women over 40 get annual tests for blood in the stool and an annual exam with a proctosigmoidoscope, an instrument that looks for cancer of the colon and rectum.
- Strengthened its recommendations for the use of x-rays to detect breast cancer.
- The society previously urged routine annual mammograms for women over 50, those over 40 with a family history of breast cancer, and those over 35 with a personal history of breast cancer.

Election were held today, Harris poll predicts Ford the winner

NEW YORK (AP) - A new ABC News - Los Angeles Times-Harris poll says former President Gerald Ford would defeat President Carter if the 1980 presidential election were held today.

In addition, the poll said Ford may now be a slight favorite over Ronald Reagan among Republicans and independent voters for the GOP presidential nomination.

The poll was taken last week and completed before the final results of Saturday's South Carolina primary were known. Reagan won that GOP primary so decisively that the second-place finisher, John Connally, dropped out of the race yesterday.

The poll said Ford would get 54 percent of the vote, as compared to Carter's 44 percent if the November general election were held now. Two percent of the registered voters interviewed viewed themselves as independent voters.

But Carter would defeat Reagan by a 58-40 margin, the same poll showed. Two percent were not sure.

Republican and independent voters in the poll were asked for their choice for the GOP presidential nominee. Ford was named by 31 percent and Reagan by 27 percent.

Because of the sampling error margin involved in these figures - ABC-Harris polls generally have error margins of about 6 percentage points either way - one can only say that Ford and Reagan split the vote, with Ford perhaps slightly ahead.

A surprising finding of the poll was that Rep. John Anderson 2 percent and other candidates 25 percent. Twelve percent named no one or were not sure.

The number of voters polled was not available from the pollster.

WSND duties

John Pinter, a junior from Evanston, Illinois has been elected news director to WSND AM-FM for the coming academic year. A resident of Keenan hall, Pinter will assume his newsroom duties following spring break.

Pinter replaces graduating senior, Cathy Murray in the position.

John Pinter assumes WSND duties

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APPROVALS NOW AVAILABLE FOR:

STUDENT GOVT.
CABINET POSITIONS
Pick up applications from S.G. Secretary
2nd floor of La Fortune
Applications due by
thurs. march 27th

Spend an Evening with
Barbra Streisand & Omar Sharif in

Funny Girl
7,9,11, 7,9,11 pm
$1.00
Carroll Hall (SMC)

COME G8SS!
MUD VOLLEYBALL REGISTRATION
Sun. 23rd from 1-3
LAFORTUNE BALLROOM
•rosters should include players
•and captains name and phone FREE
•at least 6 - no more than 8 on a team
•may be on only one team

COME EARLY!
LIMITED REGISTRATION
questions call 3274

805 PRESS
needs someone to work
1-5 mon.-fri next year

Job includes processing orders,
set up/lay out work,
and general office duties.

Will begin training now
Apply 1-8 in person,LaFortune basement.

Questions ?? Call 7047 or Diane at 7994.

Economics

Superior courts in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties dismissed the class action but a Court of Appeal reinstated them in April 1978 and the defendants, Abbott Laboratories, Rhone-Poulenc, Lilly and Co., E.R. Squibb and Sons and the Upjohn Co., appealed to the state high court.

The court’s decision means the cases now will be connected for trial if determine for the women can prove their allegations.

The plaintiffs claimed between 1941 and 1971 the defendants produced and sold DES which caused cancer, vaginal and cervical growths. The cancer, adenocarcinoma, manifests itself usually after a latent period of 10 to 12 years. It is a fast spreading and deadly disease which requires surgery.

DES also causes adenocarcinoma of the breast and adenocarcinoma of the cervix.

The suit contends the defendants were negligent because “they knew or should have known” DES was carcinogenic and that it was ineffective in preventing miscarriages.

The drug companies argued there was no basis for legal action because the women could not identify the manufacturers of the drug their mothers took.

The decision, joined by Chief Justice Rose Bird, Justice Frank Newman and Justice Pro Tem Clinton White, agreed liability generally depended on proving injuries were caused by the defendant.

But it said there were exceptions, adding “between an innocent plaintiff and negligent defendants the latter should bear the cost of the injury.”

The decision said that advances in science and technology create goods which may harm consumers and cannot be traced to any producer.

“The response of the courts can be either to adhere rigidly to prior doctrine, deriving recovery to those injured by such products, or to fashion remedies to meet these changing needs,” the court added.

The dissent by Justice Frank Richardson, joined by Justices William Clark and Wiley Math­ern, said the decision was unwise because the “ramifications seem almost limitless.”

The majority, the dissent added, “effectively makes the entire drug industry, or at least its California members, an insurer of all injuries attributable to defective drugs of uncertain or unprovable origin, including those injuries manifesting themselves a generation later.”

[continued from page 1]

By voice vote yesterday, the House Budget Committee approved the recommendation to cut $836 million by ending Saturday mail deliveries and reducing subsidies for bulk mail.

The panel’s vote does not mean Saturday mail deliveries will definitely end, however. Even if approved by the full Congress, the proposal could be watered down if the U.S. Postal Service raises rates or made other cuts to achieve the savings.

Rep. Jim Mattox, D-Texas, said the Saturday mail proposal might also be defeated when it reaches the House floor and suggested the committee simply recommend an $836 million postal cut without mentioning Saturday deliveries.

Meanwhile, Rep. James M. Flaherty, D-N.Y., chairman of the House Post Office Committee, attacked the proposal to end Saturday deliveries, saying such a move “would not serve the American people well.”

The budget committee also recommended saving $80 million through elimination of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, which has proposed closing programs to local police departments for research and equipment since 1968.

The LEAA proposal brought the first sharp clash between Flaherty and committee liberals as Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-N.Y., denounced the cut “gratuitous.”

