



The Observer

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Thursday, April 21, 1977

Blacks protest 'racist' attitudes

by Mike Lewis
Staff Reporter
and
Patrick Cole
Special Projects Editor

Concerned black student sent letters yesterday to members of the Notre Dame faculty and administration complaining of "racist" attitudes and actions.

Underrepresentation of black students and a lack of commitment to affirmative action programs are the groups primary concerns. They have charged that Notre Dame is 50 percent behind on affirmative action programs and that less than 2.5 percent of Notre Dame's total enrollment is black.

Other grievances cited by the concerned black students are inadequate coverage of the Black Cultural Arts Festival in the yearbook, discriminatory acts against the Notre Dame Gospel Choir and violation of the cheerleading constitution during cheerleader tryouts.

The group also questioned the motives and attitudes behind the suggestion to move the site of the Black Cultural Arts Center picnic and the assignment to a remote end of the North Dining Hall for all but one of the minority students serving for the Campaign for Notre Dame kick-off dinner.

The students have demanded that University President Fr. Theodore Hesburgh meet with them to discuss these complaints.

Hesburgh received the letters late yesterday afternoon. Before he was able to review all the complaints he stated, "If the students have legitimate complaints there should be something done about it."

He also said that he had dealt with the complaints of the Gospel Choir, and that "the Choir will have a piano and a place to practice."

Concerning reports of discrimination at the fund-raising dinner, Director of Food Services Edmund Price said, "To some extent I think there is a misconception about what's going on. I've done some checking up on the complaints, and I don't know of any discrimination."

Price also said that he had checked with the student co-ordinator who had made the assignments, and was assured that discrimination "hadn't even entered his mind."

"We take these things seriously because we employ many minority students. We strongly feel that we don't discriminate, and we won't tolerate any discriminatory actions," Price added.

William Cerney, chairman of the music department, voiced his dismay about the "unfortunate" circumstances surrounding the Gospel Choir. "I hope the situation will quickly come to a good solution and I think Fr. Hesburgh will address himself to the problem," he said.

Br. John Benesh, student activities director, stressed the positive action taken to make the cheerleading trials fair. "After the difficulty we had in last year's trials we tried to bend over backwards to assure fair tryouts this year," he stated. Benesh also noted, "In my opinion the judging was done solely on ability."

Assistant Director of Student Activities John Reid could not be reached for comment.

Dean of Students James Roemer denied the charges made by the concerned black students that he ordered the site of the picnic be changed for the sake of the Board of Trustees. He suggested that "Holy Cross was the best place to have the picnic."

Roemer told *The Observer* last night that a student requested the picnic last Thursday afternoon at 4:15 p.m. between the towers, Grace and Flanner Halls--not on Wednesday according to the letter. Once the request was expressed in writing on Friday, Roemer told that he suggested the picnic be held by the baseball diamond near Holy Cross Hall.

"I think the Holy Cross location is a better spot," Roemer said. "It's next to the lake, next to the Grotto, it has a backstop so the students could play baseball. I was just using my own background and experience."

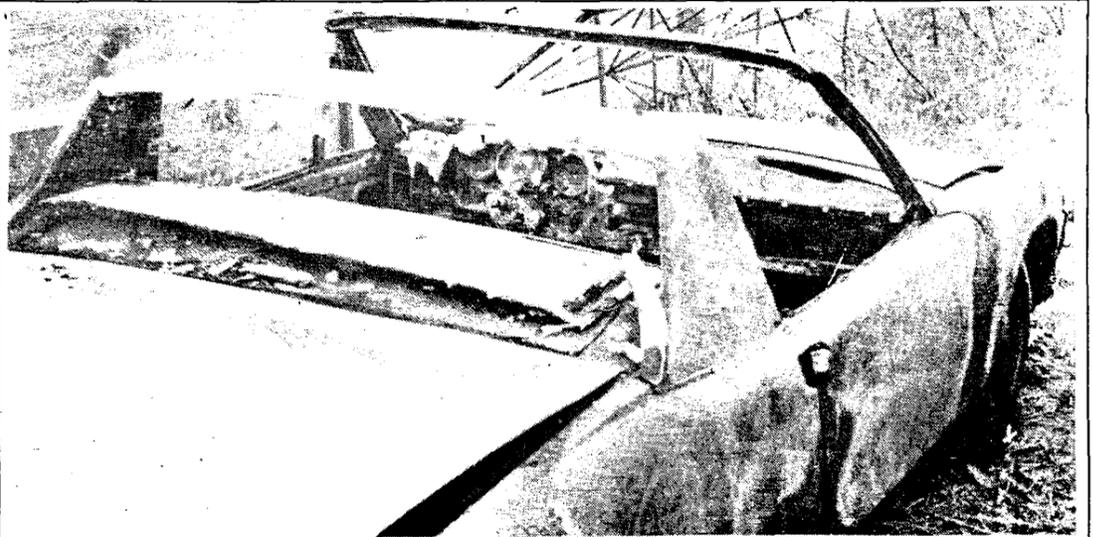
Next, the picnic site of Holy Cross had to be approved by Fr. George Wiskirchen, rector of Holy Cross. According to Roemer, Wiskirchen said the picnic could be held there and that it "was no problem."

"There was no sign of disagreement between us about the Holy Cross site," Roemer stated. "I thought that my help in making all the arrangements would make the students happy. Normally, I don't make the phone calls. But I called Wiskirchen. It was a complete surprise to me that the students complained."

Roemer further commented on the question of the University trying to prevent black students from "being visible" on campus. "was I thinking of this decision in the context of the Board of Trustees meeting?" Roemer asked. "It is ridiculous to say we don't want black students to be where they are not visible. They're just as visible in the heart of campus. It's just my inclination to say Holy Cross is the best place to have a picnic. Aesthetically, you couldn't find a better place on campus."

Never has anyone asked for formal approval to have a picnic in the Grace and Flanner area, Roemer said. In Feb. 1976, The Black Cultural Arts Center sponsored a picnic in the vicinity of the towers. But Roemer said that picnic was never approved by him. He said when the students asked for the picnic, Assistant Director of Student Activities Reid made the arrangements.

