

# The Observer

Vol. X, No. 72

university of notre dame - st. mary's college

Tuesday, January 27, 1976

## Through Alumni Club

# Summer placement plans underway

by Barbara Breitenstein  
Staff Reporter

Tentative plans for a summer placement program through the Notre Dame Alumni Club presidents were made during the national board of the University's Alumni Association's annual winter meeting last week.

By coordinating the effort with club presidents and students here, the program hopes to relieve some of the work now left to the University placement office, according to Ed Byrne, student body president.

"The alumni club presidents don't have any idea where to start," Byrne stated. "With student effort here, we could get much better results. It wouldn't be such a burden on the presidents."

Byrne discussed the program with two members of the board of directors, Joe White and Jim Hunt, who began work on the project last year.

"They checked things out before," Byrne reported, "and said last week that things had almost reached the point where we can start work on this end."

The program will consist of sending a list of students' resumes to alumni club presidents who will contact ND graduates in their cities in order to find available jobs for students. Students here will keep in weekly contact with club presidents and will gather and send resumes.

"We hope to start a pilot program in Washington, D.C.," Byrne continued, "but we probably won't place too many students this summer. It's all very tentative now."

A Senior Alumni Night at the Senior Bar is also tentatively scheduled for Senior Week, according to Byrne. This will afford seniors the chance to meet the Alumni Club presidents from the cities where they will be working after graduation.

The selection of 12 nominees for six board positions to be chosen at the Alumni Senate meeting in April and the selection of this year's recipient of the Association's Sorin Award for distinguished service as an alumnus were discussed in last week's meeting.

The board, chaired by Association President John O'Brien of Birmingham, Ala., also made plans for the Senate meeting, the Universal Notre Dame Night, a meeting of one hundred Alumni Clubs, and for the June reunion. A five-year plan of future Alumni Board meetings to be held on campus was also approved.

Among those who addressed the board were Just Paczesny, vice president for Student Affairs, John N. Cackley, executive director of the Association, and Richard "Digger" Phelps, head basketball coach.

Other projects approved by the board, which will be put into effect this year, are an extension of the Alumni Continuing Education program and the establishment of an alumni summer hotel in Lewis Hall.

The directors also approved applications for membership to the Alumni Association, and received a report on their annual fund.



Joe White, '71, Jim Hunt, '73, and Hal Tehan, '48, were among the alumni who met last week to coordinate plans for a summer placement program for ND students. [Photo by Chris Smith]

## Increased co-operation improves Student Union's organization

by Jayne Rizzo  
Staff Reporter

The Notre Dame Student Union has experienced an extensive overhaul of its operational processes during the last semester, according to Tom Birsic, director.

The most important difference, according to Birsic, is the attitude of the personnel. The commissioners are all responsible, and increased co-operation between the vari-

ous areas of the Student Union makes it a much smoother running organization than it has been in the past.

The facet of the Student Union which met with the most criticism last year was its finances. Changes implemented in the budget policy have shrunk last year's \$91,000 deficit figure considerably. "The emphasis has been on foresight and budgeting," stated Birsic, "and we're pretty pleased with the results so far."

With a cash flow of approximately \$750,000 per year, management of finances is critical. This year, the money power has been centralized, whereas in the past, each commission had its own business managers, and no one co-ordinator was aware of the organization's overall financial state. Comptroller Jim Hummer says the commissions have all stayed in their budgets except one.

The Services Commission was one of those that made money last semester. They started an Off-Campus Newsletter containing events on and off campus, but it will not be kept up this semester due to the cost. Last year's controversial summer storage policy will be reviewed in the next few days, and Services Commissioner Casey Nolan stated they were open for suggestions. The campus refrigerator sales went well this year, but hopes for next year include the elimination of a middle man to increase the profits for the Student Union without over-charging the student purchasers. The movie policy on campus was revamped to reduce the number of conflicting show times. Also the number of clubs participating was limited. This year, every club sponsoring a movie made money, while last year many clubs lost money due to audience over-saturation.

The Services Commission is responsible for putting together the Freshman Register, distributing telephone books, and running the book exchange. Between semesters, over \$4,000 changed hands in this operation. "There is always a need for more people to help on special projects," said Nolan. "We want to be of the greatest service to the greatest number of students."

Last semester's concert lineup was one of the best in years, according to Birsic. There is a new

chairman of concerts who contacts the groups directly, rather than dealing with a mediating agent in New York, which was much more expensive. The concert schedule is expected to be just as appealing this semester.

The Academic Commission sponsored many diversified speakers last semester. Many well-known figures spoke about their special areas of concern. Toward the end of the semester, the rather sparse attendance began to pick up. This semester, the commission is planning to bring in a few speakers in conjunction with other groups.

Senator Sam Irvin may be able to speak, and a lecture series in conjunction with the economics department is featured. Academic Commissioner Dennis Pijor stated, "We're bringing in the larger names so the whole University will want to come."

The major accomplishment for the Social Commission according to Charlie Moran, was the re-established confidence at the South Bend Armory after a year and a half of distrust.

There are three armory parties slated for this semester and the first, on Friday night, was deemed most successful by Moran. Two other dances are scheduled also: one for the Mock Convention and a dance marathon for Logan Center.

Headlining for coming attractions are The Amazing Kreskin, and the National Lampoon Comedy team. The Wackie Winter Weekend promises fun in the snow. The Quickie was a much-utilized and much-appreciated asset which is continuing during this semester. Both the Nazz and Darby's Place featured a variety of special talent. Homecoming was a financial success as well as being "definitely one of the best dances at Stepan in quite some time," according to Social Commissioner Kathy Smouse.

Annual events comprise many of the activities sponsored by the Student Union. These include the Sophomore Literary Festival, the Midwest Blues Festival, Mardi Gras, An Tostal and the Collegiate Jazz Festival. New activities coming up include the Mock Political Convention, the Black Cultural Arts Festival and the Bicentennial

(continued on page 7)

## Formerly exclusive universities seek more women, minorities

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This is the third in a three-part series of articles investigating the policies for the admission of women and minorities into undergraduate colleges and universities. The first story examined the admissions policies for women at Notre Dame and the second explored the admission of minorities to the University.

by Patrick Cole  
Staff Reporter

Those predominantly white and formerly all-male colleges that switched to a coed student body generally have a common goal in their admissions policies: to increase the number of women and minorities.

We have seen how the policies of Notre Dame's admission office have been used to attract and increase members of these two groups to the University. What is the nature of the admissions policies at colleges similar to Notre Dame?

### Sex-blind admissions

Unlike Notre Dame, other colleges formerly all-male and now coed have a sex-blind admissions policy for women. In selecting applicants for a given incoming freshman class, there exists no quota for women. "Women are admitted without any differentiation at our school," said James Schweikhardt, director of admissions at the University of Santa Clara in California, operated by the Society of Jesuits.

Santa Clara University, which

went coeducational in 1961, has 3,200 students, of which 41 per cent are women.

Most Ivy League institutions such as Yale, Harvard and Princeton, adhere to the same policy for women.

Harvard College, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, is experiencing its first year of a unified admissions office. "Harvard is coeducational through Harvard College and Radcliffe College," revealed Bill Fitzsimmons, co-director of undergraduate admissions at Harvard. "Nevertheless, all students receive a degree under the name of Harvard College and there exist no quotas for women."

Yale and Princeton Universities introduced coeducation to their student body in the late 1960's. In 1972, Yale abandoned a quota for women; last year, Princeton switched to the sex-blind admissions policy.

Ohio Dominican College in Columbus, a formerly all-female college which went coed in 1964, has abandoned the quota policy for men. Of the 1,100 students, women compose 55 per cent of the student body. "Once scholarships were offered to encourage men to come here," stated Bob Anderson, assistant director of admissions at Ohio Dominican. Said Susan McGough, director of admissions at Ohio Dominican, "I am very opposed to having quotas--especially for women."

Notre Dame, having limited female accommodations, must limit the number of women admitted. Since these other colleges have

coeducational housing facilities, a blind-sex policy for admissions does not call for drastic changes to be made in facilities. According to Timothy C. Callard, director of admissions at Princeton, if more women enroll in the University, "it would not affect the campus."

"The facilities can be used by either men or women," he said. "Some dormitories are single-sex and some are coed. In the event that many women enrolled--more than anticipated--only the bathroom facilities would be of concern; they would have to be converted."

Princeton has 4,400 undergraduates of which 1,400 are women.

### Minority enrollment policies

At other admissions offices of predominantly white colleges, one finds the emphasis on increasing the number of minority students. "As for minorities," continued Schweikhardt of Santa Clara University, "we admit the student who is qualified. Yet we make every effort to encourage minorities to come."

"We recruit for minorities," he continued. "But this is a popular misconception. This may be believed to pertain to students who are not prepared. We admit those minority students who are able to succeed."

At Harvard, all students are evaluated by the same criteria according to Fitzsimmons. Like Notre Dame, efforts are made to encourage minority applicants in the applicant pool.

(continued on page 3)

News Briefs

International

Worst is over

BEIRUT, Lebanon--Cease-fire "enforcer teams" toured Beirut yesterday using bullhorns to urge rival gunmen to clear the streets. Despite the aura of impending peace, Christian concern mounted over the growing Palestinian role in Lebanon.

The general feeling in Beirut was that the worst of civil war is over. However, the country remained virtually partitioned between heavily armed Moslem and Christian camps with a political settlement on paper only.

UN vetoes Palestinian state

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.--The United States vetoed a resolution last night that would have put the Security Council on record in favor of Palestinian statehood.

It was the 13th Security Council veto cast by the United States and the fourth dealing with a Middle East issue.

