joined in turning the economy around. The current three-year contract between the Teamsters and the airline industry are out of work. Union leaders met with industry representatives at a suburban Wash­ington hotel not long after the White House meeting. The current three-year contract between the Teamsters and the airline

In May, official confirmation of the Yugoslav government in Ljubljana, most of the people aboard the plane were believed to be Yugoslavians.

The worst single airplane crash in history occurred in France on March 5, 1974, when a Turkish Airlines DC-10 crashed 26 miles northeast of Paris, killing 346 people.

In July, 1973, a Boeing '707 belonging to the Brazilian airline Varig crashed in flames near Ooty outside Paris, killing 122 people.

A month earlier, during the 1973 Paris Air Show, a Soviet supersonic Tupolev 144 crashed while attempting an emergency landing during a demonstration flight. Eight crew members and nine people on the ground were killed.

The worst aviation disaster in his­ tory occurred on March 27, 1977 when Pan American and KLM Boeing 747's collided on a runway on Santa Cruz de Tenerife. Canary Is­ lands, killing 581 people.

Teamsters make offer to trucking industry

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Teamsters union submitted new wage demands to the trucking industry yesterday after assuring President Reagan it will be "as reasonable as conditions will permit" in forging a contract that could save $100 billion in inflation. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the nation's largest union, on exchanged proposals with the Trucking Management Inc., on a pact that would directly affect 800,000 members and set a pattern for many others. Overall, the union has 2 million members.

Union leaders refused to disclose immediately what wage and benefit demands would be made, but Team President Roy Lee Wil­ lams has voiced concern about poor financial conditions in the in­dustry that have forced the layoffs of 120,000 members.

The White House had no im­mediate comment on Reagan's negotiations with Williams and the 2.3 million members of the Teamster executive board.

But Williams said union leaders told Reagan he hopes he succeeds in bringing the economy around. We assured the president that in preparing our bargaining positions — which begin today for the National Master Freight Agreement affecting some 300,000 Teamsters, that we will be as reasonable as conditions will permit, he said.

"But we will continue to protect the interests of our members and their families," Williams added. "We are going to do what is best for our members and their families in the best way we know how."

By HERBERT SPARROW
Associated Press
FRANKFORT, Ky. — When the federal govern­ment ordered Kentucky to develop a plan to desegregate its public colleges, did it want to turn Ken­ tucky's state-owned University of the state's only traditionally black school, into a two-year community college? A recent decision this week on the schools status by Ken­ tucky's Council on Higher Education could lead to a legal battle between the state on one side and civil rights groups and the federal government on the other.

The central issue is what to do with Kentucky State, a small (2,300 enrollment) four-year school where a black student said yesterday after assuring President Reagan that besides 120,000 layoff students, the 120,000 members. That committee, by a 4-1 vote, has recom­ mended to the president that besides 120,000 layoffs in trucking, 600,000 Teamster union members in the airline industry are out of work. Union leaders met with industry representatives at a suburban Wash­ington hotel not long after the White House meeting. The current three-year contract between the Teamsters and the airline

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Conway explains on-call termination to HPC

by ROGER WILKE
News Staff
Brian Conway, Student Security Com­misioner explained to the Hall Council President last night why the on-call number for the Student Execut­ion System was down. According to Conway, the service was down because of lack of use. He added that the library es­cort service would continue.

Another subject discussed at the meeting was the use of Christmas decorations on campus...
Legal Services Program of Northern Indiana, Inc., headquartered in South Bend, Indiana, has announced that it is being forced to close three of its branch offices due to anticipated severe reductions in its budget. The Program receives its operating monies from the Legal Services Corporation in Washington, D.C. and, in turn, is funded by Congress. The Program provides free legal assistance in civil problems for low-income individuals who meet certain income guidelines. Legal Services Program of Northern Indiana, Inc., began an expansive program from the South Bend office in 1977, which ultimately resulted in the creation of four branch offices representing the civil legal needs of low-income individuals in twenty-four southern Indiana counties. While it is anticipated that the Legal Services Corporation will survive the current year, it will be a substantially reduced budget. As a result of the anticipated budget cuts, the Program was forced to close branch offices in Michigan City, Kokomo, and Elkhart. The Michigan City and Elkhart offices will be consolidated with the branch office in Lafayette. Clients formerly served in the Michigan City and Elkhart offices will now be handled through the South Bend office, and clients residing in the Kokomo service area will now be handled by the Lafayette office.

Founded in 1950 as the General Program of Liberal Education, the "great-books" program of Notre Dame will undergo its second name change. Known for most of its campus history as the General Program of Liberal Studies (or "GP" for short), the interdisciplinary course of study will now be called, "The Program of Liberal Studies." The word "general" was dropped because it confused Notre Dame's major with general education sequences found in the first two years of colleges and universities as well as in junior and community colleges. Program Chairman Walter Niegroesi has invited faculty members to submit new and old titles to suggest a new logo and subtitle for the program, which has almost 1,000 alumni.