"He didn't say you have to go to the dean for approval," Roemer said. "But I wasn't upset about it."



Mary Jane Anderson's car used to be a white Porsche.

[photo by Debbie Krilich]

Gas leak caused car explosion

by Jean Powley
St. Mary's Editor

The Tuesday afternoon explosion of a Porsche belonging to Mary Jane Anderson, a St. Mary's senior, in the LeMans parking lot has been tentatively attributed to a gas leak, according to St. Mary's Security Director Anthony Kovatch.

Anderson told security officers that she had previously had trouble with gas leaking from her car.

Since a Porsche's engine is in the middle of the car beneath the passenger compartment and the gas tank is in the front of the vehicle, Kovatch theorizes that the gas leaked on an electrical short or on a hot part of the engine, igniting the car.

Anderson had recently filled the gas tank. The full tank, combined

with the highly volatile plastic, seat stuffing and leather upholstery, caused the fire to burn out of control for quite a while, Kovatch said.

Three other automobiles were also slightly damaged by the fire. One car's paint blistered, while the other two cars' fenders were damaged.

This was the first such car fire at St. Mary's in at least ten years, Kovatch said.

'A thankless job'

Carter: tax oil, big cars

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Carter asked Congress

last night to approve a national energy policy that raises prices and taxes for energy and automobiles to encourage conservation of vanishing resources.

Carter told the senators and congressmen, already divided by allegiance to different regions and interests, that he has learned why a comprehensive energy policy has not already been developed.

"It is a thankless job," Carter said, "but it is our job, and I believe we have a fair, well-balanced and effective plan to present to you."

He urged enactment of legislation that would tax gas-guzzling autos anywhere from \$449 for 1978 low-mileage models up to \$2,488 for 1985.

And he asked the lawmakers to approve a plan that would add about 7 cents a gallon to the cost of gasoline, fuel oil and other petroleum products by 1980 through a series of taxes on crude oil.

Carter's program threatened further gasoline taxes starting at 5 cents a gallon in 1979 and rising as high as 50 cents a gallon if U.S. gasoline consumption is not held

down.

Carter emphasized that fairness was one of his chief aims and that "the energy industry should not reap large unearned profits" from the nation's energy crisis.

"None of our people must make an unfair sacrifice. None should reap an unfair benefit," Carter said.

He urged that "individual accounting be required from energy companies for production, refining, distribution and marketing--separately for domestic and foreign operations."

Carter said his program also would seek to soften its own impact on particular segments of the public.

For example, he proposed using part of the Highway Trust Fund to compensate states for the revenue they will lose as declining gasoline consumption cuts into state gasoline tax income.

Carter's policies were aimed primarily at saving energy and developing the use of coal, nuclear power and solar energy.

"We can never increase our production of oil and natural gas by enough to meet our demand," he said, in effect announcing the

death notice of a century of petroleum-fueled growth.

Earlier, a top-ranking Carter aide said the average American's standard of living would not be lowered by the President's energy package.

The aide, who asked that he not be identified, told a standing-room audience of reporters that householders who heat with fuel oil would receive direct rebates of their extra fuel costs.

The rest of the revenues would be returned to the public largely through income tax credits.

Carter's program offered no major concessions to the energy industries, which have been pressing for removal of federal price controls on oil and natural gas and the easing of clean air regulations that apply to the burning of coal.

The official said the administration will not back off the clean air effort and said the coal industry should face up to the technical problems.

As for seeking higher profits as an incentive to production, the official said the present world oil price, about \$13 per barrel, is a "generous" incentive and anything higher might simply be windfall profits.

Carter's program was already controversial but the official expressed hope that the nation would take its energy problems seriously and adopt such national policies quickly.

A White House statement said Carter's energy package would add about four-tenths of one per cent of the annual inflation rate through 1985 but would have "generally positive impacts on the economy." The inflation rate now is about 6 per cent a year.

A White House "fact sheet" on these proposals said Carter's plan could save some 4.6 million barrels of oil daily by 1985, reducing oil imports to some 7 million barrels per day. This would be 40 per cent below the otherwise projected import levels.

Today is Gentle Thursday.....

An Tostal activities begin at 12:30 today with the Trivia Bowl, which will be held in front of Alumni Hall.

At 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. the Emmett Kelly Jr. Circus will perform at Saint Mary's. Admission is free.

From 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. goldfish swallowing and a dunking booth will highlight the events to be held in front of O'Laughlin Auditorium.

A ping pong ball drop is scheduled for 4:45 p.m. over St. Mary's campus. A 21-and-over party will be held at the SMC Clubhouse tonight.

Finally, the Mr. Campus contest will be held in Sorin Hall porch beginning at 9:30 p.m.



...yesterday was Wicked Wednesday. [photo by Debbie Krilich]

News Briefs

'Wars go better with Coke'

WASHINGTON [AP] - President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, a fancier of the finest French wines, has decided his troops' C-rations would go better with Coke.

"You can't expect a soldier to fight on a Coke-less stomach," said one State Department spokesman.

Government officials stressed that it's a commercial deal between Zaire and Coca-Cola, and is not financed by the U.S. government in any way.

Three gassed to death

INDIANAPOLIS [AP] - The bodies of three persons, including a 2-year-old boy, were found here yesterday in an automobile trunk in which they had apparently been gassed to death, police said.

Next to the car, in his garage on the city's eastside, police also discovered the body of 62 year-old Melvin Carr.

Detectives theorized Carr had locked the other three in the trunk and started the car's motor before succumbing to exhaust fumes himself when he returned later to check the condition of his victims.