National

Another tax cut possible

WASHINGTON--President Ford told Congress that another major tax cut for Americans will be possible by 1979 if federal spending is held in check.

Ford gave no indication how large the new tax cut could be. But he made clear it would be in addition to the \$28 billion in permanent reductions he already has proposed for this year.

Pot doesn't affect brain

NEW YORK--Chronic marijuana use was not found to be associated with any permanent or irreversible impairment in higher brain function or intelligence in a study of native Costa Ricans.

The study results were said to be compatible with earlier controlled studies, but went further by employing additional controls. Researchers cautioned, however, that a final answer is not yet in.

On Campus Today

- 3:30 p.m. --computer course, "ibm job control language and utilities," room 1125 math building
- 6:30 p.m. --seminar, "the impact of federal income taxes on business decisions," by ken milani and james wittenbach, hayes-healy.
- 7 p.m. --meeting, mock convention platform committee, room 127 nieuwand.
- 7 p.m. --lecture, "origami aerodynamics," by prof. vincent goddard, room 12 aerospace lab.
- 7 p.m. --meeting, graduate student union, room 317 admin. building.
- 7:30 p.m. --prayer meeting, lafortune rathskellar

St. Mary's students to tour Bendix, Uniroyal, Tribune

by Kathy Byrne Staff Reporter

St. Mary's College is hosting a series of detailed tours of several corporations in the South Bend area.

Sponsored by the Community Relations Council, the tours will take groups of 25 to Bendix on Feb. 9th, Uniroyal on Feb. 12 and the South Bend Tribune on Feb. 17.

Sue Devita of the council stressed that the project was primarily for sophomores and juniors.

"We feel that it will give students a chance to see what can be done with their majors. Most seniors already have a pretty good idea of what they'll be doing, or else are working with the career development office already."

Sign ups for the tours are being held on a first come-first serve basis, with priority given to sophomores and juniors. Final sign up days are: Bendix - Jan. 26; Uniroy-

al - Jan. 28 and South Bend Tribune by Feb. 3.

The council has asked the companies to provide female speakers in as many areas as possible. They feel that this will give St. Mary's students a clearer picture of the roles women play in large corporations.

This is the first year that the Community Relations Council has sponsored a project of this nature. It is being tested out on an experimental basis. If the project goes well this semester, the council hopes to expand it next year.

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ND World Hunger Coalition sets goal of 1000 volunteer fasters

by Mary Mungovan Staff Reporter

The Notre Dame World Hunger Coalition will launch a pledge drive today and tomorrow in the dining halls to recruit volunteers for the Wednesday Night Fast Program. Co-chairman Doug Allen announced yesterday.

"Each student who signs a pledge agrees to fast on Wednesday evenings from Feb. 4 until May 5, excluding finals week," Allen stated. "For each participant, the Coalition receives 75 cents per night from the Dining Hall."

Approximately 500 students participated in last semester's program for which the Coalition received over \$4,000, according to Ceyl Prinster, communications director. When the fast program first began in the spring of 1975, the Coalition raised only \$1100.

"We've intensified this semester's campaign in the hopes of reaching our new goal of 1,000

volunteers," Allen related.

"Money is not our only goal," he continued. "By fasting, we hope people can come to realize how it feels to be hungry, even if it's only for one night a week."

According to Greg Gramelspacher, Coalition research director, three-fourths of the money goes to overseas agencies such as CORR, CARE, and UNICEF and one-fourth to the poor of South Bend.

"Each of the agencies has been thoroughly researched by the Coalition's Research Committee," Prinster explained. "All overseas charities have to be international in scope and operate with maximum efficiency and minimum overhead to be selected," she added.

The World Hunger Coalition was begun in November, 1974, to "educate the Notre Dame and South Bend community about global hunger" and to raise money for the hungry, according to Allen. Last semester, in addition to the fast program, the Coalition spon-

sored an Offering of Letters Drive to support a Right-to-Food Resolution in Congress and sent four delegates to the National University Conference on Hunger in Austin, Texas.

"Activities for this semester include a community education program to inform campus and South Bend communities about the problems of global injustice, a monthly newsletter and a monthly vegetarian meal," Prinster said.

"The World Hunger Coalition is concerned not just with hunger, but with the problems of global poverty and injustices which cause hunger," Prinster stated.

Gardner guest artist for festival

John Gardner, fiction-writer and medieval scholar, will complete the list of guest artists to appear at the Sophomore Literary Festival, SLF Chair Michelle Quinn announced yesterday.

Gardner is the author of six novels as well as several textbooks and articles on medieval history. His critically acclaimed book *Grendel* relates the story of Beowulf from the viewpoint of the hero's monster-antagonist. His novel *The Sunlight Dialogues* appeared for 14 weeks on the New York Times Best-Seller list.

While still in graduate school, Gardner was awarded fellowships by the Woodrow Wilson and Danforth foundations. He held a Guggenheim Fellowship from 1970 to 1973 and has been honored by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Gardner, who is currently teaching medieval English literature at Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, will appear at the Festival Mon., February 16.

Busing for Mardi Gras ends; defeated by vote of HPC

by James Flahaven Staff Reporter

This year marks the first time that Notre Dame will not invite women in from outside schools for Mardi Gras.

It had become a tradition, before Notre Dame went co-educational, to invite women from various mid-west colleges here for the Mardi Gras weekend. But with the growing enrollment of women at Notre Dame, there came to be a strong resentment of bringing in outsiders. So this year there will be no invitations sent to women of other colleges.

Stanford Hall President Bob Ryan said, "It was brought up before the Hall President's Council and was voted down because there was so much flack over it." Denis Sullivan, president of Grace Hall, felt that the "no" vote reflected a preference on the students' part to avoid the controversy of previous years.

But Zahm Hall's President Jack Hanzel suggested that it was not so much the resentment by the women at Notre Dame that brought the "Cattle Drive" to an end. "The event itself was a let-down. After a big build-up, the weekends were kind of anti-climatic."

Before Notre Dame went co-educational, as many as 900 women came for the Mardi Gras and the annual party each year. Originally the Office of Student Affairs extended the invitations, but because of the controversy, it ended the practice two years ago. When Student Affairs ended its involvement, the extending of invitations became the prerogative of the halls. Last year only 350 women were asked to come, with the invitations being extended by Grace, Keenan, Stanford and Zahm residence halls.

Ryan saw some advantages to bringing in women for the weekend. "I kind of wanted it because it allowed some people who would not normally go out the chance to." With more women there, those that usually wouldn't go might be persuaded to.

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# Minority scholarships offered

(continued from page 1)

"We recruit minorities through 3,100 alumni and a number of students," Fitzsimmons stated.

"Also we utilize the Talent Search program. We tried to do this all of the time. In recruiting, you cannot do just one thing. One must touch all phases of it. We write to National Achievement Semifinalists, and the students and staff make visits to students who may be considering to apply to Harvard."

Through the support of the admissions and financial aid offices at Harvard, the black students have produced a booklet for potential black students to Harvard, **Harvard Radcliffe: An Introduction for Prospective Black Students**, to supplement admissions brochures.

Callard of Princeton emphasized that there exists no special programs for minorities. "We have faculty advisors and tutors for all students to serve them," he stated. "Yet there are no special programs. Minority students may have problems, but we have a three week orientation program to help them become acquainted with Princeton. We want them to know what the work is like."

A special recruitment program exists at Yale University. "This program is funded by the University and is headed by a director," said Worth David, dean of undergraduate admissions at Yale.

This program allows for travel in order to reach minorities, and it has an advisory committee consisting of faculty members and deans of the colleges within the University.

The Ivy League institutions, unlike Notre Dame's provision for a special \$3 million endowment for minority scholarships, have no special scholarship funds for minority students.

All financial aid is awarded on the basis of need at Harvard and Yale according to Fitzsimmons and David.

"At Princeton, we have been able to admit students and fulfill all needs as stated by the Parents' Confidential Statement (PCS)," Callard remarked.

At the University of Santa Clara, however, there is a special scholarship fund for minority students

The John F. Kennedy Memorial Fund.

## Effects of admitting minorities and women

The initial reaction of women on campus has varied at formerly all-male colleges. "Women were not received well at first," said Schweikhardt about Santa Clara. "Santa Clara was a bastion of male supremacy and this had been a tradition since 1841."

Schweikhardt further stated that women have pushed for athletic equality. Women participate in club sports, but there are no scholarships for women athletes.

According to Callard, some people were for coeducation while others opposed it at Princeton. Overall, there was a "favorable, overwhelming response for coeducation."

Concerning the minority atmosphere on campus, Fitzsimmons spoke of the effects of admitting minorities. "Initially, there is some tension when minorities, particularly blacks, are admitted," he indicated. "When a small number of minority students enter, the effect is not so great. But when you get a larger group, there may be pressures in the minority community."

Despite these pressures, Fitzsimmons pointed out that minority students do better than their Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores indicate suggesting that the College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) tests "are not the same for everyone."

"I believe there is tremendous diversity among minorities at Harvard," Fitzsimmons continued. "For example, with black students, I find there is no 'typical' black student. I think that is very important."

Fitzsimmons said that Harvard has passed through the tension stage. "We have a sizeable group of minorities here," he stated. "A minority can come to Harvard and be his own person. There is no pressure to be in a group or not." He cited a study done by researcher Bill Boyd the program, A Better Chance (ABC). The study reports that Harvard has had good minority student relations and that

minorities have good grades and consistent career goals.

"Based on this research, I think Harvard is a good place for minorities," he said. "But it is not a utopia."