When the magnolias bloom in front of Notre Dame's Hesburgh library, the trees are in memory of a special man who dedicated 40 years to the University's Life Sciences Departments. The tree and an engraved stone were recently dedicated as a living memorial to Vince Stock, the department's machinist and building engineer who died in 1979. Father James H.retchey, C.S.C., university president, will introduce Wiesel, who in 1979 was awarded a Doctor of Humanities degree by Notre Dame and who founded the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council on which Father Hesburgh also serves. The ceremony will be sponsored by Professor of Humanities at Boston University and has written more than twenty books, including "Night," "Soul on Fire," "Messengers of God," and "Four Handel Masterworks." The Festival Against Melancholy, which was published in 1978 by the University of Notre Dame Press.

Dr. Roger A. Schmitz, dean of the college of Engineering at the University of Notre Dame, is the recipient of the 1981 R.H. Wilhelm Award of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE). Presentation of the award, sponsored by the Oil and Gas Corp., was held in the auditorium at the University of Notre Dame. Schmitz completed his doctorate at the University of Minnesota in 1962. He returned to the University of Illinois the same year as an assistant professor of chemical engineering, advancing to full professor in 1974. In 1979, he assumed the presidency of the American Chemical Society for the 1979-80 term.

The Observer has openings at news editor and copy editor. Both the U.S. and the Soviet Union could work together instead of against each other to form a more unified relation. The public alone cannot provide such miracles. People must join together and demand that their security be insured.

A nuclear arms freeze would only be the beginning of the peace movement. It doesn't matter what side begins the movement as long as it starts — soon. A nuclear arms freeze can only become a reality if the government has the support of the people. United and citizens can minimize the threat of a nuclear war.

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The Observer

Wednesday, December 2, 1981 — page 2

A Step Toward Peace

Cathy Domanico

SMC News Editor

Inside Wednesday

As John Maclean states in a recent Chicago Tribune article, "There is a change in the air," the U.S. and the Soviet Union, like two fighters in a ring, are vying for the same "Peace" crown. Both the U.S. and the Soviet Union seem to be doing everything possible to claim peace at the Geneva talks.

Reagan said of the current disarmament talks, "Our approach with verification will be to emphasize the need for confidence rather than the secrecy and suspicion which have undermined confidence in arms control in the past."

The Reagan administration has embarked on a campaign to reduce nuclear arms by announcing that the U.S. would eliminate plans to place 572 missiles in Europe. The Soviets would also eliminate comparable nuclear missiles deployed in Eastern Europe over the past decade. In a letter responding to Reagan's proposal, Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev replied that the Soviets did not seek confrontation with the U.S. and would be willing to discuss such matters. With this task completed, the number of armed missiles aimed at each side would be zero. Thus, Reagan's zero-option proposal would be fulfilled.

Maclean writes that it is obvious that both sides want arms reduction but this does not mean that both sides will get arms reduction. It does mean, however, that both sides must come to grips with public opinion. All over the U.S. and Europe people are fighting for a nuclear arms freeze. This expression of public will is merely a wish for peace when peace is threatened with nuclear arms. People fear the growing dangers of a nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union and why should they? Such a war could result in the deaths of millions.

If a nuclear bomb were dropped in South Bend, 98 percent of the people would be killed in an area two miles from the blast. It's a frightening day, nuclear arms now cost the U.S. $150 billion a year, and military spending is in- creased. Is this where our priorities lie? It seems senseless that two world powers continue in the nuclear arms race. The same anti-nuclear protestor states that our government fears that if it stops its build-up, the U.S.S.R. will get further ahead. The Soviet Union says that if they stop, the U.S. will build up its lead. Why can't both countries end this absurd war and solve their differences without nuclear weapons? There would be much less fear in the world and perhaps for once the U.S. and the Soviet Union could work together instead of against each other to form a more unified relation.

A reduction in tension between two giants in military power would definitely increase our security. It would also mean a step toward peace. The government alone cannot provide such miracles. People must join together and demand that their security be insured.

The Observer
GENEVA, Switzerland (AP) — American and Soviet negotiators talked for more than two hours yesterday in the first full bargaining session on limiting nuclear missiles in Europe, and promptly resurrected a news blackout on the conduct of the negotiations.

"Everything is OK," Soviet delegation chief Yuli A. Kvitsinsky said as he left the two-hour, 30-minute meeting. "We meet again Friday" at the next session, Kvitsinsky said.

There were no other public in­
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The two sides, in a move they said would encourage progress, agreed to embark virtually with all information about the talks, which are to be con­
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Deputy head of the U.S. delegation, Howard W. Gilman, reached by The Associated Press, would not dis­
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"We've finished for this day," said Gilman. "I'm not going to tell you anything more."

East Germany's official news agency ADN said foreign ministers of the seven Warsaw Pact countries would be discussing "the status of arms control and disarmament" at a meeting that opened yesterday in Bucharest, Romania.

Early sessions of the Geneva talks on intermediate-range nuclear forces were likely to center on resolving differences about the ter­
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Resolution of similar complex­
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portions of the U.S.-Soviet SALT II

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Examples of the difficulties con­
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Most formidable weapon in the Soviet-European arsenal is a mobile, triple-warhead missile, which the Americans and their allies call the SS-20 — and the Soviets call "Pioneer" missiles.

Fugere V. Bontzou, director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, said in London on Monday that the Soviets would maintain an edge even with deployment of new U.S. nuclear arms. NATO plans to in­
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stall 572 cruise and Pershing II missiles in five Western European countries beginning in 1983.