On Campus Today

- 8 am-5 pm workshop, "novel concepts, methods and advanced technology in particulate-gas separation," cce, continues april 22.
- 1 pm lecture, "the international economic crisis: a radical analysis," by nigel harris, center for urban studies, university college, london, author of *beliefs in society*, sponsored by the institute for international studies, area studies reading room, memorial library.
- 3:30 & 5:30 pm an tostal performance, emmet kelly, jr. circus, north west grounds, smc, admission \$.50, nd/smc community free.
- 4 pm lecture, "photoelectrochemical solar cellsc" by dr. adam heller, bell laboratories, murry hill, new jersey, sponsored by the radiation laboratory, conference room, radiation laboratory.
- 4 & 7 pm film, "i'll quit tomorrow," audio-visual room, cce.
- 4:15 pm ward phillips lecture, "rabbi barukh of nedzebozh, or hasidic grandeur," by elie wiesel, sponsored by the english department, library aud.
- 7:30 pm lecture, "bishop john grandisson of exeter: patron of the arts," by dean porter, sponsored by the art department, nd art gallery.
- 8 pm concert, spring choral concert, o'laughlin aud.
- 8:30 pm ward phillips lecture, "rabbi naftali rapshitz, or hasidic laughter," by elie wiesel, washington hall.

ND art gallery to exhibit Ambrosiana collection

Copies of treasures in Milan's Ambrosiana, Europe's first public library, have been accumulated by the University over 14 years and will be available for public viewing through June 13 at the Notre Dame art gallery. The Ambrosiana collection of Renaissance and Medieval art opened Sunday.

Assembled by Astrik Gabriel, director emeritus of Notre Dame's Institute of Medieval Studies, the library's treasures include manuscripts from Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. More than two dozen wood sculptures dating from the eleventh to fifteenth centuries and owned by the University will also be exhibited during the showing.

The exhibited materials include master drawings by such artists as Leonardo da Vinci, Albrecht Durer and Michelangelo. Subjects include astronomy, geography, military history, fashion, drama, zoology, religion, travel, surgery and anatomy.

Modern photographic techniques and advanced microfilm technology

were used in the reproduction process. Included are 44 large, back-illuminate color transparencies, 19 black and white enlargements, and 39 enlargements of priceless drawings.

The Notre Dame Ambrosiana Collection has been supported over the years by grants from the Samuel H. Kress Foundation. Dr. Gabriel, director of the Folsom Ambrosiana Collection, wrote the exhibit catalogue.

Chicagosuburbs to secede?

CHICAGO AP - Some of the wealthiest suburbs of Chicago are mounting a campaign to split away from Cook County, which they say collects their taxes, but denies them proper representation.

Leaders of the secessionist movement say the county, the nation's second most populous, is dominated by Chicago, the country's second largest city, and that suburban residents are paying high tax bills largely to support city services.

To counter this, six townships containing more than a dozen of Chicago's fastest-growing suburban communities, have begun planning a new county, something that hasn't been done in Illinois since 1959.

The county - to be called Lincoln would cut off what is now the northwest corner of Cook County, Lincoln would be the state's fourth largest county with an estimated 350,000 residents.

State Sen. David Regner, a suburban Republican, has sponsored legislation that would make secession easier. He says a survey he conducted among 2,000 of his constituents showed 69 percent in favor of withdrawal, 17 percent opposed and 14 percent with no opinion.

The ideas of separating suburban towns from the central city is not unique to Cook County. There have also been some efforts, so far unsuccessful, to split off outlying communities of Los Angeles County, the nation's largest in terms of population.

Admittedly a "tongue-in-cheek idea" when it started, the campaign "gets more serious the worse the Cook County government becomes," says Mayor Wendell Jones of Palatine, the guiding force behind the separatist movement. Joens has prepared a feasibility study on the idea and suburban officials sent it on to the state Department of Local Affairs.

"The enormity of it staggers me," said John Castle, department

acting director. "Starting a county from scratch like that. It's just an enormous undertaking."

Before World War II, the northwest suburbs consisted mainly of vegetable farms. Since then, they have experienced dramatic growth, absorbing an influx of relatively affluent white collar workers.

Arlington Heights, for instance, grew from 8,768 residents in 1950 to 64,884 in 1970. Its median family income in 1974 was \$24,000 compared with a median of \$12,400 in the city.

Currently suburbs account for almost half of Cook County's total \$23.9 billion assessed valuation. They accounted for only a third of the county's total worth a decade ago.

"I think we would be better served, with a more modern approach to government, if we created our own county unit," said Jones.

He said the present county board structure, with 10 Chicago members and six suburban representatives, gives the suburban interests short shrift.

Although the majority of suburban residents are Republicans, "you have the Democratic machine of Chicago controlling the suburbs," Jones said. "It's one-party rule totally, and there seems to be no way out except secession."

George Dunne, Cook County board president and chairman of the county Democratic organization, said he would offer no resistance to the secessionists' proposal "if it's what the people want."

"This is a democracy," he said. "If the people want it, they should have it. I'm not worried about losing patronage jobs or anything else."

Mayor James Ryan or Arlington Heights said the idea of seceding "has some merit, but I'm not as optimistic as some others are for its

coming to fruition.

"Before I'd be out front, I'd want a thoughtful, in-depth analysis of what would result," Ryan said. "What's good at one time may not be good for all times."

Jones said the biggest obstacle to secession is the stringent requirements of state law.

The law currently requires the signatures of at least half the registered voters in the area to place the question of secession on the ballot in the 1978 general election, the earliest it could be done.

Then a majority of all persons voting in the election - not just a majority of those voting on the secession issue - is required for approval. This means someone who fails to vote either way on the issue effectively casts a "no" vote.

Regner's bills would reduce the number of petition signatures required to at least 20 percent and would make approval hinge on the number of persons voting strictly on the issue.

SMC Student Government

Now accepting applications for the position of Spiritual Life Commissioner

Questions :

Call Kathy at 5776

*The Observer

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COUP: The basis for the Campaign for ND

by Marti Hogan
Editor-in-Chief

Editor's note: This is the first part in a series of articles explaining the recommendations of the COUP report and their relation to The Campaign for Notre Dame.

"It's a temptation for Notre Dame people to dwell on the glory and tradition of Notre Dame, and

there's nothing wrong with this prideful review... but the future is more significant..." said Paul Foley, University Trustee at the opening assembly last Friday for The Campaign for Notre Dame.