Democratic liberals openly threatened to break with Giaimo in a dispute over a proposed $90 million cut in the $321 million legal aid program.

At Three Mile Island

Leak poses no threat

MIDDLETOWN, Pa. (AP) - Technicians worked to find and plug a leak causing a slight increase in radiation inside the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant’s auxiliary building yesterday. Officials assured the public there was no health threat.

Officials suspected the airborne radioactive particles came from a small water leak in a pump system that adds water to the plant’s primary reactor cooling system.

The plant has been out of operation since it was damaged on March 28, 1979, when the reactor, lost cooling water and overheated in the worst accident in the history of U.S. commercial nuclear power plants.

Monitors inside the building, which adjoins the giant reactor containment building, first detected the increase at 5 a.m. yesterday.

Although plant operations terminated an extremely low amount of radioactivity escaped into the air, it could not be detected on sensitive monitors in the building’s ventilation system.

“The main thing is we’re not seeing any changes on our outside monitors. We know something is going out, but we can’t detect it,” said plant spokesman Sandy Polon.

“We didn’t see any release that would exceed limits,” said John Collins, president of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Plant officials would not speculate on the type of radioactive material. However, Collins said it may have been particles of radioactive cesium released during the day yesterday in the air.

News of the leak came after hundreds of anxious residents, some waving signs and a few wearing gas masks, ventured their fears over a possible purge of radiation from the plant as a way to speed the cleanup of the badly contaminated plant.

Thomas Hanley, head of state Department of Environmental Resources, said the state favors the venting plan because leaks will continue at the plant until it is cleaned up.

“Even though they may be small, there may be minor increases in the future in bad weather conditions, giving higher exposures to the individuals offsite than a controlled venting situation would,” he said.

Economics sponsors lectures

The Department of Economics is sponsoring a pair of lectures given by Gar Albro, professor and director of the National Center for Economic Alternatives.

The first lecture entitled “Inflation, Basic Necessities & the Distribution of Economic Power” is scheduled for 4:15 p.m. Monday in room 122 of Hayes-Healy.

“Community as a Fundamental Economic Strategy” the second talk, will be held at 6 p.m. in room 122.

Albrovitz enjoys a distinguished list of academic credentials. In addition to his teaching, he has authored several articles which have appeared in leading publications such as the New York Times and the Washington Star.

He has also authored several books and articles.

Albrovitz has been quite active with labor groups. He has served as Legislative direc­tor in both the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate, and is also the former president of the Cambridge Institute.

At present, from his Washing­ton-based office, heanaly­zes economic policies and offers proposals for restructuring the American economy.
Setting oil prices

Art Buchwald

WASHINGTON-A lot of people are starting to get nervous about the price of gasoline and oil in this country bears no relation to what is really going on in the OPEC countries. This, of course, is not true. The oil companies have a very scientific method of computing fuel costs and are extremely careful in justifying every price increase in their fuel. This is how one oil company does it, and I'm sure the others follow similar guidelines.

Every morning at exactly 9 a.m. the "Executive Committee for Price Raies" meets in the private dining room for breakfast.

A typical session goes like this:

"There are 12 men in the room laughing and joking. Halberstam walks in and Miss Winterbotham says, 'You're late.'"

"Sorry about that," Halberstam says. "I just had a new grandson."

"Congratulations," Miss Winterbotham says. "I just had a new grandson."

"You do?" Halberstam says. "Well, we raise the price of regular gasoline at 2 cents.

"Since it's his first grandson, I say we should raise it to 2.5 cents."

"No objections. So, done."

"Good," Halberstam says. "I'm going to tell形ia."

"Where's Ella?" Miss Winterbotham asks.

"Wait until I tell Ella, she'll be thrilled. Where's Walker?"

"Walker's in the hospital with a kidney stone. We're really sorry for the inconvenience."

"Where?"

"He's in New York getting the kidney removed. The Maharajah is the Year Award for his brilliant commentary on the Windfall Oil Co. makes less profits than the Public Television Network.

"Hey, let's surprise Burnside when he comes back by adding 2 cents a gallon to the fuel. We'll call it the "Burnside Raise."

"It's done."

"I have a joke. If you guys laugh, you have to promise to tip the driver 5 cents a tank."

"Okay, Kelly. But if anyone has heard it, you only get a 2-cent raise."

"It's a deal. Guy goes into a doctor and the doctor says, 'you're very sick. I'm going to have to operate.' Guy says, 'I want a second opinion.' So the doctor says, 'Okay, you're ugly too.'"

"Everyone stabs their thighs and Kelly gets the 5-cent increase.

"Okay, you guys, but I think those kids played one helluva game, and I believe we should add another 5 cents to those Russkins what this country is really all about.

"You won't get any resis­
tance, but I'm moving right along."

"I wish we could figure out one more reason why we're raising the price of gasoline on this morning. Don't forget Monday is a holiday and we won't be meeting until Tuesday.

"Hey, look out the window, everybody. There's a red robin--the first one I've seen this year."

"That's good luck. What do you say we add 5 cents on unleaded super premium in honor of Jeremy seeing his first red robin? All in favor are--Opposed? The eyes have it. It looks like we've stumped this time.

"Hey, we forgot the natural gas.

" Didn't we give them a 5 percent increase last Friday?"

"It's done."

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"It's done."

Katherine Catanisse closed her letter of March 7 with the question: "Does God agree with the killing of an innocent child?"

"I believe He does," I said. I have heard God says to us through the Pope, His representative here on earth, and the position of the Church on abortion in crystal clear terms.