At SMC
Committee works on curriculum

By KATHY SHANNON

The Saint Mary's College Cur­
riculum Development Committee, founded through the Lilly Endow­
mint to examine the core course

Sanctioning of new objectives, and the

funds are used for various ac­

required. The courses were inves­

mement to examine the core course

required. The courses were inves­

model curriculum s to the faculty

education. The objective of the new or­

Drift committee, which also

other colleges for the $12,000 two-year grant from the Lilly Endowment, and was one of the ten to receive grants for curriculum revision projects.

The purpose is found for various ac­
tivities for the salaries of those teachers substituting, for the ten pro­

the salaried on release time, currently

working on the building of new course for summer course
development grants for speakers, and for visiting professors in residence. For example, the Biology Department received funds to pay salaries for four replacement teach­

ers as well as materials. The released

professors are trying to relate the

Biology 103 and 104 courses of the

hies, with the help of Notre Dame

Professor Brent Smith of Earlham College spoke at the Geneva

auditorium yesterday on "The Population Dynamics of False Mor-

ners."

The Observer
is accepting applications for the

position of news editor.

Application deadline is

Friday at 12 noon.

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The Observer

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The Observer

Wednesday, December 2, 1981 — page 3

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The Observer

Wednesday, December 2, 1981 — page 3

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ENGINEERS

Gulf Oil Corporation, a major energy company, has job openings for all types of graduating engineers who are interested in building a career in crude oil and gas producing operations. Duties include drilling, equipment installation and maintenance, subsurface reservoir studies, economic evaluation of producing properties, well stimulation and reconditioning, and enhanced oil recovery operations.

Training courses will be provided to accelerate career development in oil and gas producing and drilling operations. Positions are located in Gulf Coast, Mid-Continent, Rocky Mountain, and West Coast areas. Excellent employee benefits.

If you have interviewed with a Gulf Recruiter or have sent us a resume, thank you very much. If you have not, please send your resume and transcript to:

J. R. Ligon, Jr.
GULF OIL EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION COMPANY
P.O. Box 1166
Pittsburgh, PA 15230

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continued from page 3
Committee discussed each
departmental report as it was
received. They also explored the
possibilities of the new or altered
teachers received. Although nothing is wrong with
the present Saint Mary's curriculum,
revision for the future of generations of students. As Sr.
revs pointed out, most major divi-
sion schools have been up-dating
during their curricula, including the
York. Lower division requirements
are changing all over the country.
Indeed WAC is an exception.
To update the curriculum was the
main purpose of the Curriculum
Development Committee's three
new model curricula. Faculty
reaction was an important part of
this process. Many departments felt
that the new curricula should con-
tain more courses. For example, the
History department felt that two
semesters of History should be re-
quired in the new curriculum, be-
cause the present required semester
was not enough to intellectually ac-
quaint students with the field.
Most departments varied in sup-
port or rejection of certain core
courses. All agreed, however, the
advanced writing and proficiency

continued from page 1
school graduates attend KSU. He
also cited the high per-pupil cost at
KSU, which is $2,700 per pupil more
than the next most costly state uni-
versity.
Bell's proposal also calls for es-
tablishing a center at the Kentucky
state campus to train state and local
government employees. It also
would use $5 million of the funds
now allocated Kentucky State to
upgrade services and programs for
black at the other state universities.
But Bursa, council chairman Wil-
liam McClain and Donna Moloney,
and other council members, an-
nounced an alternative proposal
Monday that would keep the school
out of a four-year institution. But require it to make
major improvements in academic programs and in reducing
costs over the next five years.
The plan calls for immediate
examination of existing academic
programs, with faculty and staff
reductions, and a strengthening of
its master's program in public affairs.

Among the cost reduction measures recommended are
elimination of the school's intercol-
legiate football program and sale of
its East Campus — a motel used as a
dormitory.
The plan also recommends tur-
ing a closed dormitory into a
federally funded research facility and demolition of a second
closed dormitory.
"My plan doesn't say Kentucky
State would be continued forever," Bursa said. "But to close it down closes an opportunity for some stu-
dents to get a quality education that
they may never get at any other in-
stitution.

The Observer
is accepting applications for the
position of

If you desire financial assistance, scholarship, or guaranteed
job opportunities upon graduation; then you should enter . . .
8 December
As an important date on your calendar.
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Nurses
Lawyers

For more information or appointment for interview call:
317-269-619 or 1-800-382-0943 extension 619

Department of the Navy
555 N. Pennsylvania St.
Office, 614 (OPO)
Indianapolis, IN 46204

...Pact
continued from page 1
tracking industry doesn't expire un-
til next March 31, but Williams
agreed to start early on negotiations
on a new pact, and in so doing
renewed a portion of the existing
accord.
In agreeing to open the current
pact, Williams reversed a stand
taken by the Uni Frank E. Fitzim-
mons, the longtime Teamster presi-
dent who died in early May.
Fitzimmons had won a $1.50-an-hour wage increase in the
contract negotiated in 1979. A typi-
cal Teamster, Fitzimmons
to warehouseman now makes $12.96