Fr. Theodore Hesburgh, University president, must have had this thought in mind when he established the Committee on Undergraduate Priorities (COUP) Sept. 19, 1972. The recommendations

that evolved from the COUP report are the basis for The Campaign for Notre Dame.

Although Notre Dame could not have the "best of both worlds," Hesburgh believed it must plan to achieve what is the best in its present world. He therefore directed COUP to "study the present and, especially, the future of Notre Dame in an effort to determine what are the most important and indispensable elements of our total mission, the most essential as contrasted with that which might have seemed desirable under other circumstances."

The committee initially consisted of 12 members. However, two additional members joined the committee March 28, 1973 at the committee's mandate. The membership of the committee was suggested to Hesburgh by the Steering Committee of the Academic Council.

The COUP members included Rev. James T. Burtchael, University provost and chairman of COUP; Rev. Ernan McMullin, professor of philosophy and COUP secretary; Howard Bathon, then senior Arts and Letters and Chemical Engineering major; Rev. David Burrell, associate professor of theology and philosophy; Dr. James Daschbach, associate professor of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering; Dr. James Frick, vice president for public relations and development; Rev. James Flanagan, associate vice president for Student Affairs; Dr. Yusaku Furuhashi, professor of marketing management; Dr. Robert Gordon, vice president for Advanced Studies; Sr. Madonna Kolbenschlager, assistant professor of American Studies; Dr. O. Timothy O'Meara, professor of mathematics; Dr. Frank Palopoli, graduate student in government and international studies (at the time); Dr. Thomas Shaffer, dean of the law school and Dr. Marshall Smelser, professor of history.

In October, 1972, the committee formed four task forces to study four aspects of university life: academic disciplines, research and instruction, enrollment and physical facilities.

The academic disciplines task force, headed by O'Meara, tested areas in major departments for strengths and weaknesses. The task force concerned with research and instruction investigated the

relationship of teaching and research on campus. Under the direction of McMullin, it also examined the financial side of research.

Academic buildings were not the only concern for the task force on physical facilities. It also studied athletic and residential buildings as well as the campus grounds, space and environment. The purpose of the specific buildings were investigated to see whether or not they were being fulfilled. Burrell chaired the task force on enrollment.

The main mode of investigation consisted of weekly meetings with personnel involved in the various fields. Public appeals were also made to the five university constituencies: faculty, students, administrators, alumni and trustees. The committee was interested in their suggestions on how it might evaluate the various departments.

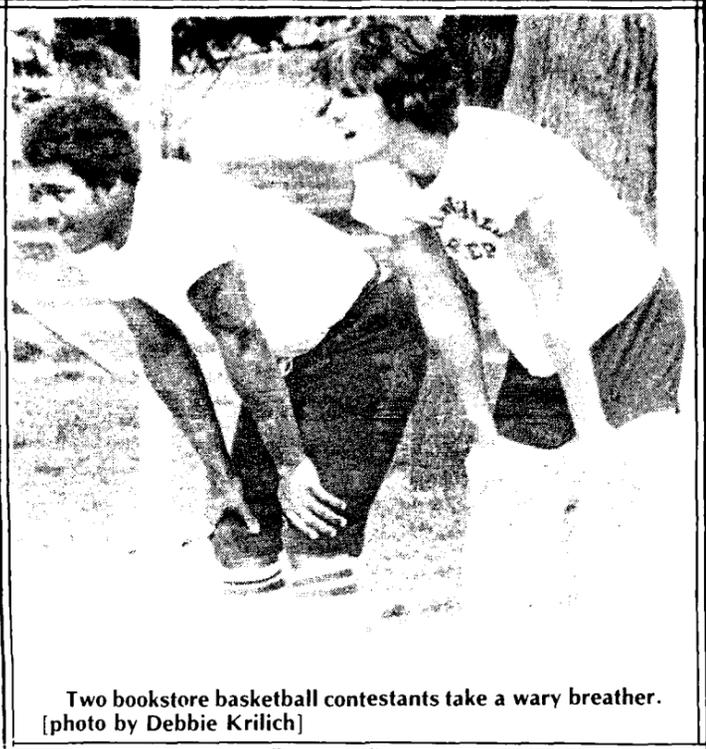
The four task forces met and held hearings continually from Oct. 1972, until April 1973. At the conclusion of their work, each task force met with the committee individually in April to disclose their findings. These findings were

the starting points of the COUP report.

COUP submitted its first report to the Board of Trustees in Dec. 1973. After two years of intensive analysis and evaluation, it was approved by the board. The report was then designated as the specific guide to University development.

According to Dr. James Frick, vice president of public relations and development, "The Campaign for Notre Dame is nothing more than the implementation of the COUP report findings."

[continued on page 5]



Two bookstore basketball contestants take a wary breather.
[photo by Debbie Krilich]

Student Lobby continues drinking age bill effort

by Diane Wilson
Staff Reporter

"The Student Lobby will spend at least 99 per cent of their time next year working to get the Indiana drinking age lowered to 19," stated Mark Klein, head of Student Lobby.

Klein said that the bill should have a good chance of passing next year. He explained that it probably would have passed this year except that the sponsor withdrew his support.

The reasons why Student Lobby is spending so much time on the Indiana drinking age is because "the more effort we spend on this bill, the more effective we will be in Indianapolis" said Klein. Also, most of the students here would like to see the drinking age lowered, he added.

Klein stressed that the law they are supporting includes 19-year olds but not 18-year olds. The possibility of lowering the drinking age to 19 is much better than 18 "because 19 would not include high school seniors," continued Klein.

Klein also announced the executive appointment of two new people. Glen Sturm will be co-director of the Lobby. He lives in Indiana, which means that he will be in close contact with what is happening over the summer, explained Klein.

Mike Doyle will also hold an executive position. He is this

SU offers prize for best logo

In an effort to create a new image, Student Union is sponsoring a logo contest. The logo will be used as the Student Union trademark.

A \$20 prize will be awarded to the designer of the "most creative, imaginative, eye-catching" logo, said Tom Gryp, Student Union director.