"We thought we'd raise the price of heating oil 3 cents, and oil in this country bears no relation to what is really going on in the OPEC countries. This, of course, is not true. The oil companies have a very scientific method of computing fuel costs and are extremely careful in justifying every price increase in their fuel.

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Abortion: The Church's stand

Kirk Brandliss

The phrase, "havens of grace," that appeared in Ms. Catanisse's letter, could properly apply only to those women who did not desire mother and defend the life of her child. "I've moved to another city, I think it still evident that such a person, who is trying to be helpful to those who would intentional­ly deprive innocent child of the Church forbids abortions."

"No compassionate person could be blind to the fact-reach­
ing and often irreparable emo­tional damage which can result from rape or incest. And no one should seek to minimize this damage, nor even voicing the impression of being callously, dogmatically unmoved by the standing of the possible dam­age which can result from such an event. Too many have already changed the fact that such effects can not be ignored. Abortion is the intentional taking of an innocent life and is murder and even the most compassionate of sympathizers would agree that there are reasons can not legitimize mur­der.

"Realing the severe degree of damage which can result from rape or incest, the proper response is compre­hensive, professional assist­ance for those involved. This position lays bare the false 96-hour "morning after" pill, recognition that pro-life people are insensitive to the plight of the mother.

A coach with moral substance

Colman McCarthy

W A S H I N T O N - A suaver­
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ind They shut off the beau­
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side the way."

"Instead, it contained dif­
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the basketball coach at De­
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how to teach my students­
 North Carolina, Wootten kep­
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"Keep searching, Wootten told the basketball committee from North Carolina State offered Wootten a five­
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"Keep searching, Wootten told the basketball committee from North Carolina State offered Wootten a five­
$300,000 contract.
Reagan electable as a candidate

Dear Editor,

Perhaps the most frequently cited poll of the past few weeks has been one pitting Gov. Ronald Reagan against President Carter in a general election. Conducted by the Boston Globe, poll, 58-40. This survey has recently been cited as gospel by those who believe that Reagan is the man to beat. But one should not make either their lack of understanding of the real situation.

This is a curious situation. The news is reported as accurately and objectively as possible. Editorials are written carefully and have dis­ cussion boards at the CLC, but at this point there are few comments about possible changes in the CLC, and there was a pacifist and " totally rejected violence," just as the CIA which time his popularity soars. The polls are incompetent, calling for " a Donnies

by Garry Trudeau

Dear Editor:

I am writing in response to the article, "Goyer's "Mortality," by Michael Molinelli, in the March 14 issue of The Observer. The Observer published the student representatives are incompetent, calling for "a wider student representation" in order to get "more imagin­ ative and meaningful" essays and The Observer publication, the son of President Carter and George Bush. The results were quite different. Carter won 59 percent, Bush 23 percent. 2) In the People's Republic of China, a "new and unique" style of cartoon that can only be comprehended by those who are familiar with the strip has occasionally been seen in The Observer. The cartoonist himself. The point of these examples is to illustrate that one should be cautious in making Any poll reflects the policies of the United States, and I do not necessarily reflect the policies of the University of Notre Dame du lac and Saint Mary's College. It does not necessarily reflect the policies of the

Molinelli's 'dead' to our community

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O’Hanlon’s: ND’s best kept secret

by Chris Needle
Sports Writer

They are not university-sponsored, not even as one of those “minor sports,” we hear so much about. They don’t even enjoy club status. Nonetheless, O’Hanlon’s Notre Dame Men’s Volleyball team is currently in first place in the Western Division of the Midwest Intercollegiate Volleyball Association (MIVA). The trouble is that once they get to the University of St. Thomas, they are the best kept secret on campus since Dan Devine’s “blue-to-green” scheme for the 1977 Southern Cal game.

Obviously this guys have more than just a passing interest in the game of volleyball. Men v. women, with intramural competition and, of course, all of us enjoy playing it on the beaches in the summer with those bikini-clad beauties. But O’Hanlon’s have showed just a little bit more, so they actively pursued the minute possibility of varsity competition with other universities. And the rest, as they say, is history.

As one examines the team roster, there is one name that catches the eye right away. That name is Erin Murphy, when we all know and love as one of the “walk-ons” on Digger Phelps’ basketball team. Hawkins, a junior from Los Angeles, also just happens to be the tallest member of the volleyball team at 6-5. He uses that superior height and his incredible leaping ability to his advantage on the volleyball court, and is a valuable asset to the squad.

It means much more to Murphy to be playing volleyball in college than just being a part of a team. “Our season is so short, from November to May, that they have to play much more,” says Murphy of her charges. “Next year they would have forgotten everything without playing. It would take a month to get them back to where they had been the previous year.”

Teams will travel to the competition sites as St. Charles, Missouri, and Columbus, Ohio. The host teams can thank the USVBA for the tournament’s publicity.

"The tournament is approved by our league and the AAU," says team member Hawkins. "Besides volleyball we have gained a national reputation in volleyball." Not to be excluded from the favored teams according to Murphy are those from St. Croix, St. Albert, Loyola-Chicago.

In the men’s division the Blue Wave’s mentor expects the clubs from St. Michael, Indiana, Valparaiso and Notre Dame to be the front runners.

"You can’t rule out Notre Dame as one of the favorites," states Murphy. "They have been winning at a lot of big tournaments lately.

Saturday’s invitational will begin at 9 a.m. with five pools—three women’s and two men’s—in round robin play. Each club will play all the other teams in its pool two games ending at 11. The tournaments will follow the semi-finals which begin at 6 p.m. in the AAU. The semi-finals will be based on the best of three games to 15 points. The championship matches for both men’s and women’s will follow the semi-finals as the top two teams clash in the best of three games to 15.

Individual titles will be awarded to the members of the teams finishing first in both the men and women’s divisions while the second place clubs will each receive team trophies.