Mandatory Meeting
for all Juniors
interested in Law
Schools. 7:00 - Thur.
Lib. Aud. Asst. Dean
Waddick and Dean
Molson will talk
about new LSAT
and other information
pertaining to Law
Schools. (Samples of
new LSAT will be
handed out!}

Wednesday, December 2, 1981 — page 4

DANCE THE NIGHT AWAY
at MARDI GRAS
Dancers sign up
Wed - South Dining Hall - Dinner
Thurs - North Dining Hall - Dinner
Fri - LaFortune
At All Times - Student Activity Office

OFF—CAMPUS
CHRISTMAS COCKTAIL
PARTY
 Thurs. Dec. 3  9:00-12:00
TIPPECANOE PLACE
Tickets $2.50
Food and Live
Band Included
All O.C. students and friends invited

The Observer
Stockman has worn out his welcome

I am ashamed that people keep saying the complete David Stockman article in the business is less usable than the better — known quotes taken from it. The original piece is far, far worse — not only in terms of content, but in its political effect on Stockman as a member of Reagan's administration.

Another mistaken notion is that Stockman is a better nавiologist than to journalist Wim Greider. As Greider points out, Stockman is not an expert in the press to point. What finally turns I O' Shaughnessy's book into a book from architecture, is that in Stockman's articles, that is, the contrast for all the worse, deals with it as an intellectual

New, now as far as I know, Stockman may be justified in his contripe for these people. I find some of them rather contemptuous, too. But I don't work with, nor do I have to cultivate them in order to pass the president's bills. Stockman's problem seems to be what he thinks of them, but that he allows them to find out what he thinks of them. The list is long:

1.) His ally and mentor can now read news papers sold as a bill of goods.

2.) Cabinet officers can read that any cabinet will not cross them because they had prior issues.

3.)The U.S. trade representative.

I return to the theme of Thomas Sowell, but then so you would if you had read his book "Markets and M i n o r i t i e s," or the closer "In the Company of the Poor." There are very few racial cliches that survive this exposure. Professor Sowell's immensity in the subject has made it very nearly impossible to contend with him. Moreover, he has the advantage of having rooted in him what the pretense he proposes to speak about him.

"Are you against labor unions?"

An unidentified lately named recently appeared on television. "You asked what were some of the factors that stood in the way of black economic progress and I said that one of them was the labor unions. That is a fact, and I am simply reporting facts, not prejudices. How do you handle such a man? If you have a Union statesman told on the reportage cliches."

Not long ago Carl Rowan called his black brother Tom Sowell a "quixotic". The charge makes one smile. In the first place, the idea of Sowell being served to any regime at all alone that sought accommodation with tyranny, is laughable. But mostly one smiles because of you took from Carl Rowan the planks which one by one the scholar Sowell turned into sawdust. Rowan is left without anything about which to rest this massive frame. It is as if you took from St. Paul the Resurrection and original sin all in one afternoon. What then would happen to him?

It isn't as Sowell ignores the fac-
tor of tacton. "People often say that I'm denying that there's racism. On the contrary, I'm discussing everywhere around the world, down through history. That's one of the reasons it is hard to use it as an empiri-
ical explanation for anything. In the United States, for example, Picto Rico has lower incomes than Blacks. I don't know of anyone who believes that Picto Rico ex-
cer is more counter-discrimination than the other one. The only reason one feels something else involved besides this discrimination. And if the unacknowledged world of Sowell begins looking around. There is, for instance, the commonly ac-
cepted thesis that ever since the days of slavery, black families were dominated by masters, the fathers having been stripped to distant plantations. The trouble with this is that it is not so. The current large and numerous families of female heads among blacks is a modern phenomenon stemming from the era of the welfare state — when the government began to subsidize desertion and teen-age pregnancy.

"Wait a minute, professor", are you saying that the state is internally or unstigmatized disscri-
mated?. The answer to this will alarm not only statues, but the intel-
lectual elite who consider themselves the primary opponents of discrimination. It is, once again, you. And so it goes. How account for the success of the (non-white) Chinese? Are they discriminated through against Southeast Asia, but their income is five times as high as that of their neighbors? Those who argue that the Chinese have gotten this by exploiting the natives could test out this by looking at places where there are only Chinese resi-

Social justice should be redefined

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On the Right

William F. Buckley

"You are against labor unions?"

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ical explanation for anything. In the United States, for example, Picto Rico has lower incomes than Blacks. I don't know of anyone who believes that Picto Rico ex-
cer is more counter-discrimination than the other one. The only reason one feels something else involved besides this discrimination. And if the unacknowledged world of Sowell begins looking around. There is, for instance, the commonly ac-
cepted thesis that ever since the days of slavery, black families were dominated by masters, the fathers having been stripped to distant plantations. The trouble with this is that it is not so. The current large and numerous families of female heads among blacks is a modern phenomenon stemming from the era of the welfare state — when the government began to subsidize desertion and teen-age pregnancy.

"Wait a minute, professor", are you saying that the state is internally or unstigmatized disscri-
mated?. The answer to this will alarm not only statues, but the intel-
lectual elite who consider themselves the primary opponents of discrimination. It is, once again, you. And so it goes. How account for the success of the (non-white) Chinese? Are they discriminated through against Southeast Asia, but their income is five times as high as that of their neighbors? Those who argue that the Chinese have gotten this by exploiting the natives could test out this by looking at places where there are only Chinese resi-

On the Right

William F. Buckley

"You are against labor unions?"