All entries must be submitted by April 28 to the Student Union office, second floor La Fortune.

year's Morrissey Hall president and Klein believes he is well qualified to work with the lobby because of his "cool-headedness and his outstanding speaking ability."

Student Lobby is presently accepting applications for next year's staff. Applications will be accepted through April 25 and can be obtained from the secretary of Student Government, stated Klein. There are approximately 10-15 staff positions open and anyone who is qualified has a good chance of being chosen, he continued.

GNP increase to 1.3 trillion shows improving economy

WASHINGTON AP - The nation's Gross National Product increased at an annual rate of 5.2 percent in the first quarter of 1977, the largest gain in a year and a signal of an improving economy, the government announced yesterday.

The GNP indicator, which measures the market value of the goods and services produced in the country, might have been bigger still except for the severe winter weather, the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis said.

"The extremely cold weather in January and February reduced the increase in real output and final sales and boosted prices in the first quarter. The extremely cold weather probably reduced the increase in real putput by 1.5 percentage points at an annual rate ... the bureau said. The rate of inflation was put at 5.8 percent, the same as in the previous quarter.

The first quarter increase was the highest since a rise of 9.2 percent registered in the first quarter of 1976.

The dollar value of the nation's goods and services was put at slightly less than \$1.3 trillion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate.

Consumer spending also increased in the first quarter, and

was up \$34.8 billion over the fourth quarter compared to a \$33.5 billion increase between the third and fourth quarters of 1976.

Spending on motor vehicles showed a more than 10-fold increase over the increase recorded in the fourth quarter. Such spending rose \$1 billion in the fourth quarter and an additional \$10.5 billion in the first three months of 1977.

The increase in purchases of durable goods was up more than 250 percent, or \$11.4 billion over the \$4.4 billion increase during the previous quarter.

The indicators showed the purchases of nondurable goods increased \$7.7 billion, down from the rise of \$14.2 billion in the previous three months.

The bureau said the slowdown in the increase in purchases of non-durables was mainly in clothing and gasoline, following very large increases for these categories in the fourth quarter of 1976.

While the disposable income of Americans increased \$29 billion, they were spending more - \$35.2 billion - the figures showed. As a result personal savings declined \$6 billion with the savings rate dropping from 5.6 percent in the fourth quarter to 5 percent for the first three months of 1977.

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Call John 8708-9 or Julie 4-4712

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RESTRICTED



Novelist Elie Wiesel opened the Ward Phillips lecture series last night in Washington Hall with a discussion of the Hasidic Master. The series continues today and tomorrow.

(photo by Debbie Krilich)

Downtown development plans enhance South Bend future

by Karen Hlinks

Members of the Northeast Neighborhood Council met last Wednesday with off-campus commissioner Joe Ungashick, Dean of Students James Roemer, the South Bend Board of Public Safety, and local bar owners to present a 30-day short-term proposal as a solution to the noise, litter, and nuisance problems in the Corby-Eddy tavern area.

John Roos, a government professor at Notre Dame and a spokesman for the Northeast Neighborhood Council explained that his interest in the problem is not strictly a personal one. He views the impact of the litter and noise in the "older inner-city neighborhood" as being crucial.

The trend in the past few years has been to flee to the suburbs abandoning the inner city to escape the rampant crime rate and deteriorating neighborhoods. "The problem with the cities today is that the affluent and middle-income families are moving out of the cities and into the suburbs," Roos explained. "The people remaining in the neighborhood are usually the powerless: the elderly living alone, fixed income families who are economically fragile, and young families."

In an effort to preserve the neighborhood from falling into the hands of "slum landlords", Roos and other residents, remain for social justice reasons. "When things happen that do not comply with the lifestyle of the neighborhood," Roos said, "the families with the resources move to the suburbs where taxes are lower, the schools are better, and the neighborhoods quieter."

The problem in the Corby-Eddy area, as viewed by members of the council, is a tremendous amount of noise and litter from students frequenting the four taverns within the area. Trash, beer bottles, and plastic cups are left in the area and are rarely cleaned up by anyone. Because of the litter the residents of the area have presented the students and bar owners with a proposal.

Joe Ungashick, off-campus commissioner, stated that the proposal involves both a strong commitment and cooperation from students.

"Bar owners have been asked to clean up the area two blocks on either side of their establishment," Ungashick explained. "The Northeast Neighborhood Council has submitted names of youths from the area who will clean the surroundings by 5 p.m., the following evening."

Each tavern owner has agreed to make a weekly contribution to subsidize the clean-up. Corby's and Bridget McGuire's will render \$10 each week, The Library and Nickie's \$15.

Another aspect of the proposal is the bar owners must agree to have

no live entertainment or expand their building in any way without prior consultation and agreement from the northeast residents. Residents have requested bar owners to use reusable containers instead of plastic cups to prevent litter caused by students taking cups out of the buildings. According to a source wishing to remain unidentified, the majority of plastic cups found this past weekend were from the Senior Bar. Many feel the Senior Bar could take great strides in aiding the problem by serving liquor in reusable bottles and glasses. Residents are presently looking into the possibility of instating a city ordinance that would prohibit anyone from leaving a bar with an open container.

Also proposed are the distribution of leaflets, the posting of signs around the area, the placing of trash cans on sidewalks, and foot patrolmen to oversee the surroundings.

"The Northeast Neighborhood residents are serious. They are making a plea to the students," Ungashick stated. "It's not that students are deliberately making trouble. They are unacquainted with the problem. The residents are asking students to become more sensitive to their needs. The neighborhood is full of elderly people and young children."

He explained the northeast area is very much aware of the services the University provides for the community. Members realize there are only a small majority of students causing the problem.

"The students are a responsible group and will work together and cooperate so that everything will work out as planned," he said. "The meeting held last week was constructive; progress was made. We have faith in everyone and would like to get this all behind us."

Owners of the four bars in question emphatically voiced their desire to cooperate with area residents.