## Conclusion

In comparing the admissions policies of Notre Dame and other colleges, one finds similarities as well as differences.

For women, Notre Dame uses a quota system to aid in the transition of switching to a coed student body. In other formerly all-male colleges, a quota system has been abandoned since many of these schools went coed long before Notre Dame and have passed through the transition stage.

As for minority recruitment, Notre Dame and other universities as well have made diligent efforts to reach out to these members of ethnic groups. As we have seen, Yale has a university-funded minority recruitment program.

What future responsibilities does Notre Dame's admissions office face in light of the policies of other universities?

"I wish that we did not have a quota for women," stated Sister John Miriam Jones, assistant to the provost. "But I think we have come a long way. I am encouraged by what I see. We have no class that experienced an all-male Notre Dame."

"I see more easiness amongst men and women," she continued. "The women--they are competitive, and the men respect them for this. Some say that coeducation has failed. But I firmly believe we are moving in the right direction."

Father Theodore Hesburgh, president of the University, expressed his sentiments about Notre Dame's commitment to minorities. "Although we have a \$3 million endowment for minorities, this amount does not begin to fully take care of their needs," he stated. "I would like to see an endowment of \$6 million."

"I have never been satisfied with the number of minorities at Notre Dame," added Daniel J. Saracino, associate director of admissions in charge of minority applicants. "Father Hesburgh said that we should never be satisfied with the number of them."

However, these deficiencies, so little that they are, provide a path for the University to follow in achieving these goals.

"I do not think coeducation is finished," Sister John Miriam Jones continued. "I really think we can make it better."

And with this intention, hopefully the responsibility to women and minority admissions can be fulfilled.



[Photo by Mike Kron]

## ND student body struck by influenza epidemic

by Joe Gill  
Staff Reporter

Dr. Helen Calvin of the student infirmary said yesterday that there "definitely" is some type of flu bug on campus. "At least 200 people checked into the infirmary on Sunday for treatment of the flu," she said.

"There is a flu epidemic, and it is characterized by high fever, chills, generalized aching and coughing," she said.

Dr. Robert Thompson, University physician, said that it is hard to define what and when there is an

epidemic, but "after seeing the number of students who came to the infirmary this afternoon, I would say there was an epidemic."

Today, Thompson said, he will be taking blood and throat washing samplings from various students already afflicted with the illness. These samplings will then be sent to Indianapolis to determine what type of influenza it is.

Dr. William McCraley, county physician, said that "the source of the illness must have come from on campus. There is no local epidemic either in the city or in the county," he said.

## New Detroit busing program unmarked by racial violence

Detroit began the first stage of a court-ordered school integration program without trouble on Monday, but the struggle over busing continued in Boston with new disturbances at two high schools.

Thousands of black and white elementary school pupils boarded buses in Detroit under the new program, although there were scattered indications of support for a "yellow flu" boycott urged by antibusing groups.

Only pupils from kindergarten through fifth grade had classes on Monday. The older pupils will resume classes and start the busing program on Tuesday.

A little less than 10 per cent of the city's 247,000 pupils will be bused under the new program. Another 6,200 pupils have been transferred to new schools, but will not be bused. Detroit is the largest city in the United States to implement a court-ordered integration plan. About 75 per cent of the pupils are black.

## SMC fund-raising phone-a-thon set

by Jean Powley  
Staff Reporter

St. Mary's will appeal for alumnae support through a phone-a-thon to take place every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evening in April, it was announced yesterday by Cathy Coyne, student representative to the Development Committee of the Board of Regents.

This method of raising funds was chosen because of the personal contact a phone call affords, as compared with that of the mail approach.

Students, faculty, staff and alumnae will man 15 phones per night in an effort to contact between 7,000 and 8,000 St. Mary's alumnae across the country to reach the goal of \$25,000.

The money raised will go to unrestricted funds such as faculty salaries and scholarships and will help to prevent future increases in tuition costs.

Coyne is responsible for student involvement in the project and is appealing for volunteer support from the entire student body.

"I will need volunteers to go to the South Bend public library in groups of six or eight to look up the phone numbers in the national directories, first of all. I will also need students to do the actual calling on each of the 12 nights. Volunteers will be asked to work for

two hours and will then be allowed to make one free phone call anywhere in the United States," she explained.

Cost of the phone-a-thon will be minimal because the college has arranged to rent a Watts line for the month.

Coordinator of the project is Terry Green, Director of Sustaining Programs in the Development Office. According to Coyne, Green thinks "we'll get more support if the students are involved" in the project.

Anyone interested in volunteering should contact Cathy Coyne at 4985 as soon as possible.

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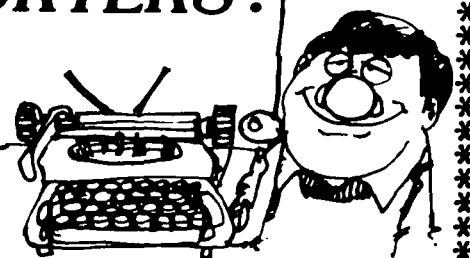
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Tuesday, January 27, 1976

opinion

## Laissez Faire

errico angiuoni

In reply to Mr. Buchwald's article on the "Machiavelli Plan," I would like to elaborate on several key points.

Despite the author's profound knowledge of international politics, in ridiculing the role of the CIA in Italian politics, he does present a distorted picture to most Americans, who know little about the present political situation. Therefore, in this article, I will present a realistic Italian perspective to clear some of the distortions.

Obviously, the article's purpose is to ridicule politics and the CIA; however, it overlooks three important factors: the complex structure of the Italian political system, the Italian economy, and recent electoral behavior. When these factors are considered, one can see the impossibility of blocking the inevitable—a "historic compromise" between Communists and Christian Democrats. This compromise would give the Communists a role in the actual government, which they have not held in thirty years. Consequently, it is irrational to pour American tax payer's money towards a futile cause.

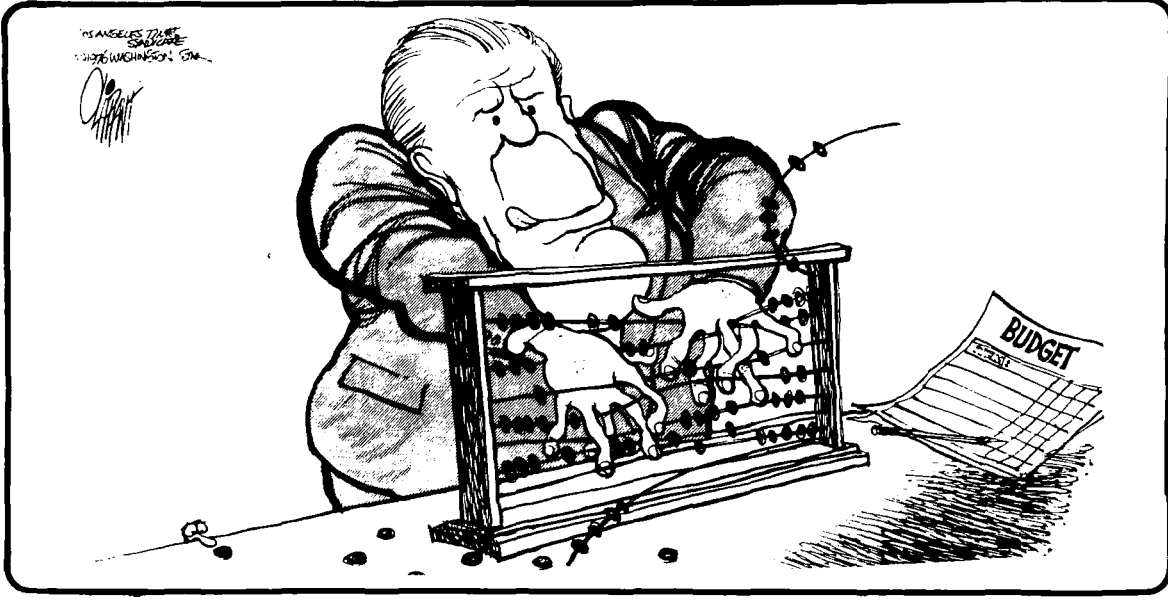
Perhaps, the U.S. does not realize that the money given to the center and to non-communist parties is never used for the urgent needs of social projects. The scandals in the government, as the Italians say, "disappear in the sand." This situation is worsened when the scandals coincide with hyperinflation, increasing unemployment and a nebulous economic future. These deficiencies have been caused by a lack of authority—authority that the Christian Democrats, because of their complex structure of dissenting factions, have not been able to provide. The leaders of the party have been around too long, and have been corrupted by power. Instead of pursuing the interests of the majority, they have pursued their own. If the Christian Democrats had done to themselves what they have done for the Italian people, they would realize the scoundrels they have been. The party is corrupt, and the Italian electorate is too intelligent, and too proud to resign themselves to a dishonest system.

Since the mid-60's the Italian electorate has been moving toward the left. The need of change is imperative to solve Italy's economic, political and moral crisis. Once in the government, the Communists, with respected and responsible leaders, will provide a new and better leadership. Its disciplined and organized structure will bring the reforms needed. Therefore, a "historic compromise" is inevitable despite the no's of the U.S., the Church, and of industrial pressure groups.

There is no reason to be paranoid about the Party's true intentions because they do not advocate a violent revolution. They only want reforms, and have repeatedly affirmed that their politics are congruent with Western European ideologies. Also, they are faithful to the Italian Constitution; therefore, they can be voted out of office like any other party. Enrico Berlinguer, the secretary-General of the Party, has affirmed that the Soviet model is fine for the U.S.S.R., but not for Italy. Also, the Communist theoretician, Luciano Barca, has repeatedly affirmed that, "In accepting the role of small private enterprises, we have to accept private profit, but assuming a satisfactory tax system, there is no reason to limit it." In a remarkable admission for a communist, he adds, "There is no substitute for the free market."