An unidentified lately named recently appeared on television. "You asked what were some of the factors that stood in the way of black economic progress and I said that one of them was the labor unions. That is a fact, and I am simply reporting facts, not prejudices. How do you handle such a man? If you have a Union statesman told on the reportage cliches."

Not long ago Carl Rowan called his black brother Tom Sowell a "quixotic". The charge makes one smile. In the first place, the idea of Sowell being served to any regime at all alone that sought accommodation with tyranny, is laughable. But mostly one smiles because of you took from Carl Rowan the planks which one by one the scholar Sowell turned into sawdust. Rowan is left without anything about which to rest this massive frame. It is as if you took from St. Paul the Resurrection and original sin all in one afternoon. What then would happen to him?

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Features

At Primary Day School

Sisters fight odds to educate

I had never had the opportunity to teach in the inner city," Sister Marita Stoeffel says. "I wanted to find out why the children in the inner city were so far behind children in other areas. I knew they were just as intelligent." By Gus Tamborello

On the second floor of the old St. Stephen's school in downtown South Bend stands the Primary Day School. The school is not privately owned, nor is it supported by the South Bend School Corporation. It is, according to Bro. Joe McTaggart of Campus Ministry, "an apostolate of two women, addressing the needs of the inner city." These women are Sr. Marita and Sr. Evodine.

In 1968, Sr. Marita, then an assistant professor of education at Marquette University in Milwaukee, was doing research on inner city schools trying to get into the schools to find out why these children were so far behind. The schools in Milwaukee would not let her in. So, she packed up and went to Chicago, only to be turned down there as well. She then came to South Bend.

She arrived in South Bend in September of 1968 hoping to be placed in the South Bend School Corporation. Again, she was turned down.

"So, Sr. Marita replied, "I had to start my own school."

She chose the old St. Stephen's school building because that was the only place she could find. Originally, it was given one room on the second floor of the building. Today, she has the entire seven-room floor which includes classrooms, a library, and a kitchen.

Sr. Marita wanted to teach the inner city children who had failed in school. In order to find them, though she had to go out and look for them. This past summer, Sr. Marita spent three weeks trying to recruit thirty students for the fall. This is not an easy task because many of the parents do not want their children in her school. Many fear that it is a religious school, but to this she added, "We teach basic Christian principles."

Most of the children enrolled in Primary Day School come from broken families. In fact, only one of the 26 children presently enrolled comes from a two-parent family. Sr. Marita said that "a child from this type of environment has a very low self-esteem. He has failed in school and doesn't have any opportunities. He has never been anybody."

The main task is to make these children "somebody." She reminds us, though, that these children are not mentally deficient. They are not even slow learners. They are victims of an environment in which many times a parent does not care about his child. "These children are bright," she said, "and we just have to get them out there and find them. We are really looking for the child who is out there almost alone."

"Sr. Marita's purpose is not only to teach, but to make the children learn how to learn," Bro. McTaggart added. Her purpose is to remove these children from the "special education" classes in which they do not belong. Sr. Marita wants to take these children, most eleven and twelve year olds, and prepare them to go back to school and succeed where they failed previously.

"The first thing we do when they come here is try to build up their self-esteem. They come here with a very defeatist attitude. We try to make them feel like they are real people, and worthwhile. We convince them that they can do it; they can be somebody."

Sr. Marita is assisted by Sister Evodine McGrath, a former administrator at Marquette University before joining the Day school in 1971. Her main job is to seek funding for the school. This brings us to the main problem of the Primary Day School.

The South Bend School Corporation (School City) will not fund the school. In fact, they tried to close her down ten years ago, sending in the fire marshal and the health inspector to cite various violations. Sister did what she had to do, though, and since then the School Corporation has not come around.

The sisters must seek other means to keep the school going. United Way will no longer fund them. They feel she is displacing a service already provided by School City. In reality, though, these ladies are doing something which goes beyond public education.

"Why, we've gotten money from United Way before," Sister Marita says, "but we had School City on our doorstep the next day." United Way then told them that they didn't want the hassle.

The school has never opened its doors in August with enough money to run the school for the entire year. "Somehow," Sister says, "somebody always comes through." Many times, Notre Dame provides money. In fact, the school is funded mainly by Notre Dame and the University itself, but many different student organizations and the Campus Ministry. The school does receive breakfast and lunch for each student from the government.

Their task is not always easy. They must not only struggle to get students, they must struggle to keep them. For thirteen years, these ladies have tried to serve the needs of the South Bend inner city. "Their success rate is phenomenal," McTaggart adds. "We've tried many times to get these ladies an honorary degree, but we've never been able to get it. These are people in our own neighborhood."

Even though they have not been honored, they continue to provide their services. In fact, Sister Marita says that it is more an education for her than these children. "It is an education in itself. You have no idea how some of these kids think."

The Primary Day School may have a shakier future, but Sister Marita doesn't let the financial problems stand in the way of her rewarding experience. "You just live and hope and continue to pray that one day our ship will come in."

Photos by Rachel Blount
Marriott Hotel opens doors

A few years of planning and a new building, the South Bend Marriott Hotel has finally opened its doors to the public. Opening ceremonies were held last week in the atrium of the new steel and glass structure located in downtown South Bend.