The tournament means much more to the Blue Wave than O’Hanlon’s another title on the wall, according to Murphy.

"Besides volleyball we have gained valuable experience through traveling and meeting others. We all pitch in and have fun, too."
Erin Murphy -- player-turned-coach

By Kate Huffman
Sports Writer

Erin Murphy, after an accomplished career as a volleyball player, selected to channel her skills towards the helping of others—not so unlike the player-turned-coaches Frank Robinson or Ray Meyer.

Robinson started playing baseball in the sandlots, broke into the majors with Cincinnati and went on to play for the Orioles and Cleveland before taking over as manager for the Tribe. Meyer, a standout All-American selection at Notre Dame switched his talents to teaching and came up with a nationally ranked basketball team.

Coach of the Blue Wave, Saint Mary's club volleyball team, Murphy's career parallels that of the two famous men.

Murphy, a native of Morgan Park, Ill., started playing volleyball for her grammar school team. "At first it was just another sport to me," says Murphy, "like most kids, I played any sport they could come up with. But in the eighth grade I had a really dedicated coach who really sparked my interest in volleyball."

Murphy went on to play for Mother McAuley High School in Chicago, where she captained the team her senior year. While Murphy was at Mother McAuley, the team took the city championship three years in a row.

Playing for her high school team didn't satisfy Murphy's love for volleyball. She wanted to play for the Morgan Volleyball Club, appropriately named after the founder of volleyball, William Morgan. Murphy would practice up to two hours a day with Mother McAuley's team and then go straight to practice with the club for anywhere from two to six hours.

The hard work paid off for all of the members of the Morgan Club. The club captured the 1974 Prep National Championships and the 1975 Junior Olympic title. It also qualified for the 1974 AAI nationals, where Morgan's second place in the state tournament that year.

The following year the team from Lewis again placed second in the Illinois tournament. The team finally triumphed in Murphy's senior year, taking first place in the state tournament, placing second in the Midwest Regional, and finishing sixth at nationals.

Murphy added leadership to her list of credentials, captaining the team her last two years at Lewis. She was also named MVP of the team two of her last three years on the college scene.

During the off season, Murphy again turned to club play, this time with the Chicago Rebels Volleyball Club, one of the most noted teams on the USYBA tour. In 1976, the Rebels took the Illinois State Championship, the six-state USYBA Region VI championship, going on to take sixth place at the USYBA national tournament. The squad also took the USA Eastern Zone championships.

While playing with the Rebels, Murphy acquired a great deal of volleyball experience and the international level. The team was in great demand to help other promising players. She was now in her first year as head coach of the St. Mary's volleyball team and the college's club team, the Blue Waves.

Murphy looks on her entire career in sports as an enriching experience. "Sports teach you how to get along with people, how to play within rules that have to be kept, to do a job, to put in 100 percent of your heart, mind, and body. It can give a whole new meaning to your life." Murphy has nothing but fond memories of all of the years she has spent on the volleyball court. "Even with all of the hard work and long hours we put in, for me, the benefits far outweigh the work. I can honestly say that I never regretted one minute of the workouts, whether it was intramural, varsity, club, or whatever."

Like Robinson and Meyer, Murphy has left the court and turned her attention towards helping other promising players. She is now in her first year as head coach of the St. Mary's club volleyball team and the college's club team, the Blue Waves.

"We should have a good chance of winning the men's tournament," comments Strotman. "We've been playing well lately, with clinching the division title and all that. This year's team ought to be exciting."
Features

World War III Gives Warning

"Black Horse One Zero, Black Horse One Zero, this is Shovel Six. Confirming Charlie One's sighting as follows: large armored formation has passed through inter German border Zero Three Zero Five Echo approxi­mate brigade in size. Inform Black Horse Six that Shovel is engaging. Out."

These are the words that open Gen. Sir John Hackett's chilling, fictional history, The Third World War, August 1983. Translation: a massive Russian armored force has just crossed the West German border—the "next" war has started.

Hackett, former commander of the British Army of the Rhine—an integral part of the NATO European defense system—is certainly in a position to know what could happen, and although it is not one of the easiest tasks in the world to conjure up pictures of death and destruction in one's mind, The Third World War goes a long way toward putting the reader right in the middle of the world's most serious crisis to date—the crisis that could very well spell an end to our way of life.

An American intelligence ship in the Gulf of Aden is sunk by Soviet ships. The President of Lebanon is assassinated. India and South Africa turn into chaotic states of internal strife. Then, following growing discontent at home, culminating in riots in East Berlin, the Russians take a bold gamble and invade Yugoslavia.

The time is August 1983, and as things turn out, the Soviets have miscalculated with their adventurism in Yugoslavia. U.S. Marines are flown in and to the surprise of rapidly advancing Russian troops, engage Soviet troops in a bloody battle. The Marines pay the price in heavy casualties, but in turn deci­mating the Russians in the battle. To save face, the Russian have no recourse but to launch an all-out attack on Western Europe. World War III has begun.

The purpose of this review is not to delve into the outcome of this mind game in detail, so I'm going to leave you with the thought of numerically superior Warsaw Pact forces sweeping into NATO's defense lines with a swiftness, devastation, and mass destruction intensity that would make Hitler's Blitzkrieg look like playing cowboys and Indians.

Hackett recounts the conflict with a meticulous narrative that set as a time immediately following the conflict, looking back on the catastrophe through fictional news stories and captured military records. It's heavy material, and at least a rudimentary knowledge of weapons systems and military terminology is needed just to keep up, but if the reader firs that book, this book can control your eyes, and not let go until the last bullet, the last laser, the last intercontinental ballistic missile, is fired.