Vince Lynch, assistant manager of Corby's stated the meeting was "very constructive". "Corby's is in agreement with the proposal," he said. "We plan to have someone standing by the door to see that no one leaves with open containers." The new managers have not bought reusable containers in the past due to breakage in the bar and on the streets. Presently, they are using plastic

Fall movie picks now available

Any club wishing to show a movie during the fall semester must fill out an application for Student Union. Applications are due no later than 4 p.m. tomorrow, and are available at the Student Union offices. There will be no exceptions.

Urban renewal and the future

South Bend is not dead

by Marian Ullcny
Senior Staff Reporter

"Downtown South Bend is probably in a better position to undergo a real renaissance than most comparable areas in the country," according to the 1975 South Bend Economic Report.

The report attributes the thrust for South Bend's future development to "an increasing awareness on the part of most citizens that the (South Bend) core is the economic heart of the Michiana region, and that it must not be allowed to deteriorate or disappear."

Development of the downtown area will focus on both retailing and business interests because "either one by itself is not enough," according to Marc Brammer, real estate agent for the city of South

Bend.

Block Six, an area located along the west side of the St. Joseph River, was purchased by the South Bend Downtown Redevelopment Commission. The commission used Federal matching grants to build the Century Center and the Post Office in this vicinity. Ramada Inn and the Whitcomb-Keller building are also located on Block Six. "We tried to sandwich the land in between these buildings, so, hopefully, its value will increase," Brammer explained.

A high-rise for the elderly with approximately 300 units will be constructed next spring, Brammer stated. This project will qualify as a subsidy for local grant-in-aid. "We'll receive credit for all construction to put into Federal matching funds elsewhere," he added.

Mid-Way Moter Inn will also be added next spring in the Block Six area for the Century Center business. It will include a restaurant.

"Most of our plans in the city rely on the hope that renewal will spread to the area adjacent to the river on the other side," Brammer stated. "Any additional construction helps increase the tax base and brings revenues into the city."

According to Brammer, downtown development will be "solidly established" by 1985 to 1987 with the necessary financing. "City financing is definitely a city concern," he stated. "To rebuild the downtown is a job for South Bend, not so much for Washington."

Downtown development projects used federal funds only in building River Bend Plaza, the pedestrian mall, and in residential project rehabilitation, Brammer stated.

"South Bend is lucky because it is able to provide its own finances," he continued. "The future looks good from the mere standpoint that downtown is by no means a dead, huge, atrocious problem without the financial resources to solve it."

To supplement municipal funds, the Chamber of Commerce and private interest groups are working to attract businessmen and commercial concerns to the downtown district.

One such interest group is South Bend 2000. Comprised of spokesmen from downtown financial institutions, it serves as sounding board which the Mayor and City council use for renewal suggestions. According to Lex Wilkinson, chairman of the group, "South Bend 2000 is trying to provide a better retailing climate downtown." The group is measuring the viable interest in a downtown retail center by working with develo-

pers, city administrators and private business.

The group's major aim is to attract business interests to the South Bend area. The Key promotional device is the "City In A Box" advertising campaign. Notices have been placed in national magazines, particularly business-oriented publications such as *The Wall Street Journal*. Local advertising has been directed throughout the Chicago and Michiana regions.

"City In A Box" literature emphasizes four drawing points of South Bend. "Spaces To Sprout In" provides descriptions of the city's office space. "Resources To Rely On" notes the availability of personnel and data processing. "Facilities To Accommodate" lists the city's service institutions, including schools and hospitals. "Expanses to Explore" summarizes

(continued on page 9)

Philosophy Dept adds course

The Philosophy Department announces an addition to its fall course offerings.

Philosophy and Technology, Phil. 282, will discuss the major technical innovations that are likely to occur in the next 25 years in relation to such issues as: what role should technology play in achieving human goals, and what is the proper role of society in developing technology?

The use and abuse of computers will be a major concern, with discussion on technologies for genetic manipulation, energy production and mental control.

The course will be taught by Professor Garson at 11 and 1 MWF.

cups and cans.

Theresa Bauer, manager of Bridget McGuire's Filling Station, said she was pleased with the progress being made. "We're working together to solve this problem," Bridget's has agreed to try using glasses and bottles. "We'll try it now and see what happens." Bauer also observed that part of the litter and noise problem may be attributed to off-campus parties as well as the taverns.

Rick Kansor, manager of the Library is also in agreement with the proposal and is satisfied with the progress being made.

The members of the council, representatives of the university, and bar owners are working together to alleviate the disturbances being caused in the neighborhoods and are asking students to become more sensitive to their needs.

Morris Inn celebrates 25th

Today marks the 25th anniversary of the Morris Inn. The 91-room hotel which also contains private and public dining facilities, was built in 1952 with a \$1-million gift from the late Ernest M. and Ella L. Morris, South Bend philanthropists. Renovations were completed in 1962 and 1972.

Guests of the hotel have included religious and political leaders such as Paul VI and Dwight D. Eisenhower, as well as many entertainment stars.

The Morris family, benefactors of the University on several occasions and prominent in lay leadership roles, donated the 1951 gift in appreciation for the education of law received by the elder Morris in the early part of the century. An orphan, without funds, and a member of the Presbyterian faith, Morris appealed to the late Rev. John W. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., University president and was accepted for studies.

The head chef at the inn, Theodore Tarnowski, of 814 N. Huey St., South Bend, is also celebrating a 25th anniversary with the hotel. John Rash, and assistant Jerry Williams, manage the inn.

Library adds XLR collection

An "Extra Leisure Reading" (XLR) collection is being developed on a trial basis at Memorial Library, according to Brother Frank Crury, C.S.C., Acting Head of the College Library.

The new collection, located in the College Library, contains fiction, non-fiction paperback and hard-bound books. All XLR books have been donated, processed by the College Library staff, and circulate as any other book.

Donations are welcome, and can be dropped off at the College Library desk or in room 207.

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MATINEES DAILY

Many attempt to preserve river city's heritage

by Karen Hinks

Editor's Note: This is the first in a 3 part series describing the efforts to preserve the historical heritage of South Bend.