As a member of NATO, and as the seventh largest economic power in the world, Italy is strategically very important to the U.S. However, a "historic compromise" will not destroy American interests in Italy; on the contrary, I believe the U.S. will benefit by a change in the administrative system of the government.

The next general election, which will be held in the Spring of 1977, will be vital; but, I will not be appalled to see the Communist in the government. I am not a Communist; on the contrary, I am a practicing Christian Democrat! "Laissez faire" is my recommendation for Dr. Henry Kissinger, and for other foreign policy experts because the "historic compromise" is near.



seriously folks

Thanks for the...

art buchwald

WASHINGTON--You would think by now that Christmas would be over. But for millions of children in America, it isn't.

I discovered this when I visited the Carmichaels the other evening. As I walked into the house, Mrs. Carmichael was yelling at her 12-year old son. "No, you're not going to any movie until you write your grandmother, thanking her for the lovely scarf she sent you for Christmas."

"Aw, Ma, I'll write her tomorrow."

"You've been saying that for three weeks. You haven't written one thank-you note, and you're going to do it tonight. And while you're at it, you can thank Uncle Arthur and Aunt Sue for the fruitcake."

"Who are Uncle Arthur and Aunt Sue?"

"They're not really your uncle and aunt. Uncle Arthur works in Daddy's office. He's Daddy's boss."

"Good grief."

"And don't forget to write a note to Uncle Lester who sent you the Washington Redskins wool hat that didn't fit."

"Should I tell him it didn't fit?"

"Don't you dare. Tell him it was perfect and just what you wanted."

"That's stupid. I didn't want it, and if it doesn't fit, why should I say I liked it?"

"Because when someone sends you a gift, you're supposed to thank him."

"Okay. If I write them, can I go to a movie?"

Mrs. Carmichael took out a list and said, "There are several more people you have to thank. Grandma Collins sent you a sweater, Aunt Harriet a pair of gloves, Uncle Jack and Aunt Arlene a Walt Disney cereal plate. Wait a minute-- I think Aunt Arlene sent you the gloves and Uncle Jack the Walt Disney plate. I can't make out my own handwriting."

"Why can't I say 'Thanks for the gift?'" Tommy wanted to know.

"Because it's not personal enough. Relatives want to make sure when they buy something for Christmas that the gift is really appreciated."

"What am I supposed to say?" Tommy asked, taking out a yellow lined pad.

"Tell them it was the best gift you got all Christmas, and it was just what you wanted."

"You want me to say that about a Walt Disney cereal plate?"

"I don't care what they sent you," Mrs. Carmichael said. "It's

what they want to hear that counts."

"How's this?" Tommy said as he was writing. "Dear Uncle Jack and Aunt Arlene. Thanks for the great Walt Disney plate. I really liked it and would have eaten from it except my sister Estelle stepped on it and broke it the same day."

"You don't have to mention Estelle broke it," said Mrs. Carmichael. "Just say you love it and had wanted one for three years."

"I thought you told me I wasn't supposed to lie."

"That's not lying. Well, it may be lying, but it's all right to fib where Christmas gifts are concerned. If everyone told the truth about the gifts he received, there would be no Christmas. While you're at it, don't forget to thank Aunt Ellen for the electric toothbrush and the Baxters for the woolen shirt which we had to exchange. But don't say we exchanged it, as you wouldn't want to hurt their feelings."

"I'll never get to the movies," Tommy protested.

"Start writing," Mrs. Carmichael said, "and be careful of your spelling."

"Boy," said Tommy, "adults sure take the fun out of Christmas. All they make you do is tell one lie after another."

## P.O. Box Q

Dear Editor:

I've never met you, Stephen Judge, but had I, I would be among those people who would question a Christian in ROTC? Affirming an Anabaptist tradition and being part of the Mennonite Church, puts me in your category of "a small number of other sects." Do not assume so quickly that a small minority implies inaccuracy in theology.

In your reference to Christ you talk only of his not telling Roman soldiers to lay down their swords. We can do all sorts of things with the Bible, from justifying war and racism to justifying women's inferiority. When we start looking at Jesus teaching on some issue, we'd

best look at the whole picture in its historical context.

We should note his mandate to love our enemies. This is not footnoted to read "except the Russians or Cubans. We can take note of his ordering his disciple to put down his sword in the Garden of Gethsemane, saying those that live by the sword will die by the sword.

In a world where hunger is a real issue to continue military spending at the cost of people's starvation doesn't seem like the most Jesus thing to do.

I'm not all that familiar with your Catholic tradition, but from what I understand of St. Thomas Aquinas' just war theory, if taken seriously, no war really makes the standards. Who decides what is a really just cause and from whose point of view do we decide who had just inten-

tions? is the evil done justified by what is accomplished? How is modern war's destructiveness to innocent civilians justified?

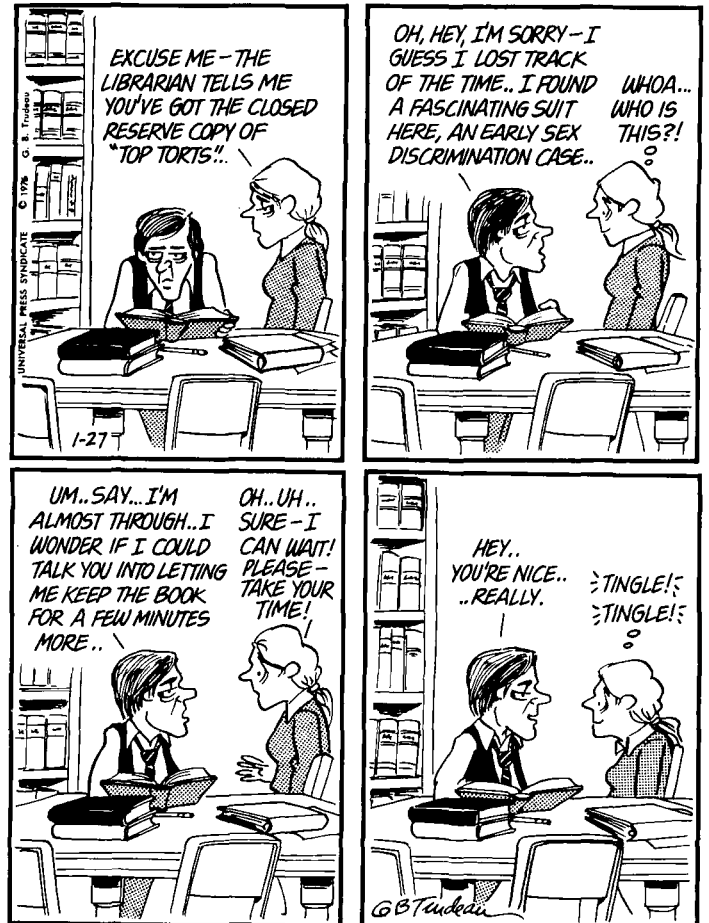
To me it seems time we stop assuming military strength makes us right and justifies America's big bully attitude. It seems logical that for nations to turn their swords into plowshares, they must stop preparing for war. Can you sincerely pray for peace as you prepare for war?

To go through all the classic debates is not my intention. You're correct in observing the world is not a Mickey Mouse Club, never was and never will be, but we who claim allegiance to a very radical Jesus should not be so quick to determine our behavior from the way the world is; after all we're part of the New Order. Should we meet, perhaps we can talk further of our visions.

Jane L. Short

## DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau





# The INDIAN in South Bend

Don Reimer

Although the Indians who once roamed the forests of northern Indiana have nearly all vanished, many traces of their existence remain highly visible in the South Bend vicinity. Trails cut through the woods by bands of Potawatomi and Miami Indians are now highways, many South Bend streets derive their names from Indian roots, and the University of Notre Dame owes its founding to these native Americans. Although at present the Indian population numbers less than one thousand, in the years before 1830 as many as five thousand braves, squaws and their children inhabited the area.

The Miami tribe, owners of this land before 1600, were driven out about 1700 by the Potawatomi Indians who were pushing south from Michigan. These Indians, who remained settled in the area until approximately 1830, were eventually forced off their land by the progress of white civilization. By 1840, only twenty-two years after South Bend's first settler, Pierre Navarre, established his trading post, all but a handful of the Indians were gone.

Contrary to the popular image of the American Indian, the Potawatomi were generally quiet, humane people, as were the Miamis. The Potawatomi did not attack the first French missionaries who came to them as many other tribes did, but rather they accepted and helped the priests, and many of the Indians became fervent Christians. The Potawatomi, whose name means "people of the place of fire", were also known by the other tribes as "the grouse people" and "the water-melon people". The French missionaries who first encountered them in their centuries-old home in the lower Michigan peninsula, described the Potawatomis as more docile than many of the other tribes they encountered. Later reports spoke of the Potawatomis as friendly, intelligent,

kindly disposed and inclined to take life easy.

The plentiful nature in which the Indians lived not only provided their food, clothing and shelter, but also a god to worship. The Potawatomis, like many other Indian tribes were sun worshippers. They offered sacrifices to the sun, whom they believed to be the ruler of the world, and pleaded for protection, cures from sickness and safety from their enemies. One of their major feasts, the Feast of Dreams, consisted of the roasting and consumption of dog meat and the carrying out of various actions directed by their dreams. The Potawatomis also practiced polygamy.