The book is not some lunatic writer's sadistic fantasy. It's a responsible, well-researched, and perhaps prophetic warning to the world of what could very well be staring us in the face.

There are some surprises in this war. If it means anything to you, I think it is comforting to read that any future war doesn't necessarily have to end up in a total nuclear holocaust. That doesn't mean nuclear weapons aren't used. Or chemical weapons. Or space weapons. If you're more confused now than ever, good. That's a great indication you might want to read about the Third World War before it happens.

One hint before I finish: We won't be speaking Russian in 1990...

WOMEN ONLY!

Saying No...Subtly?

ATTENTION, FEMALE STUDENTS: (NO PEEKING GUYS!)

Are you hassled and harassed by numerous admirers? Bothered and boggled by countless invitations? (What's it like?) Anyway, here's some relief—brief but efficient rejoinders to return to those persistent suitors.

"I gave guys up for Lent." (put down phone and go take a long shower.)

"Sorry, I'm not home." (Accompany this with retching sounds).

"No thanks, I don't like guys." (this gets around, you're in trouble, honey).

"I gave guys up for Lent." (Remember, girls, with the ratio around here, you gotta be tough! Ready? Here we go:)

"I can't go out. I'm grounded this weekend." (oh, come on! No one is gonna believe that!)

WHAT NOT TO SAY:

"Sorry, I'm not home." (Naw, he can check the paper)

"Sorry, I want a "Features" assignment to write for the paper." (oh, come on! No one is gonna believe that!)

Symphony to Perform

The South Bend Symphony will feature the internationally celebrated soprano, Jessye Norman, on Saturday, March 22 at 8:00 p.m. in the Morris Civic Auditorium. Norman will perform selections from Wagner, "Wesendonk Songs" and the Prelude and Liebestod from Tristan and Isolde. Conductor Herbert Butler will also direct the Symphony in Mozart's Symphony No. 41, "Jupiter" and Faure's Pellia and Melisande Suite.

Born in Augusta, Georgia, Norman studied with Carolyn Grant at Howard University in Washington, D.C., with Alice Uschak at Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, Maryland, and with Pierre Bernac and Elizabeth Mannion at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

Norman's professional career started when she won first prize at the Bavarian Radio Corporation international singing competition. Through Germany and later in other European countries. Her operatic debut was in the role of Elisabeth in Tannhauser at the Deutsche Oper, Berlin, in December 1969. At the Hollywood Bowl in the summer of 1972 (with James Levine conducting), she sang Aida in a concert performance. In the same summer she appeared with Colin Davis and the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Tanglewood, Lenox, Massachusetts, in an all-Wagner concert.

In addition to her many subsequent concerts with Munitz, Levine and others, Miss Norman has appeared with such eminent conductors as Munitz, Keene, Bernet, Fruhbeck de Burgos, Mehta, Ozawa and Barenboim, and with such prestigious orchestras as the New York Philharmonic, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, the London Symphony Orchestra, the Los Angeles Philharmonic and the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra. She has performed also at the Vienna State Opera, the Royal Opera House Covent Garden, London, and at La Scala, Milan.

Tickets are $7, $6, and $5 for adults and $6, $5, and $4 for students. For further ticket information please call the Symphony office at 212-6343.
LETTERS TO A LOVELY GOD
by the Devil You Know

Rev. Robert Griffin

Late Sunday evening, after the last Mass was said, and the cheer-leading for Jahveis had ended for another week, I attended the Devil to my room, and we played the name of being agnostic. The Devil, reeking of perfume from Pucci, wore a Pierre Cardin shirt and a Princess Mara crinckie, like the ones Jeannie gave me for Christmas. He sported a new moustache that the spinning image of my moustache; and he had the florid complexion of one who recently lost a great deal of weight. The stench of his body, the look of looking like me, is that I don't waste time doubting whether he really exists. As long as I can admire his own existence, I don't have problems establishing the identity of the evil one.

"As usual," he said, taking my Pall Mall away from me as soon as I had lighted it. "You're working too hard, setting up land deals in Disney-land, unwrapping your tights, if you may," I informed him. He makes one of his evil grins, as he looks at you. "I feel fine," I said, "but I'll be alone." He of course did not answer; so I asked him, "Sure, I believe you. except for your room, it's like an atheist's heaven. I'm just afraid you'll be wearing the same kind of clothes that you used to, as you are afraid of, the darkness hugging the corners of your mind."

"Well, I've already put down my household down. I've got to keep alive. I can't afford to die."

"As long as you've got a husband,
Well, I've already put down some money, and, well, I've gotta pay the help. I had seven punky thirteen year olds, had their little noses pressed against the window and were sure Mr. Mapes would not try to run away.

I marched to the beat of a different drummer. The He told me to get out, and I told Him I was getting out, but He could send for me when he had come to his senses. He hasn't sent for me yet, so I keep taking His creations away from Him, tempting them with offers of the kingdoms and glory of the world, but His Nibs, with His slumbering, had no use for me.

By now, the Devil had begun sleeping, as though he regretted taking creatures away from their Maker, but taking creatures away, who would they offer to avarice? Certainly, compromise, made a poor devil do, and He had been regreting rather vulgarly with the smell of burning. After that he said that he might hurt me, I threw holy water at him, to make him disap­ pear. "Et tu, Brute? Then falls Caesar," he said with great dignity. When I was saying goodbye, I had a feeling of being watched, but not by a personal sorrow.

As a member of the Devil's party, I know that the Devil lies. God doesn't bear grudges, but the Devil nurses a grudge. The Devil reasons the mercy to do harm, making God seem more lo­ ther than myself, feeling sorry for Him because He does not have God. If He does exist, why the suffering? That-Devil comes to tell that God bears him a grudge.