The hotel, the 9-story building designed by Helmut Jahn, architect for the hotel. The atrium floor alone has 140,000 feet of banquet and meeting space. Electrical tubing are laid throughout the atrium of the new steel and glass building. Seventy five miles of surrounding the outside of the structure is supported by over two hundred tons of steel with 40,000 square feet of specially treated glass surrounding the complete building. Seventy five miles of electrical tubing are laid throughout the hotel. The atrium floor alone has 30,000 sq. ft. of space. Designed by Helmut Jahn, architect of several other Marriott Hotels around the world, the 300 room hotel features a number of guest services and shops, a restaurant, lounge, and several thousand square feet of banquet and meeting space.

Many people have wondered what the Marriott Corporation would build such a large hotel in a small city like South Bend. James E. Durbin, President of the hotel explained that Marriott's new hotel is not usually built unless the city has sufficient generators in the three main segments of their business: tourism, corporate, commercial, convention and seminars. They also look for a location in which they can have 80% occupancy.

South Bend, however, has been experiencing a decline in the downtown area. Durbin explained this is not the first time that Marriott has come to a city that has been in a decline. He believes that the city's administrators are determined to make South Bend a better place and that the new hotel can be a catalyst for a revitalization of South Bend.

It currently costs five times as much to build a Marriott Hotel today than it did 25 years ago when the first Marriott was built. Durbin explained the price for building the South Bend hotel went over the costs of the original estimates, some thing Durbin attributes to the acceleration of interest rates, the extensive life saving and security systems throughout the hotel, as well as the increase in the price of labor and energy.

Dance concert begins

The Notre Dame/Saint Mary's Theatre is presenting Our Winter Concert, an evening of original dance works Dec. 4 and 5 at 8 p.m. and Dec. 6 at 2:30 p.m. in O'Laughlin Auditorium.

The concert features dance styles from classical ballet to modern ballet, from jazz to musical theatre.

Choreographers of the concert include Professor Debra S. Stahl and Saint Mary's Senior Colleen Quinn.

This concert marks the first occasion that a student's choreography is being featured in a musical theatre.

Trivia Quiz X

Today there will be a slight change in format. The answers to:

By Tim Neely

last week's quiz are found after this week's quiz. This is only out of personal laziness (yes, Christmas break means) and will not be permanent.

My thanks go out to Kevin Kelly of Durthy's Place fame for this week's theme. Below are ten song titles with girls' names identify the artists.


Marriott has come to a city that has been in a decline. He believes that the city's administrators are determined to make South Bend a better place and that the new hotel can be a catalyst for a revitalization of South Bend.

What do all these tidbits mean? That the arts are big business ad big business is coming interested in the arts. This interest has been a long time in coming, partially because of the American mindset. Agnes De Mille said, Americans are "imbued with the idea that what was useful was good. If it had no practical utility purpose — if you couldn't mend the roof with it — what use was it? It was effective, it was invalid, it was useless." The government traditionally the foundation for support of the arts has never taken such interest before. Of all democracies, of all western and more or less free societies — and of socialist and communist societies, too. America has its Secretary of Fine Arts, no office of Culture, no Cultural Advisor. Ms. De Mille says that this is a blatant form of neglect and a dangerous one.

Big business shows big interest in arts

Consider these facts: Kraft, Inc. contributed $4,040,600 to the arts in the 1979. United States Steel: $450,500 and Mobil Oil Corporation (Mobil Foundation, Inc.) a whopping $1,034,000. 21 million dollars in all age groups and at all economic levels attended dance performances in 1979, while 13.2 million went to NFL football games.

"Nicholas Sackley," the latest Broadway extravaganza cost $12.2 million and has estimated operating cost of $480,000 per week. A "straight" Broadway show is a drama with a small cast costs about $460,000.

11 million people attended Broadway shows during the 1980 season. Receipts totaled $139.6 million.

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Alcoa, the largest aluminum company in the world, recently ran a full page ad in the Wall Street Journal listing the cultural advantages of Pittsburgh, in an effort to attract executives to the city in which Alcoa is headquartered.

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The NVA Office has announced that all interhall basketball
equipment must be turned in to the interhall office (C-2 ACC) by 5 p.m. the day of their first game. All players must also remember to bring their ID's to the first round games.

The interhall interhall basketball season opens tomorrow night. Stanford will play Cavanaugh at 10:15, and Off-Campus will take on Planner immediately afterward. All participants are rowing club sailors must have their insurance forms filed in the NVA Office

The Observer will hold a mandatory meeting with any two legged creature (dead or alive). The Observer will hold a mandatory meeting with any two legged creature (dead or alive).

CO-REC BASKETBALL — To recap the final match-ups in the co- rec tournament, the Five Buck Door Men and their 20th Century Band will play the Last Ultimate Bombers and the winner will advance to the finals to battle PTO for the title.

CO-REC VOLLEYBALL — S Cabed still awaits an opponent that will be decided after the game between the Blue Jays and the Drinkers Arkebous.

INTRA-HALL BASKETBALL — The men's JV basketball season commences tonight. See this week's schedule in Sportsbriefs page on Sunday.