In contrast to the easy going Potawatomi, the Miamis were a sober and serious people, though friendly and polite. They lived in log houses roofed with rush mats, and the Miami social and political systems were quite strong. They were also known as tough adversaries in battle.

The Miamis were very industrious and enterprising, traits not possessed by the Potawatomis. The Miamis were described as shrewd traders as well as fish trappers, and their Indian corn, maize, was considered to be the most delectable among any of the tribes.

The religion of the Miamis was orderly and simple, much the same as their daily lives. They worshipped the sun and the thunder, and their dead were interred in carved out log coffins or buried in the ground in tightly sealed log cabins built for that purpose.

#### A brief history

The history of the native American inhabitants of this area began thousands of years ago during the late prehistoric period, when Miamis began to wander down from their Wisconsin homes. These migrating Indians settled around the southern end of Lake Michigan and

northern Indiana, thus by the time white men found them, they were firmly rooted in this area.

Though there is certainly dispute, many historians believe that the famed Jesuit missionary Jacques Marquette was the first white man to view the Indian land around South Bend. In 1673 he passed up the Kankakee River and crossed the portage to the St. Joseph River on his way north after a journey among the Indians. Also, soon after Marquette in 1679, LaSalle discovered the mouth of the St. Joseph River on Lake Michigan and eventually established a fort there.

In approximately 1680, the Jesuit missionaries Frs. Allouez and Dablon established a mission on the banks of the St. Joseph River, about sixty miles up river from the mouth. This site is located about one mile north of the present city of Niles. Some time after the establishment of the mission, a fort, Ft. St. Joseph, was built by the French on the same high bluff overlooking the river. Together, the fort and the mission became the center for commerce, French power and conversion of the Indians in the area.

The next major event in the area was the departure of the Miamis in the early 1700's. They were driven southward into southwestern Indiana and southern Ohio by an alliance of several tribes, including the Potawatomis who had lived with them peacefully for nearly fifty years. The few Miamis presently living in the area did not return until the 1930's.



In 1763, however, an abrupt and permanent change occurred. The French and Indian war had broken out in 1756 and in 1760, Montreal was taken by the British, who in the articles of capitulation gained control of much of St. Joseph County. Thus the Indians lost their priests and were not to regain them until sixty years later.

After more than 100 years of gradual scattering of the Indians remaining in the South Bend area, there remain today less than 1000 Miamis and Potawatomis com-

bined. There are approximately 100 Miamis living in the Darden and Hastings Roads vicinity and nearly 800 Potawatomis throughout southern Michigan and northern Indiana. Because many of them are intermarried and there is no formal reservation, the tribal structure is practically nonexistent.

The culture once so rich and colorful is now disintegrated and lost to the point where most of the Indians can no longer speak their native language.

Joseph Winchester, who is the president of the Potawatomi Indians of Michigan and Indiana, commented on the present danger of losing the language completely: "There are not too many people left that speak fluently," he said. "We eventually hope to bring in some older people to teach the youngsters."

Among the Miamis the loss of culture is "spectacular", according to Dave Albert, a South Bend attorney who has been involved with the Indian community for several years. "Many of them could not even be recognized as Indians anymore," he remarked.

Albert, who now advises and helps the Miamis run their small neighborhood center, noted that the Indians are trying to recover some of their tribal culture, but they have not been too organized in their efforts. A 24 ft. by 24 ft. renovated garage, which serves as the community center, is the central focus of the effort to revive culture. Beadwork classes are presently offered at the center, along with adult education and other crafts.

Besides the loss of culture, other problems also confront the area Indians. Alcoholism and social disintegration beset the ancestors of the once strong Miamis.

Social disintegration has resulted from tremendous old pressure, according to Albert. The old morals were shattered and no new ones were formed to replace them because the tribe was scattered. Traditional Indian society can be extremely disciplined. Older people, however, must be able to control the young, according to Albert, and the tight tribal unity needed for this is not present anymore.

In the old society everyone grew up together and thus knew what was expected of them, Albert explained. Today, however, with the great transfer to the suburbs, this element is gone.

The cultural loss and social problems besetting the Miami and Potawatomi Indians today are merely the end product of an inevitable process--the advance of civilization. The Indians, natural inhabitants of the forests which once stood in place of South Bend, are no longer in an environment conducive to many of their cultural traits. Whether rightly or wrongly, they have lost much of their heritage and land and are now part of a society alien to much of their past.



## Part I Fr. Badin Comes to Town and Notre Dame

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This is a series of articles about the growth of Notre Dame and the American nation.

The early inhabitants of the present Michiana area were Indians and missionaries. The St. Joseph River comes down from the northeast, makes a sharp bend, and continues northwesterly for 30 miles, emptying into Lake Michigan. The "south bend" of the river provided a convenient stopping place for the Miami Indians.

After Indiana was admitted to the Union in 1816, a series of treaties opened the territory to American settlers eager to expand the western boundary of the United States. The Indians were being pushed farther away from their reservations.

In 1823, Alexis Coquillard, a young Canadian, established a trading post in the area and called it South Bend. This new settlement attracted even more pioneers to South Bend. Indian Chief Pokagon appealed to his missionary friend Father Gabriel Richard of Detroit to send a priest to the village of South Bend in order to serve the religious needs of the Indians and to hopefully settle the disputes between the Indians and settlers.

Stephen Theodore Badin was born in Orleans, France in 1768. In 1792, because of the French Revolution, he left the Sulpician seminary in France for America and became one of the first students at St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore, Maryland.

He was ordained by Bishop John Carroll on May 25, 1793, the first priest to be ordained in the United States.

Father Badin had been described as small in stature. But what he lacked in physical size he made up in zeal, even in his later years. He was at Detroit at the time Chief Pokagon's request arrived, and Father Richard asked Badin to go. Badin accepted the challenge. At the age of 60,



Fr. Stephen T. Badin in his later years.

he mounted his horse, and rode to the village of South Bend.

The original Mission of St. Joseph, as the South Bend area was called, was found approximately 150 years earlier by Jesuit missionaries and explorers. The famous French explorer, LaSalle, had also passed through the area about the same time. The new pastor, Badin had to build upon this groundwork.

Although Badin labored among the Indians and settlers, he had a strong desire to start a home for orphans scattered in the area between Fort Wayne and Chicago. He decided to purchase an enclave of 524 acres of land situated next to two lakes in the South Bend mission. He named this settlement St. Marie des Lacs.

At the time Father Badin made his purchase of land, he began to clear the forests and cultivate the land. He built his home on the southern shore of St. Mary's Lake, near the side of the present log cabin. His meager cabin was approximately 35 feet long and 20 feet wide. He also built an all-purpose chapel nearby in order to meet the needs of the community.

The strains of such labors were now affecting his health. In 1835, three years after he arrived at St. Joseph Mission, he transferred the title of the land he purchased, St. Marie des Lacs to the Bishop of Vincennes. He stipulated that an orphan asylum or some other charitable or religious institution be established upon the grounds. Badin then left for Cincinnati to rest.

The St. Joseph Mission seemed to flounder after Father Badin's departure. Father De Seille, the immediate successor, died only 2 years later in 1837. In 1838, the United States government decided to remove the last Indians from their homes in Indiana to new reservations in Kansas. Father Petit, the second successor to Father Badin, decided to leave St. Joseph Mission and accompany his beloved Indians on their journey to their new homes many miles away. He died shortly thereafter in St. Louis. The remains of the two successors to Father Badin are in the crypt of Sacred Heart Church. A void now seemed present in this once promising mission.

It was at this time that the Bishop of Vincennes, Bishop Brute, sent Father Heilandiere, an assistant, to Europe to get additional clergymen for the diocese. In France Hartlandiere secured the good will of the newly organized Society of Holy Cross at Le Mans. Father Edward Sorin was chosen to lead a small group of missionaries to serve in the Vincennes Diocese. They would continue the work of Father Badin. They would build Notre Dame.

Next: Father Sorin Comes to America.



'Parish partnership' succeeds

ND-SMC students serve South Bend parishes

by Mary Mungovan Staff Reporter

On any given day of the week, some fifteen to twenty Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students take to their cars and head out in five directions for South Bend.

Between 85 and 100 volunteers from ten Notre Dame and Saint Mary's halls work in five different parishes in the South Bend area each week, according to Don Longano, Community Services director.

Each of the five parishes--St. Joseph's, St. Patrick's, Holy Cross, Holy Family and Christ the King--is paired with two sponsoring residence halls. Volunteer activity in each parish ranges from tutoring or teaching gym classes in the elementary schools to visiting the sick and the elderly in cooperation with parish St. Vincent de Paul societies.

"Each parish is a little different and each has its own potential," Longano commented. "Getting to know what each parish is like is part of what makes it interesting."

According to John Anhut, coordinator of "Parish Partnership", working under Longano, "The program was originally Longano's idea and began in the spring of 1975 with Flanner and LeMans volunteers working in Christ the King Parish."

"When he saw that the program could work in one parish, he expanded the program in the fall semester to include five parishes, Anhut explained. "We went from parish to parish interviewing pastors in an attempt to find parishes with needs our volunteers could fill."

Father Martin Reeny, pastor of Christ the King Parish commented, "Just the fact that last year's volunteers were asked to come back this fall shows they were appreciated. They encourage us a lot just by their enthusiasm."

Halls and parishes paired

Joseph Conley of Zahm Hall directs the 15 to 18 Zahm and McCandless volunteers now working at Christ the King, an upper middle class parish of 1020 families on the north side.

"We've been tutoring grammar school students on a one-to-one basis in reading, math and English and directing the recreation program," he explained. Notre Dame volunteers are also involved in the parish's RENEW project. (RENEW, Inc. acquires run-down homes, and volunteers restore them for lower income families.)