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Gasoline targets announced

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Energy Department yesterday announced gasoline conservation targets, which each state is expected to meet during the next three months.

The targets call for a nationwide reduction of about 6.7 percent in gasoline use during April, May and June, compared with the corresponding months of 1979.

The proposed state reductions range from a low of 1.1 percent in Wyoming to 17 percent for Alaska.

Department representatives said the percentages for each state are not actually related to the amount of gasoline used in the states last year. They said the percentages represent an idealized estimate of what last year's figure would have been in each state under "normal" conditions - when adjusted for the effects of weather and fuel shortages, for example.

The targets set by the department are voluntary and each state is to decide how to meet its target. The states are to submit plans to the federal government, detailing ways to achieve the goals.

Department spokeswoman Maria Uharenko said this means an individual motorists can't expect what kind of a fuel-saving effort is expected until his state government spells it out.

In Michigan
State initiates plan to combat Curene 442

ADRIAN, Mich. (AP) - The mainly Mexican-American working class people of Sunnyside are struggling to understand that they must wear shoes in the summer and keep dust outside because of a substance they cannot see and have no Spanish word for.

The substance in Curene 442, a synthetic chemical which makes plastic unbreakable. Scientists say it's yellow particles have permeated the air and soil in Sunnyside, a neighborhood on the outskirts of Adrian.

The Curene in Sunnyside comes from the Anderson Development Co., the only U.S. manufacturer of the chemical. Chemist Amos Anderson founded the firm in Adrian in 1967 and has made Curene for the past 11 years.

Residents are mystified by the public debate over Curene - which has caused tumors in rats and dogs. While it has yet to make any person sick, scientists say Curene may also produce cancer in humans.

But Curene is a small worry in the lives of people in Sunnyside, who felt isolated by poverty and municipal neglect long before they heard of the chemical. They say they've complained for years about foul industrial odors, the lack of running water in many homes, inadequate sewers and unpaved streets.

Many houses are little more than tarpaper shacks. Dozens of windows are broken or covered with cardboard.

The mistrust of government and industry has been sharpened as lawyers, scientists, politicians and bureaucrats squabble over cleaning up Curene 442.

"Nobody cares about Sunnyside," said Maria Gonzalez, a recently elected county commissioner. "Politically speaking, it was if were the rich people live, there would have been some immediate attention.

"These poor Chicanos and white people don't have the political clout that it takes to get something done."

Sunnyside didn't even learn of the potential chemical dangers until social workers successfully urged the county to print flyers in Spanish and hire a Spanish-speaking speaker, she says. Ms. Gonzalez was on the state help. She claims city officials ignored Curene because Sunnyside is on the fringes of Adrian, and the county lacks tax monies.

The state responded with a never-before-tried "decontamination plan that cost taxpayers up to $6 million.

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Gas prices

[continued from page 4]

entering the British capital, a two percent weekday decline and four percent on weekends.

"We might use the car once a month over the weekend now, " a British housewife told the AP. "A year ago, it was every weekend, and now I think twice about driving to the supermarket in London on weekday.

In Italy, however, gasoline consumption climbed eight percent from the 1978 level despite the price increases. U.S. gasoline use fell five percent in the same period.

The average price of a gallon of regular gasoline at a full-service U.S. station was $1.13 in January, up from 66.62 cents a year before, according to the Lundberg Letter, a publication that covers the industry.

In many areas, prices are expected to continue to climb as the new Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries price boosts that hit in late January and early February work their way down to the pump.

Those increases will hurt poorer countries especially, in Kenya, where the government estimates annual per-capita income at $2.70 the price of a gallon of premium gasoline has risen to $2.18 a gallon from $1.57 at the end of 1978.

But motorists aren't paying more everywhere. Big cars clog the streets and highways in Venezuela, OPEC's fourth-largest member, where the price of premium has remained at just 50.8 cents a gallon over the past year.

A traveler who visited Saudi Arabia this month said the oil cartel's largest producer has even cheaper fuel: High-test at 29 cents a gallon.

In Mexico, another major producer, the state oil monopoly has frozen the price of gasoline at 46 cents a gallon for regular and 65.4 cents for premium since November.

And in Canada, where controlled domestic crude oil prices are 60 percent below the world level, a gallon of regular gasoline sells for 81 cents a gallon for regular gasoline, up from 71 cents a year before.

In many countries, high gasoline prices are due not only to rising crude oil prices but to high taxes as well.

Taxes make up 53 percent of the price of gasoline in Belgium, where a gallon of premium fuel now sells for $3.11 - up from $2.13 a year ago - but motorists there don't seem to be deterred by the price increase or the high tax.

"When prices go up, people may drive less for a few weeks but they soon go back to their normal driving habits," said a spokesman for the Belgian Petroleum Federation.

Japan's government said the average price of a gallon of gasoline in Japan's major cities hit an 83.1 cent - gallon tax, has risen to $2.15-$2.45 from $1.41-$2.45 a gallon in 1978.

American taxes, by contrast, are not more than 34 cents a gallon, newsletter publisher Dan Lundberg estimates.

Italian taxes account for 64 percent of the country's $3.52 a gallon price, while Portuguese drivers were paying a 73 percent fuel tax as their oil import-dependent nation's pricepremium gasoline priceclimbed to $3.50 a gallon from $2.40 a year ago.
Soaring energy costs may create jobs for human laborers

WASHINGTON (AP) - The soaring cost of energy may be prompting employers to return to old means of production that some government economists say is becoming cheaper than machines: human labor.

Labor Department economists estimate that up to 1 million jobs were created in 1979 because businesses have found it economical to substitute labor for energy-draining machinery.

Labor Secretary Ray Marshall, a trained economist, has been promoting this theory, which has received either scant attention or skeptical responses from most other economists.