INDOOR HOCKEY — The interhall skaters take to the ice this week. See Sportsbriefs for the schedule.

BIG BANANAS — the interhall grandstand bowl schedule opens this Saturday with any three matches up.

See Sportsbriefs for the schedule.

SPORTS BRIEFS

The Observer will accept classifieds Monday through Friday. 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. However, classifieds to appear in the next issue must be received by 3 p.m. the business day prior to insertion. All classifieds must be prepaid either in person or through the mail.

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the entire season, which ties the single-season team record set in 1941.

On the individual side, Greg Bell's 98-yard kickoff return tied him for third on the list of longest returns. George Melinkovich returned a kickoff the same distance against Northwestern in 1932. The last time an Irish player had returned a kickoff for a touchdown was back in 1973, when Al Hunter toted the ball 93 yards against Alabama in the 1973 Sugar Bowl.

Dave Daubman's 88-yard interception return was the fifth longest in Irish history and the longest since a 92-yard theft return by Nick Rassas against Northwestern in 1965. The last time an Irish defender returned an interception for a touchdown was last season, when Tom Gibbons ran 53 yards with another Miami aerial.

On the other side of the field, Hurricane punter Dan Miller tied the Notre Dame record for most field goals by an opponent with three three-pointers, all in the second quarter.

WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS - As if this year's football season was not disappointing enough for Gerry Faust, his Cincinnati Moeller High School team was blanked 13-0 by Canton McKinley over the weekend in the Ohio state championships.

PUT ON YOUR HIP BOOTS — In the fine, (?) tradition of "The Little Blue Nun" and other timeless musical classics from the state of Alabama, another artistic creation has sprung from the pen of some Confederate composer.

This time the song commemorates the 155th coaching victory of Coach Paul "Bear" Bryant, which vaulted him over Amos Alonzo Stagg as the winningest coach in college football history. The composer obviously took advantage of much artistic license, since one line of the song recounts that "The Gipper would tell old Rockne he's the best he's ever seen. When the Bear wins number 315..."

For the record, "The Bear" has a commanding 0-4 record against Notre Dame.

THE NUMBERS GAME - Friday's "game" in Miami assured the Irish of their first losing season since 1963 and snapped their string of consecutive winning seasons at 17, a record that makes the people at Clarion State in Pennsylvania very happy. According to NCAA rankings, Alabama's 24 consecutive winning seasons is the top current string in the country, followed by Nebraska and USC at 20 and Tennessee State at 19. Going into the season, Clarion State and Notre Dame were tied for the next spot at 17. Unlike the Irish, Clarion State posted a successful 6-4 record with wins over fellow Division II foes West Liberty, Central State, California State of Pennsylvania, Slippery Rock, Indiana Univ. of Pennsylvania and Kutztown.

In fact, the Clarion State faithful are so happy about their current standing that one school representative phoned The Observer office four times until he found someone to tell about it.

TAKE A BOW — Observer staffers Mike Ortmann and Skip Desjardin presented a check representing roughly $9000 to Bobby Knight and former Indiana Governor Otis Bowen prior to last night's game in Bloomington. The check represented Notre Dame student and staff contributions to The Observer-Landon Turner Fund, as well as benefit donations from local residents. The appreciative Indiana fans responded with a one-minute standing ovation in thanks to the Notre Dame and South Bend community.

Fighting Irish middle linebacker Bob Crable (43), here returning an interception against Georgia Tech, has been named to The Associated Press All-America Team. Crable set a career record for tackles at Notre Dame. (photo by Tom O'Brien)
GREAT WRITING STARTS WITH A LITTLE LISTENING, A LITTLE BEER, AND A LOT OF LEGWORK.

When the guys at Miller asked me to write an ad about drinking, I said, "Forget it. Not even if you held a gun to my head!" So they held a bottle of Lite Beer to my mouth. They're a pretty persuasive group.

THOUGHS TO MUGS

If you're going to write anything, know what you're talking about. And that means these things: Research, research, and more research. The more you know, the more you can tell your reader.

Take your characters. A lot of them base on actual people. There's this buddy of mine who pops up in every book I write. In one story he's a cop. In another, a priest. The customers. Whatever they drink, you drink. When they drink Lite Beer, you drink Lite Beer. Remember: research is most fun when you soak up as much subject matter as you can. It can only help you paint a more vivid picture.

CAPER TO PAPER

OK, you've got your characters, locations, and dames lined up. Now comes the good part: Putting your caper to paper. There's no mystery to it. As long as you write the ending first, the rest will follow. Write short, terse, to-the-point sentences. Be as clear as possible. And make sure you've got the right stuff around for when you get thirsty. After all, writing is pretty thirsty work.

I suggest a couple of mugs of Lite Beer—no ladies (in proper English), Experience has shown me that in mystery writing, the sooner the dame, the better. Experience has also shown me that every scene makes great punctuation marks. This is where research has the greatest potential. Use your own discretion in this matter. But when you write about it, don't be too explicit. That way your reader gets to paint a more vivid picture.

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LITE BEER FROM MILLER, EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED IN A BEER, AND LESS.

by Mickey Spillane
**After slow start**

**IU Hoosiers outplay Irish**

By SKIP DESJARDIN

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. — When all was said and done, Ted Kitchel and Randy Wittman made the difference.