South Bend Indiana, a moderately large mid-western town, rarely sparks the imagination in terms of historical heritage. Most people are aware of the Council Oak tree, the portage across the St. Joseph river and the Indians. But little attention is given to an important era in the history of the community during the 1800's.

South Bend was an industrial city back in the nineteenth century. Such men as Clement and Peter Studebaker and James and Joseph Oliver contributed greatly to the growing prosperity of the community. What these brothers, their families and many others of that generation left to this community is worth careful consideration.

Today, the face of the city is changing. People are fleeing to the suburbs and abandoning the inner city to escape the rampant crime rate and deteriorating neighborhoods. Within the past ten or fifteen years, urban renewal has taken place in the downtown area. Under the guise of "progress" many valuable and sound structures have been demolished to make way for fourteen-story modern super-structures. Many people of the community have completely lost the sense of their heritage.

In an effort to preserve the historic value of the city and to restore and save the inner-city neighborhoods, a group of concerned citizens have formed an Historic Preservation Commission. Their intention is to encourage and educate the community in hopes that an awareness of the value of historic preservation and neighborhood restoration is recognized.

Historic preservation is defined in the city ordinance 5565-73 as "the research, protection, maintenance, restoration, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or development of historic landmarks" and pertains particularly to the preservation of the exterior physical features only. The commission is a relatively new group.

Nine members compose the South Bend and St. Joseph County Historic Preservation Commission. The city council, county council, the county commissioners and the mayor appoint two members each. The ninth member is appointed by other commission members and is to be an architectural historian as specified in the city ordinance. All members serve without pay.

The commission has a part-time consultant who does research, prepares the commission's minutes and manages the office.

The commission was established for several reasons, according to Rita Kopczski, a member of the Historic Preservation Commission. "The first and continuing duty of the commission is promotion of public interest in historic preservation," Kopczski explained. "We started as a governmental agency to serve as a vehicle for designating legislature to research, protect, maintain and restore the exterior features of historic landmarks."

Next, the commission is mandated to develop historic preser-

vation plans for historic landmarks and districts, and together with other private agencies and officials, to assist in the administration and implementation of such plans.

This particular duty necessitates preparing a survey of the city and county which identifies structures and neighborhoods worthy of historic preservation and architectural and neighborhood conservation. This includes long-range planning to halt the destruction and decay of fine, older neighborhoods and structures.

Because the commission is a government agency, funds become available through grants and endowments. "These federal funds of redevelopment are allocated to prevent the destruction of those structures listed on the National Register or those that have the potential of being listed," Kopczski stated.

She defined the National Register as "an inventory of the significant structures and sites in the city of South Bend. The inventory includes buildings and sites of historical and architectural merit, as well as districts and neighborhoods which have played a role in the development of the city of South Bend."

Kopczski explained one of the most difficult tasks of the commission is to get across the idea of preservation. "In terms of the neighborhoods, we want to make the people aware of their neighborhood heritage, a quality all-too-often lost today."

Many "town-meetings" have been held during the duration of the commission. The most recent meeting was held Dec. 12, 1976. At that time, several members and interested groups gathered together to celebrate the heritage of the neighborhood. Slide show presentations were given, and several stood to express their views of the value and practicality of saving and preserving.

"We actually saw people becoming excited about their heritage," Kopczski commented. "It was very encouraging for us because we saw the development of that heritage. They were actually interested in how the history was developed. Even more encouraging was the fact these people are so enthusiastic about preservation and conservation in their neighborhoods that they are determined and prepared to make politicians listen to their needs. It is overwhelming to see the neighbors band together in an attempt to save their neighborhoods."

Brian Crumlish, an architect with Crumlish and Sporleder, is a dedicated citizen bent on preserving, restoring and maintaining structures essential to the survival of the community.

Crumlish has conducted several surveys in the near northwest neighborhood area and the West Washington, Chapin-Park area.

"We did a windshield survey of the area which covers the entire site and generally evaluated the structures as superior or above average," Crumlish stated. He discussed the criterion used in determining the status of superior or above average.

"The first criteria is to consider the structure and how it fits into the neighborhood, next the structural soundness is judged and finally the architectural character is determined."

The proposed historic district in South Bend, the West Washington area, contains a large collection of homes of very superior rating. According to Crumlish and members of the commission, the near northwest neighborhood is worthy of national recognition in the National Register but does not have the individual significant structures of the West Washington, Chapin-Park area.

For instance, contained in the West Washington neighborhood are such structures as St. Patrick's, St. Hedwig's and St. Paul's Memorial Methodist Churches. Also included in its many blocks are the Studebaker house, Kaiser-Schmidt house, the Bartlett house and the Oliver mansion.

James and Joseph Oliver were the inventors of the steel plow and their home is furnished just as they left it. The Oliver's butler still resides in the mansion and still tends to his daily tasks.

Crumlish pointed out that of the five houses designed by architect Frank Lloyd Wright in the mid-west, two exist in the community of South Bend. And that, he feels, is something to be proud of.

He emphasized however, that the historic district is more than just a few mansions. It is a neighborhood of living people who have a sense of the past that surrounds them.

Crumlish described the survey taken of the areas. "The survey is a local and state registration. The architectural firm photographs the structure, describes its exterior features and decides, according to the criterion set by the National Register, whether the homes, sites or buildings are superior," he said. "In applying for the registration we are interested in the architecture and the style."

In the South Bend community alone, surveys have shown styles such as Greek Revival, Italianate, Gothic Revival, a large quantity of the Queen Anne style, Romanesque, Colonial and some Neo-Classical. He noted from his findings that it is surprising that out of the list, all of the structural designs can be found in the community.

Crumlish particularized the Queen Anne style as being "the most prominent architectural design at the end of the 19th century."

The building is basically square with a primidal roof. From this

fundamental structure, the architect constructs dormers and porches that eventually elaborate the form.

He explained the style "Vernacular Queen Anne" is not done by an architect but by a builder. This style is very popular in both the West Washington-Chapin Park area and the neighborhood of the near northwest.