Sixteen volunteers from Flanner and LeMans tutor St. Joseph Elementary school students in small groups and individually, according to director Mark Eck of Flanner.

"St. Joseph's was also founded by Father Sorin, Notre Dame's founder, and at approximately the same time," Fr. Donald Dilg, St. Joseph's pastor related. "It was originally just a log chapel, too, but it is now a parish of 2600 people ranging from lower to upper-middle income."

Dilg said of the volunteers, "Our principal has been very pleased with the people who've been working here. They've rendered a real service to the school."

At Holy Family Parish, a middle income community on the west side, 25 to 30 volunteers from Grace and Regina halls are instructing elementary gym classes.

"The school has no gym instructor or gymnasium and only very limited equipment," director

Pat Cathey from Grace Hall explained. "Most of the classes are conducted outside, or in the case of bad weather, in a small chapel."

In Holy Cross Parish, twenty volunteers from Sorin and Walsh halls direct an arts and crafts "mini-program", a recreational program and tutoring, under the direction of Mike Fitzsimmons and Kathy Rost. Lyons and Pangborn volunteers teach CCD classes and work with the St. Vincent de Paul society in St. Patrick's Parish, a predominantly middle to lower income community on South Bend's near west side.

Program expansion planned

In the spring semester, "Parish Partnership" will "expand to include at least one more parish - St. Matthew's - and possibly another," Anhut announced. "The program will also expand to include more activities in already established parishes," he added.

"At Christ the King next semester, we hope to reach more people in the parish by working with the elderly, the teen group and project RENEW," Conley indicated. "We will also conduct a door-to-door survey to determine the needs and resources of the parishioners."

Holy Cross and Holy Family parishes will be conducting similar surveys to determine potential areas of volunteer involvement, according to Anhut. "St. Patrick's may also conduct a survey to see if there is the desire and the financial resources to reopen the elementary school which was shut down for lack of support."

Several of the parishes have also indicated a desire for students to help set up guitar groups for young people's liturgies.

Longano announced that hall community service directors will be taking a two-credit "Work-Study" government course taught by Professor Kromkowski of South Bend next semester. The course is designed to help directors be more effective in their parishes and will consist of a series of lectures on social service.

"Besides being an attempt to integrate community service into the curriculum," Anhut commented, "the course will be a general meeting place where parish directors can keep in touch and interchange ideas."

"Parish Partnership' has great potential to bridge the gap between

the Catholic communities of South Bend and Notre Dame," Longano stated, "and it can help both students and parishioners to see the potential of the parish as a kingpin of the neighborhood and a vehicle for social change."

Workers find satisfaction

Several hall directors weighed the successes and difficulties of Parish Partnership in its first semester and on its present scale.

Mike Fitzsimmons of Sorin believed, "Despite our inexperience in setting things up and recruiting people, we were able to get the project pretty well established in the hall. But it's just a start!"

Other leaders in the program cited problems with transportation, organization and recruitment of

volunteers, but student participants in "Parish Partnership" generally found the program valuable for a wide range of reasons.

"The parish has needs, and students have a lot of unused talents," Fitzsimmons explained. "A lot of people thought they wouldn't be able to do anything really significant, but I didn't realize how much good I could do until I got in there and tried."

"Volunteer work helps you learn a lot about dealing with people and relating to other age groups," said Mark Eck of Flanner.

Bob Heisler, a Flanner volunteer, simply likes working with kids. "I have a lot of little brothers and sisters, so for me it's like going home!" he laughed.

Longano hopes that the program

can be expanded and modified this semester to better satisfy the needs of both the parishes and volunteers.

"This semester we hope to have community service projects established well enough in the halls to be able to coordinate the cross-over of volunteers into other hall's projects," he explained.

"That way people with different interests and schedules can arrange their time and talents where they will be most effective," Longano said.

Hall directors will be recruiting additional volunteers during the first weeks of this semester. Anyone interested can contact the community service director in his hall or call the Volunteer Service Office at 7308.

\$30 tax exemptions unclaimed

Many taxpayers have failed to claim the \$30.00 Personal Exemption Credit on their tax returns, the Internal Revenue Service reported yesterday. This credit should be claimed on line 16B of the 1040 long form or line 13B of the short form 1040A. A taxpayer is entitled to claim one \$30.00 credit for each personal exemption claimed on the return.

James W. Caldwell, district director of Internal Revenue Service said that taxpayers who have already filed and have failed to claim their credit should not attempt to correct the error by sending an amended return or by any other means. Such attempts will only cause further delays in processing.

"If a taxpayer has already filed, and did not claim the full tax credit" said Caldwell, "the IRS will automatically recompute the tax and/or refund including the allowable credit. The taxpayer will receive a notice that the correction has been made, and will automatically receive the credit."

Caldwell also noted that many low-income families are failing to claim their Earned Income Credit on line 16D of the 1040A short form or line 21C of the 1040 long form. Eligible low-income taxpayers who have already filed and failed to claim this credit will be contacted by mail and given instructions on how to claim it.

Caldwell pointed out that the instruction books for both the long and short forms explain these

credits. He encouraged all taxpayers with any questions whatsoever about either of the credits to call the free federal tax assistance number listed in the local phone book.

Significant numbers of Indiana taxpayers who perform part-time work as a sideline may be unaware that this additional income could be subject to self-employment tax, according to the Internal Revenue Service district office in Indianapolis.

Mr. James W. Caldwell, district director of Internal Revenue Service in Indiana, pointed out that for self-employment tax purposes, "self-employed" means more than regular full time business activities. It also covers certain part-time work, and can include what you do at home or on the side in addition to your regular job.

"It is important for the person with sideline income to pay the tax," Caldwell stressed, "since these payments ensure the taxpayer of full social security credit for all earnings."

Caldwell said that earnings subject to self-employment tax are often erroneously reported as "Other Income" on the Form 1040 or 1040A.

As a common example, the District Director cited housewives who, since they are unable to seek outside employment because of duties at home, sell items to friends and neighbors such as plastic products, soaps and household products, or cosmetics and jewelry.

Other examples of sideline income from work done in the home might include TV and radio repair, sewing and alterations, and income tax preparation.

Sideline income can also be earned outside the home. Week-end musicians and bricklayers, and people who officiate at school sporting events are often subject to self-employment tax.

"You must file an income tax return and pay self-employment tax if you have net earnings from self-employment of \$400 or more, even if you would not otherwise be required to file an income tax return," Mr. Caldwell added. Self-employment tax is computed on Form 1040 SE and attached to the taxpayer's regular 1040.

The self-employment tax applies only to the person who actually earns it. For example, if a husband and wife file a joint return, but only the wife has self-employment income, then only she would attach a 1040 SE to the income tax return. If both the husband and the wife earned sideline incomes, then each one would attach a separate 1040 SE to their joint return.

As a reminder, Caldwell also noted that it is not uncommon for people who are subject to self-employment tax, to be also required to compute and pay quarterly estimates of their taxes. Taxpayers with questions about self-employment tax are encouraged to call the toll-free tax assistance number listed in the local telephone directory.



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Topic: job placement

# Graduate Student Union plans workshops

by Stephen L. Trainor  
Staff Reporter

The Graduate Student Union finalized plans for a series of workshops to be held throughout the semester in conjunction with the University Placement Bureau at its weekly meeting on January 22.

The initial session, scheduled for 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, January 27

in Room 317 of the Administration Building, will be followed by weekly workshops to be held on Wednesday during the lunch hour in the Advanced Students Lounge in LaFortune.

Margaret Grounds, President of the GSU, urged that "All graduate students who will be on the job market within the next two years should attend this meeting. The Placement Bureau has many ser-

vices of which we should avail ourselves, especially now that the job situation is so difficult."

Following an informational talk by Mr. Richard Willemin, Director of the Placement Bureau, and the remarks of several guest speakers from business, industry and government, the Placement Office will be open so that students can familiarize themselves with its location and services. The Bureau will provide coffee and soft drinks to accompany cookies served by the GSU.

Grounds also noted that, "Only if we indicate by our attendance at this opening session that we are interested in obtaining the Bureau's help will they take our future requests seriously."

Discussion of the Placement Bureau workshops was followed by a financial report from Charlotte Single, Graduate Student Government Treasurer. The report indicated that the organization's expenditures for the fall semester had stayed well within the budget guidelines adopted in September, 1975.

The report revealed that of the \$400 allocated for activities, \$306 had been spent, and that of \$212

set aside for operations, only \$61 had been paid out. The services budget, some \$835, had been held to \$103.14 in expenditures.

Grounds explained the GSU's fiscal conservatism in terms of the organization's plans for the future, particularly in regard to the Advanced Students' Commons to be opened in the Aquinas Book Store in the fall.

Grounds foresaw "greater graduate student activity after the Commons and students begin to develop a greater sense of place and membership in the community. They will need all the assets which we can pass on to them in order to build upon the foundation we have laid."

The Thursday meeting also included a report from Don Roy, GSU vice-president and representative to the Academic Council, on the

recent calendar decision, which he characterized as "a victory for the students and for good sense."

Roy expressed his hope that "the great majority of students will disprove the Administration's belief that a Thanksgiving holiday is disruptive of that half week of classes. If a majority of students attend scheduled classes that week, then there will be no calendar problems in the future."

Roy went on to note that, "It would be an unfortunate as well as a questionable tactic to use the calendar to enforce attendance during Thanksgiving week."