The theory suggests that despite the jobs that the economy has suffered because of high energy prices, employment will remain healthier than conventional forecasts of sharply rising unemployment this year.

Marshall estimates that 2 million jobs created in 1979, between 750,000 and 1 million resulted from substituting labor for energy, which rose more than 30 percent in price last year.

"I am seeing it happen all over the country," Marshall said. "If you reduce the speed limit to conserve fuel, you need more truck drivers. If you're putting in more insulation to keep from heating, you need labor to do it."

Nancy Barrett, a deputy assistant secretary of labor, estimates based on the limited research done in this field that each 1 percent rise in the price of energy leads to an increase of about 3,000 jobs.

She said this explains why unemployment has struck at about 6 percent since mid-1978, despite economic forecasts of between 6% and 7 percent unemployment by the end of 1979. Each 1 percent of unemployment equals about 1 million people.

Mr. Marshall's trend also may be a major factor in last year's disturbing decline in productivity, which measures how efficiently goods and services are produced. President Carter's Council of Economic Advisors, however, rejects this conclusion.

Marshall's theory does not mean that the workforce is actually larger because of higher energy prices. The country's 200,000 laid off auto workers cannot watch for that.

Rather, labor-for-energy substitution appears to cushion the harmful effects that rising energy prices might otherwise have caused. For example, Ms. Barrett said, the rise in energy prices last year slowed economic growth by a cost of 1 million conventional jobs. But that loss may have been fully offset by the increase in energy saving jobs.

W. Europeans leave decisions up to Olympic committees

STRASBOURG, France (AP) - Britain and the Netherlands found yesterday the erstwhile home of the Moscow Olympic Games a crossroads of political conflict.

An overwhelming majority of the ministers and secretaries of state for sport, meeting under the aegis of the 21-nation Council of Europe, favored leaving the decision to their national Olympic committees.

They said their governments are opposed to recommendations to the committees until the approach of the May 24 deadline for accepting invitations to the Summer Games.

The Netherlands' Secretary of State for Sport, C.G. Wallis de Vries, said he and his British counterpart, Hector Moren, were the only ministers who spoke in favor of a boycott.

Sources said France took the lead in opposing anti-Soviet action, Sports Minister Jean-Pierre Soisson saying that it would be an insoluble interference of politics in sport.

Soisson originally opposed even putting the boycott issue on the agenda, threatening to stay away from the meeting, sources said.

Later he agreed to attend, provided the talks were discreet and given minimum publicity - a condition rejected by Britain and West Germany.

De Vries said he warned his colleagues here that if they went to the Olympics while the Soviet Army was on Afghan soil, they would be letting the Kremlin "use sport for a very bad policy. Let's not forget that the Russians have crossed another country's border."

But he said he could understand some countries "not wanting to take a decision too prematurely."

De Vries said he had the feeling other countries might end up supporting a boycott.

He pointed out that no country, not even France, has stated outright that it would attend the Games.

But even those countries which the U.S. State Department has listed as publicly favoring a boycott - Norway and Luxembourg - turned out to be undecided.

And Sweden and Switzerland, true to their neutralist tradition, insisted that governments even refrain from issuing guidelines to their Olympic committees as they debated whether to attend the Games.

Portugal is understood to support a boycott. But it did not take the floor at yesterday's session.

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Stepan Center, photo by Beth Presso

Street cagers warm up for Bookstore Tourney outside Stepan Center. (photo by Beth Presso)

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Our Specialty using fresh sliced apples topped with a sugar cinnamon glaze never surpassed!

Friday, March 21, 1980 - page 15.
Hoosier inmate-explosion forces prison renovation

WASHINGTON (AP) - Indiana prison officials, faced with an inmate population that increased 21.5 percent last year and is still growing, are reorganizing procedures and considering renovation to relieve overcrowding.

The Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, about 40 miles east of Chicago, was originally designed for 1,200 inmates. Its population is now 1,573, and warden Jack Duckworth estimates the facility can handle up to 1,725 inmates.

The 1,500 inmates at the Indiana Reformatory at Pendleton are about 200 more than officials would like to maintain.

"At the present rate, we will be at the capacity in a few months," Duckworth said of the 19th Century state prison.

"We are identifying areas we can rearrange from their present use, such as cells used for storage, and reorganizing procedures and considering renovation to relieve overcrowding." The Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, about 40 miles east of Chicago, was originally designed for 1,200 inmates. Its population is now 1,573, and warden Jack Duckworth estimates the facility can handle up to 1,725 inmates.

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[continued from page 20]

"I like having people think I'm conservative," he admits. "Writers, players, other coaches; it's just not me to always be excited and carried away. Sometimes people get the wrong impression from that but I can't help it. Usually the people who criticize my behavior are the people who don't know me very well but that's ok, too. I'm all for letting people believe what they want about me." A play which often times works to his advantage is to decide to call a non-conservative trick play, or give a rare "fire-and-brimstone" pre-game talk. "You see," he confesses, "by playing the role of a deadhead conservative, I can surprise a few people once in a while."

Yet some people, sportswriters especially, like to intimate that maybe Devine just doesn't care. But that isn't the case at all as evidenced by the schedule he keeps. On Wednesday, for example, he left the office at 7:30 p.m., worked at home until 2 a.m. and was on the phone assisting Brian Brouil shortly after seven the next morning. "I just like to pretend I don't care," he sighs. "And if people want to criticize me for that, fine. Now if a writer that I really know and respect said something bad about me then that would hurt me deeply. And if one of my players said I didn't care, I'd quit this job tomorrow."