Indiana's top returnees scored 22 and 14 points respectively as the Hoosiers handed Notre Dame its first loss of the season by a 94-72 score.

Indiana Coach Bobby Knight surmised many observers by starting the game with his usual strategy, as Hoosiers regulars came in and were fresh late in the first half.

"Knight came off the bench and turned things around," Wittman said after the game. "He did things that really hurt us inside." The 6-8 forward popped up 14 points in the first half and led the Hoosiers in scoring.

In the second half, it was Wittman's turn. After 0 for 4 shooting in the first half and 1-guard sport.

"I thought our starters played great," Wittman said. "They played well. I almost put them back in when things were going bad."

Injuries played a key role in the Irish effort, as both Kirtman and Wittman played hurt. "I was very physically tired. Eventually I had to sit down and get rebounds. I just couldn't get off the floor."

**Hurricanes celebrate team's greatest day**

By KELLY SULLIVAN

MIAMI, Fla. — "It shouldn't end here."

Miamis fans were complaining about the old Big Ten days after their big win, Friday over Notre Dame. "We should be going to the Final Four," one man said.

The Hurricanes, on NCAA probation for two years, were playing for their lives. But they made the most of their opportunity to show people they're for real.

"This is the greatest day in the history of Miami," UM Coach Howard Schnellenberger said. "We've been waiting for something classical to happen and it did. It is a tremendous thing to experience."

And maybe it's just as well that his team doesn't have to come up with a better performance than the one they had against the Orange Bowl Friday. "What could we do for an encore?" asked All-American safety Fred Marion. "A bowl should be the climax of your season, but winning some game, that would have been a letdown compared to this." Schnellenberger knew emotions would be high among the seniors in their season finale, but was surprised by the early and easily convincing domination his club showcased. "I don't think the word 'disastrous' was going to be used."

"We came into this game really confident, but not overconfident."

**NBC shows UCLA's**

By BILL MARQUARD

Sports Writer

Irish Items

BRUIN BLENDS — The bruin entertain UCLA Saturday in what has become one of the classic rivalries in all of college basketball. NBC-TV will beam the game to a nationwide television audience beginning at 2 p.m. in the first of four Irish games to be shown by the peacock network (UCLA in Los Angeles, DePaul and Michigan in the Pontiac Silverdome are the other three).

The Bruins own a 16-11 edge in the all-time series and won both games played last year, 98-81 on the coast in December and 51-50 at the ACC in early February. Besides being the only team on Notre Dame's 16-1 home record last season, UCLA won two games over Notre Dame in the same season for the first time since 1972-73.

The Irish and Bruins have met twice annually every year since 1971-72 when Digger Phelps assumed the Irish cage helm. Phelps owns a 9-11 record against the Bruins. UCLA leads the all-time series 22-16.

ACADEMIC ACCOLADES — Irish seniors John Krimm and Kevin Griffith have both been named to the NCAA District Four Academic All-America football team. Krimm, a defenseman, philosophy major, has main tained a 3.70 academic average while starting at center for three years. Griffith, a defensive end from Kettering, Ohio, has earned a 3.30 grade average in government.

Both Krimm and Griffith, who plan to attend law school, will be listed on the ballot for the national Academic All-American team, to be announced Dec. 9.

STAGE PRIGHT — Last Friday's disaster in Miami marked the fourth straight nationally or regionally televised game that the Irish have lost. Along with the 57-55 setback to Miami, the Irish lost 25-7 to Michigan (the worst loss of the season before Miami) earlier this year. Last year, both Notre Dame's losses, 20-1 to Southern Cal and 17-10 to Georgia were nationally televised as well.

The last game the Irish won on live television was a 70-69 win over Alabama in Birmingham last season in a nationally broadcast game, which was also whipped Purdue 51-10 on regional TV that year.

RECORD SETTACK — The last team before Miami to beat the Irish was Temple, who thrashed the Irish 48-10 at the end of the 7-4 1979 season.

RECORD-SETTERS — The Miami game was not a complete loss, since the Irish did tie one team standard, and two individuals wrote their names into the Irish record books.

Notre Dame lost only six fumbles during the ACC for the first time. Notre Dame has en couraged victories. A pair of John Paxson free throws in the waning seconds welcomed Larry Brown with a 76-75 win in 1979, while the Irish lost the beginning of the season. Boston College (95-85 in 1975) and Gary Cunningham (75-73 in 1975 and 74-74 in 1972).

WORDS OF WISDOM — As you read Skip (Clem ent) Desjardin's story about the Indiana game on these same pages, keep in mind what Hoosier coach Bobby Knight said about sportswriters:

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RECORD SETTACK — The last team before Miami to beat the Irish was Temple, who thrashed the Irish 48-10 at the end of the 7-4 1979 season.

RECORD-SETTERS — The Miami game was not a complete loss, since the Irish did tie one team standard, and two individuals wrote their names into the Irish record books.

Notre Dame lost only six fumbles during the ACC for the first time. Notre Dame has encouraged victories. A pair of John Paxson free throws in the waning seconds welcomed Larry Brown with a 76-75 win in 1979, while the Irish lost the beginning of the season. Boston College (95-85 in 1975) and Gary Cunningham (75-73 in 1975 and 74-74 in 1972).