The meeting also included discussion of plans for the new Advanced Students' Commons and of the possibility of sponsoring a film on assertiveness for women. A final decision on the film was deferred to a later m

## Peace Corps, Vista recruit Notre Dame volunteers

Notre Dame Peace Corps and Vista representative Bernice Roy will be available this semester every Wednesday between noon and 5 p.m. in room 220-L of the Administration Building to talk with students interested in participating in programs abroad or in the U.S.

Peace Corps volunteers serve overseas in response to requests from the host countries. These requests outline the specific qualifications and skill necessary to fill volunteer assignments.

Sixty developing nations have requested volunteers for 1976 with skills in areas such as architecture, agriculture, business, the sciences, math, health, English, engineering and education. There are also openings for liberal arts graduates in community development, health, teaching English and in youth work.

Vista's poor. Work among this country's poor. Communities request volunteers with a variety of skills to assist with specific problems as defined by the poor themselves.

Vistas work for a local non-profit agency for one year and participate in many activities outside their major jobs, depending upon the needs of the community and their interest and skills.

June-August openings begin to be filled in February, so it is important to apply early. The application itself is comparable to the initial step in a job interview and the final decision on the part of the student comes when he is actually offered a particular position.

Many Notre Dame graduates now serve with the Peace Corps or Vista.

## Farley Striders revive tradition, stride again

by Karen Silkorski  
Staff Reporter

Members of "The New Improved Farley Striders '76" are giving a new style to an old Notre Dame tradition. The club is a modern version of the Farley Striders, an athletic group which was popular when the dorm's residents were men.

The club's main activity, as its name implies, is running. Striders of the past ran outdoors, usually around the lakes; but current members use the ACC's indoor track. Most run two to two and a half miles (16 to 20 laps) per day, but the amount of running done is strictly voluntary.

Striders for enjoyment as well as for fitness. "We're not a bunch of masochists," laughs Kathy McElroy, one of the club's organizers. "Running gives you the feeling that you're alive." The

group is not competitive and membership is open to anyone on campus, regardless of athletic experience. Times when the track is available will be posted by the club; non-members are also free to run during these periods. "Official" members are required to complete 76 laps (about nine miles) before they can order a Farley Striders T-shirt, designed by Tom Paulius. The Striders also plan to organize warmup sessions where members can learn stretching exercises, breathing techniques and other ways to improve their running.

The advantage of forming a club, according to McElroy, is that it helps individuals to maintain a regular routine of activity. "Running every day is a type of commitment," she says. "Most people don't like to run alone, and give up easily. Being part of a club makes it easier to fulfill the commitment you make to yourself."

## Student Union reviews semester

(continued from page 1)

Celebration just before March break. "The way they're put on and the financial handling makes the difference," said Tom Birsic. "This year both the quantity and the quality of the activities are up."

Brother Benesh, first year director of Student Activities is very well pleased with the progress Student Union personnel have made. He summed up the hopes of many when he said he hopes "the incoming people pick up where this group has led them and continue the high quality efficiency I've experienced this year."

## Classified Ads

### NOTICES

Need a tune-up? You buy the parts. I will install plugs, points, condenser, and set timing for \$8. Call Bob 8610.

Desperately need 5 Marquette tix. Call Eileen 6798.

Student Government T-Shirt Agency--top quality and low prices on custom made T-shirts, call David Bossy 233-3647. Ideal for dormitories and clubs.

The Album Hour is here. Listen to WSNB-640 AM for details.

Morrissey Loan \$20-\$150, one day wait, 1 percent interest. LaFortune, M-F, 11:15-12:15.

Accurate, fast typing. Mrs. Donoho, 232-0746.

Gay Community of Notre Dame, Information: P.O. Box 206, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556

IBM Selectric II typing. Manuscripts, Dissertations, experienced. 289-5193.

Interested in Photography? The N.D. Photo Club is holding their first meeting of the semester in 121 O'Shag on 7:00 Tuesday. Mr. Stevens, the advisor, will give a presentation. New members welcome.

ND-SMC Council for the Retarded. Dance Wed. nite, 7:30. Questions, Tom Harbin 287-6673. Kathy McGlynn 288-4315.

### FOR SALE

Your Kind of People. Serious high-fidelity sound systems to keep you loose, yet at a price that won't get you uptight. Stereo Components, 20-40 percent discounts. RMS Audio, 321 S. Main, South Bend, Ind. 288-1681. (12-6 P.M.)

Calculator at less than half original price. Ph. 3248, 134 Keenan.

12-string guitar, good condition, Call Lisa, 8089.

1973 Mustang Grande, air, power, stereo tape, no owner, undercoated, 33,000 miles, one rust. 234-1372 after 5 P.M.

Dolomite ski boots, size 9, used one season. Call 1924.

3 GA Marquette tickets. Reasonable price. Call Bill 1222.

### WANTED

Desperately need ride to Milwaukee, Fri, Jan. 30. Call 1956 after 10 P.M.

Need 2 Marquette student tix. Al 3388, 1715.

HOUSEMATE WANTED: AT 1124 CORBY, \$75-a-MONTH, PLUS UTILITIES. CALL 288-8417.

Must have 5 GA tix, any Saturday game. Call Terry, 1609.

Desperately need 4 Non-student tickets to Villanova, Call Larry 283-1791.

Need riders to Oneonta, NY. Leave Thurs, Jan 29, back Mon nite. Share \$. Chris 1471.

Wanted: GA Marquette tickets. Call Pat 1654.

Need Maryland and Marquette tickets. Call Henry at 272-5133.

Need 2 student tickets to Maryland or Marquette game. Call Jane 5135.

Need 2 DePaul basketball tickets. Call John 223-5315.

Need one ticket for Maryland game Ann 8803.

Need 4 Maryland tickets. Call Ron 8917.

Need 2 Maryland tix. Please call Kathy, 272-5539.

Need 2 Maryland or Davidson tickets for a job next year. Please call Mike 1438.

Need 2 Marquette tickets, student or GA. Call Julie 4456.

Desperately need 3 or 5 GA tix to West Va. or Marquette. Call Tim 272-9566

Second semester senior looking for a reasonably good paying job. Available all day Mon, Wed, Fri, and weekends. Call Howard at 234-8952.

Need 2 Davidson tickets for parents. Call Mike 1624.

Need 4 tickets to Maryland game. Please call Peggy, 4-4198.

Need 4 Marquette tickets. Call Pat 4-4161.

Desperately need 2 tix for Marquette. Call 1341.

Three or four basketball tickets any Saturday game. Call Tom 1044.

Desperately need Marquette tickets. Call Sheila, 8135.

Flanner Records now open for second semester. New Janis Ian, Bob Dylan, Grand Funk, Loggins and Messina, plus Jethro Tull's Greatest Hits. Call 1488 or stop in at 807 Flanner.

Mock Stock Market- Feb. 2 thru Feb. 27. Old Business Bldg., 10 A.M. -3P.M., Mon thru Fri, Win \$100, \$50, \$25. Sponsored by N.D. Finance Club.

REMEMBER THAT DISASTROUS PROM?

Write down your best story about that awful prom or formal dance and sent it in for the OBSERVER Friday the 13th-Valentine's Day special! Names (yours and anyone else's) withheld upon request.

Submit true stories to: Prom Disaster Box Q Notre Dame, Ind. 46556

### LOST AND FOUND

Lost: Friday, gold Bulova watch; gold band. Reward. Joe. 1188.

Ring Lost. It's only a reconstructed ruby, but it has sentimental value. Call Jeff 1857.

Found: white cat on campus. Call 234-3892.

### PERSONALS

Sacrament of Confirmation. If you haven't been confirmed, and wish to be, contact Campus Ministry in Library (6536) and ask about Confirmation program.

Happy 20th B-Day Mary. Looking forward to a wild weekend. From D.H.R. AND M.J.T.

Pat, See you at the prayer meeting in Rathskeller at 7:30 tonight.

J.J. with the blue eyes: You've made me very happy the past four months have been the greatest. Looking forward to many more. Love, Corky.

For fresh home-made food all of the time, try TACO RICO at the Scottsdale Mall.

# Top three fencing squads in country meet here tonight

By Tom Kruczek

The Notre Dame fencers, while just starting to scratch the surface on a long season, will face probably their toughest opposition of their entire schedule tonight when they take on Wayne State, NYU and Tri-State in a quadrangular meet in the basketball arena of the ACC.

Wayne State, last year's national champion will be looking for revenge against the Irish, as during the regular season last year, Notre Dame dumped the Tartar's 15-12. NYU, was the number two team in the country last season and was the 1974 national champ. Notre Dame last year finished third.

Fencing coach Mike DeCicco was optimistic in regard to the Irish foes. "We have a better team than last year, and we think that this

Wayne State will meet NYU at 5:30 followed by the Notre Dame-Wayne State clash at 6:30. NYU and the Irish duel at 7:30.

team is a hell of a super team. We are balanced at each weapon, although sabre does need a boost."

He rejects the notion that since the fencers have had only 2 matches this year, winning both, that it may be too early to face such awesome competition.

"It probably is better that we are facing them early in the season because it will give us a chance to see actually how good we really are and in what areas we need to work. Also, the best time for these teams to travel is early in the semester, when the boys won't miss many classes."

As usual, Wayne State has its share of foreign athletes. This year the foreign corps is led by Australian Greg Benko, who won seven gold medals in the Australian National Championships this past summer, finishing first in all three weapons. He will represent Aus-

tralia in the 1976 Olympics. Russian sabreman Uri Rabinowitz has spent fourteen years on the Russian national team, and will also compete for the Tartars. Carl Kludke will handle the epee.