"You see, my basic coaching philosophy hinges on being myself. If I were to offer any advice to a young man starting out in this business, I'd say just be yourself." The 55-year-old Devine has lifetime statistics of 164-54-8 and stands third in the NCAA in total triumphs. He's been in the winning locker room at every major bowl game as either an assistant or a head coach and he's been honored with seven post-season all-star head coaching assignments.

"Hey," he says with a wink. "Just between you and I, I really do care."
The Observer - Sports

Friday, March 21, 1980 - page 18

Molarity

by Michael Molinelli

Interhall title game changed

Sunday evening's scheduled men's interhall basketball championship game (Division A) has been moved to 8 p.m. on Monday. The do-or-die clash between Grace and Howard will be played in the ACC pit.

Irish face

Oshkosh, ISU

The Notre Dame tennis team hopes to extend its three-match winning streak this afternoon when the Irish take on visiting Wisconsin-Oshkosh at 4 p.m. Tomorrow afternoon, the team will be back in action against powerful Indiana State. That match will begin at 1 p.m. Both matches will be played at Notre Dame's Courtney Tennis Center, weather permitting. Otherwise, the teams will move to the Lafayette South Racquet Club in South Bend. Seating is provided and admission is free.

...Crum

(continued from page 20)

Against Iowa, 23-8, Crum said he isn't planning anything special, because his team is too young.

Of the upper players only one - All-American guard Darrell Griffith - is a returning starter. The other six include a freshman, four sophomores and a junior.

"With a young team, you have to concentrate on doing what you do and not on what the other team does," Crum said.

"If you practice against the other team's plays, you get into the game and start thinking about what they are doing, instead of what you are supposed to be doing," he said.

But Crum is not ignoring Iowa either.

"They are a lot like Memphis State," Crum said of Iowa. "But they are bigger and have better players, so you will be tough for anybody to beat." That is something that the 43-year old coach has been trying to impress on his team.

"I've caught these guys living in the past," he said.

"They've been watching videotapes all week, but guess which games - Kansas State, Texas A&M, and LSU. I said, look, fellows, if you can't afford to go to the movies, watch videotapes. But do you mind videotaping. But do you mind videotaping. But do you mind videotaping. But do you mind videotaping. But do you mind videotaping. But do you mind videotaping. But do you mind videotaping. But do you mind..."

The Notre Dame tennis team...

The Daily Crossword

ACROSS
1. Clergyman (G.O.D.
5. Lock
13. Precipitant
19. Moment (4,6)
21. River in Scotland
24. Spring
26. Ready to eat
27. Indiana
28. Deliver an
32. Manufactured
34. Frankness
37. Six
38. TV tuning
44. Manage
46. Bedpan
48. Norse
49. Floor cover
50. Muslim
53. Small deer
54. Law
55. Hebrew
generals
56. Country
57. Reliability
58. Continental
59. Area
60. Indians
61. Learned
62. Relatives
63. Ship's
64. Longboat
65. Manual
66. Floor
67. Building
68. Arena
69. Game
70. Area
71. Down
72. Champion
73. Letter
74. Clown
75. Student
2. Fine table
3. Do
4. Fifth
6. Room
7. Use to be
8. Antelope of
9. - culpa
10. Mohammed's
11. People of
12. Protection
15. President
16. Moment
17. Maple home
18. Year of
19. Antelope of
20. River in
22. River in
23. River in
25. Certain
26. Certain
29. Marine fish
31. Combinations
32. Used to be
33. Menagerie
35. Trailing
36. TV tuning
37. - PGA
38. Several
39. Several
40. Wordly
41. Footwear
42. Popular
43. Bay window
44. Play
45. On earth
46. Bedpan
47. Rungs
48. Frankness
49. Floor
50. Muslim
51. Royal
52. Floored
53. Small deer
54. Law
55. Hebrew
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down

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1980

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For Sale


Wanted

Needed riders to Green Bay area for break. Call 814-1923.

Needed: One way ride to Nashville for Lisa at 8144.

Needed: Two way rides to Green Bay area for structures, March 20. Identify in paper.

Lost: Class ring engraved MJK ‘81. If you find, please return the wallet.

Lost: ND Class ring engraved inside Sun, March 9 in Post Office. Please return to Sharon 41-4295.

Lost: One pair of dark men’s gloves in and 7 pm at 277-3085.

Lost: SMC class ring. SMM & BSN, please return the wallet.

Lost: Pair of brown suede gloves in and 7 pm at 277-3085.

Lost: Needed riders to N.Y. metro. Call Janet 41-4700.

Lost: Needed ride to N.R. 5th or 11th. Meet New Monday or Thursday. Call Mike 237.

Lost: Needed ride to N.Y. Conn. for break. Leave West, p.m. Sat. Gay 8864.

Lost: Needed ride to Fern St. or vice versa. Please return the wallet.

Lost: Needed ride to Minnesota for break. Can leave after 12:00 Thursday. Call 8142.

Lost: Needed ride to N.Y. metro. Leaving Monday, March 24, 2:34-0478.

Lost: Needed ride to Minneapolis for break. Leave 12:00 after Thursday. Call 8142.

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## Iowa Coach Olson sings praises of Big Ten

**IOWA CITY, Iowa (AP) —** When coach Lute Olson isn’t singing the praises of Iowa basketball, he’s got talk about the glory of the Big Ten.

“We’ve felt all along that the Big Ten was the toughest basketball conference in America,” he said. “Our main thrust is to make sure we get the kids who want to play and compete at the highest level.”

**Los Angeles (AP) —** Larry Brown, who is used to working with the professionals so far as studied and disciplined a group of players as the University of Pittsburgh Panthers, has a new challenge in his first season as coach of the UCLA Bruins.

Brown, who has spent most of his career in the NBA and is now trying to establish a winning tradition at UCLA, will face the daunting task of trying to create a winning team from scratch.

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