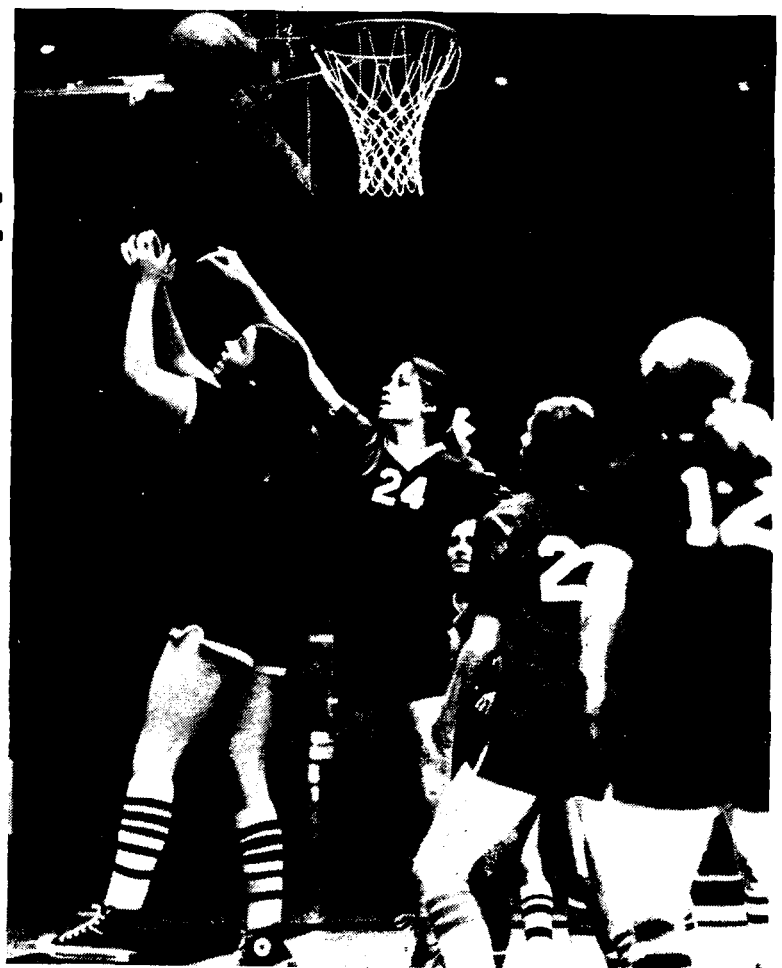
The aspect that separates the Irish from Wayne State is that the Irish will rely on a team effort from each of the fencers, in each weapon, while Wayne State will rely on these three mainstays and try to have them fence as much as possible in each weapon.

NYU has an Olympic fencer of its own in Sweden's Hans Wieselgren, an epee specialist who helped his country to the world championships in 1972. He will also compete in the 1976 Olympics.

NYU, according to DeCicco is probably one of the best teams in the country this year and will be solid opposition for Notre Dame.

"This year we have to concentrate and make sure we don't make the mistakes that will give them the easy bout. It will be tight, but I think we can win."

Notre Dame is not without Olympic caliber fencers as freshman Mike Sullivan will compete under the USA banner this summer. Nationally-ranked epeeist Tim Glass, still an Olympic candidate, will lead the Irish tonight. Pat Gerard, junior Olympic champ and Mike McCahey give the Irish a strong foil combination while Sam DeFiglio will team with Sullivan in sabre.



Notre Dame and St. Mary's women scramble for a rebound in SMC's 59-50 win over ND Saturday. [Photo by Chris Smith]

## SMC women's basketball team downs Notre Dame

by Eileen O'Grady

The UCLA game was not the only tense basketball game played Saturday afternoon. Another rivalry, equally as fierce, took on one another in front of a 500 plus crowd in the ACC. For the second time in their three meetings, St. Mary's emerged the victor, coming from behind to beat Notre Dame 59-50.

The game was marked by inconsistencies by both teams. After leading the scoring 6-0, in the early part of the game, St. Mary's began to lose the touch. Notre Dame, playing tremendous defense, forced the SMC offense to make the shots on the outside.

At the same time, Notre Dame came on strong to score the next 14 points. Captain Mary Clemency, playing in the guard position, accounted for nine of them.

With three minutes remaining in the half, St. Mary's revived again, outscoring the Irish 10 to 3. Kathy Maddox, playing guard, broke the spell scoring one basket off a steal and pass from forward Martha Kelly.

Mary Fran Liebscher, also playing forward, aided the attack scoring three points and finally tying it up, 23-23. The half ended with a lay up shot by Mary Clemency, making the score 25-23.

The second half again went in streaks. The Irish took the early lead in scoring, with lay-ups by Shiely and excellent jump shots by Maureen Maloney, playing forward. But Notre Dame began to lose their momentum half way

through the second half, with continual fouls called against them.

The Irish really slowed down when Clemency fouled out, with 8:57 remaining, and co-captain Patti Coogan left the game because of a knee injury.

Taking advantage of the loss, SMC once again outscored the Irish at the end of the half, 24-9. Diane Klucka, playing guard, and starting center Kathleen Cullen, initiated the attack. Klucka connected for a score on a 10-foot jump shot off the jump ball. Cullen dunked the rebounds.

In the final minutes, SMC guard Meg Holland dominated the scoring, connecting for six points in a row. But Cullen ended up the high scorer of the game, with 15 points. Clemency led the Irish with 12 points.

Monica Doyle, head coach for St. Mary's, called it a "very defensive game. A couple of times there were three of four minute spans where no one could score. What it came down to was endurance," she said. "In fact, five out of our last nine points were free throws. Notre Dame kept fouling because they were tired," she added.

Notre Dame coach, Jeanne Earley, attributed the loss to St. Mary's use of their height in the center. "They had more height in the center than we did and they used it effectively against us."

Notre Dame and St. Mary's will meet again in the confines of the ACC auxiliary gym Feb. 25. Notre Dame's next game will be this Saturday against Northwestern at 11:00 in the main arena of the ACC.

## Observer Sports

## Interhall basketball standings led by host of undefeated teams

by Ray O'Brien

Interhall basketball has moved into full swing again this year. There are fifty-two teams spread among five leagues. Over six-hundred and fifty students are participating in the program.

League I leaders are Morrissey I (4-0) and Fisher I (3-0). Morrissey is led by Bill Murphy, Mike Vadas, and Kevin Hart, all averaging in the double figures in scoring. Fisher I is paced by Tony Crudelle and Dan Knotts. These two players average 16 and 14 points respect-

ively.

League II is paced by defending interhall champions Keenan I (4-0) with St. Ed's I and Off Campus III right behind with 3-0 records. Keenan I is led by Irish grid standout Mike Banks (17 ppg.) and captain Greg Wilks. Another grid star, Joe Montana, is the leading scorer for Off Campus III along with Tom Monaghan. St. Ed's I relies on a balanced attack led by Reggie Reed, John Dziminski, and Dave Schlichting. St. Ed's I meets Off Campus III this week in a battle

of the undefeateds.

Dillon III, Flanner III and Cavanaugh I all sport unblemished records and are tied for first place in League III. Dillon relies on its leading scorer Dave Hoffman, while Flanner III is led by a three-man assault consisting of Mark Hogan, Sal Cosimaina and Pete Johnson. Jim Singer is the top scorer for Cavanaugh I. Dillon III takes on Flanner III in an all-important game this week.

The winner of tomorrow night's clash between Flanner IV (4-0) and Alumni II (5-0) will own sole possession of first place in League IV. Flanner IV is paced by captain and top scorer Paul Hakel. Player-captain Doug Ogburn leads the undefeated Alumni II team.

Off Campus VII (3-0) and Cavanaugh III (4-0) are on top of League V. Cavanaugh III is led by captain Marty Koppenhafer while John Wirth and Jeff Adams average double figures in scoring for a defensive minded Off Campus VII team. Off Campus VII plays a big game against the second placer Stanford III team tomorrow night.

## Farley, Breen-Phillips, Lyons victors in interhall

by Eileen O'Grady

The six Women's Interhall Basketball teams completed their third week of play Sunday, with Farley, Breen Phillips and Lyons victorious.

This year each women's hall entered one team into the tournament, along with a second team from Farley which won the championship last year.

Farley 22 Lewis 18

This was the closest game during the afternoon. Farley's championship team looked in the old form again as they finally edged over Lewis in overtime. Laurie Reising, Farley's center, was the high point scorer of the game with 12.

Lewis was ahead at the half, 10-8. But with 44 seconds remaining in regular time, Reising scored the tying basket. In three minute overtime, Molly McGuire scored once and Chris Datzman racked up two points off foul shots.

Breen Phillips 23 Farley (1) 15

This match was also fairly close up to the half. In the second half Breen Phillips pulled away, holding

Farley scoreless during the third quarter.

BP's offense was led by center Andrea Smith, who scored 10 points, and guard Maureen Geary, who scored 9.

Lyons 31 Walsh 20

In this contest, Lyons dominated the whole game with an evenly balanced attack. Forward Kate Dickinson accounted for most of the steals in the game and made them good on quick lay-ups.

The present ratings stand: Farley 3-0, Walsh 2-1, Lyons 2-1, BP 1-2, Farley (1) 1-2, Lewis 0-3.

## Haefner injured in b-ball practice

Randy Haefner, a reserve forward for the Notre Dame basketball team was injured yesterday during practice. Haefner, a sophomore from Cincinnati, Ohio, received a severe back injury when he leapt high in the air for a rebound and was knocked off balance, throwing the full force of his landing on his back. He was taken on a stretcher to St. Joseph's hospital for diagnosis and treatment.



The Irish capitalized on layups to take a halftime lead before eventually bowing to their foes from across the street.