The builder develops the square stratifications and framing system and enriches the structures a little so as you travel down the streets "you'll notice they're almost all the

same but there is a slight difference in each one to give them some distinction."

Crumlish views the design as being aesthetically satisfying to the eye. "The dwellings are unlike the row-homewhere everything is exactly the same," he observed. "Because of this particular style, one doesn't catch the monotony of homes so familiar of today."

This series will be continued tomorrow.

COUP advocates renovation, growth

[continued from page 3]

COUP report that received response from Campaign are:

1. General commitment to institutional excellence.
2. Undergird Catholic character of the University.
3. Increase excellence in all academic disciplines.
4. Encourage departments to initiate teacher development programs.
5. Highest priority for endowment.
6. Establish library endowment for purchase of books, periodicals and related materials.
7. Systematic plant renovation.

8. Substantial increase in Admissions Office funds.
 9. Enlarge student aid endowment.
 10. Enhance University's residential character.
 11. Expansion of engineering facilities; construction of chemical research, classroom and faculty office buildings; enlargement of art gallery.
 12. Support for University Press.
- The largest amount of campaign funds have been designated for the University endowment. Tomorrow the endowment component of The Campaign for Notre Dame will be discussed.

Recommendations from the

Cycling Club to ride

The Notre Dame Cycle Touring Club is sponsoring a bicycle trip to Barron Lake, Michigan Saturday, April 23. The trip is routed around the north side of the campus and into southern Michigan. Following a tour of the lake the group will

Semester. All new and prospective members are invited and should have ten-speed bicycles. Rides start at the Library Circle at 9 am and last until 12 or 1 p.m. Cyclists should bring along a lunch or money.

The Cycle Touring Club is planning additional rides for the semester as well as summer tours, including part of the "Bikecentennial Trail." Fellow cyclists interested in the weekend or summer tours should come Saturday or call Russ at 288-5192 or Paul at 8933.



stop for lunch. The return trip will bring the cyclists back to campus by 2:00 pm.

This is the third in a series of weekend trips sponsored by the Cycle Touring Club during Spring

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SMC election results posted

Yesterday's final elections for McCandless Hall president and vice president and Augusta Hall student assembly representative resulted in about 50 per cent voter turnout in both dorms.

Teresita Valdivia and Betsy Steitz, both juniors, were victorious in their race for McCandless Hall officers.

Peggy Calhoun was elected Augusta Hall's representative in the student assembly.

American diet has implications for global grain availability

by Jack D'Aurora

The U.S. per capita consumption of grain fed beef has doubled since 1950, rising to 122 pounds per year, according to economist Lyle Schertz, with total meat and poultry per capita consumption at 250 pounds per year. This necessitates that four-fifths of all grain produced in the U.S. be fed to animals - more grain than the people of India and China directly consume, notes the lobby group Bread for the World.

Consequently, per capita grain consumption in the U.S. is 2,000 pounds per year (all but about 150 pounds of it consumed indirectly) compared to less than 400 pounds of grain being directly consumed yearly by the average Third World person.

Why this concern with food distributions? Because the world population is expected to climb from four billion to six and a half billion by the year 2,000. An additional 25 million tons of grain are needed annually to just keep up

with population increases, notes a United Nations committee.

Thirty percent of the world's population, however, controls 50 percent of the world's food. Unless the means of distribution are altered, the hundreds of millions of starving could easily be doubled or even tripled, according to economist Gunner Myrdall.

This problem of maldistribution, is furthered by the inefficiency of our meat producing system. Grain fed to cattle is responsible for less than one-half of table-ready meat, as the excess protein and carbohydrate from the typically concentrated animal diet is either excreted or stored as edible fat, according to author Frances Lappe.

Furthermore, Dr. Harlow Hodgson of the Dept. of Agriculture, says that if our forage crops and grazing lands were used optimally, we could reduce the grain fed to livestock by 50 percent - and still get the same quality beef.

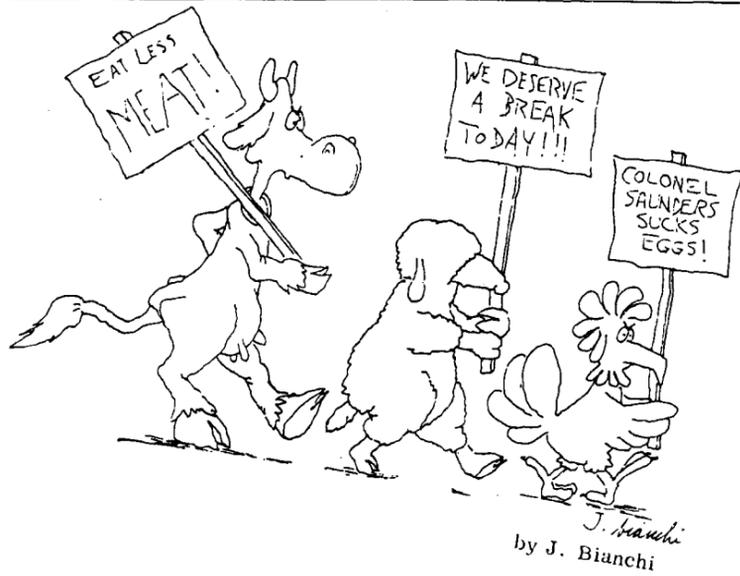
In addition, a shift of 20 percent of our grain fed beef to grass feeding would release enough

grain to feed 45 million people every year.

By consuming more protein-rich alternatives such as dairy products, fish and combinations of grains and vegetables, Americans can reduce their intake of meat without suffering nutritionally. Books such as **Diet for a Small Planet and Great Meatless Meals** by Frances Lappe feature hundreds of nutritious meatless meals.

A meat cutback on our part could have implications for the world food market. Realistically, however, the surplus grain resulting from such a cutback would not necessarily find its way to the markets of the Third World unless U.S. legislation provided for such. Yet this is precisely the goal, as Bread for the World has stated.

Until this legislation can be



enacted, the conscious reduction of meat consumption by a family, Bread for the World points out, in the light of the maldistribution of resources and inequity in the world, is very powerful and enlight-

ening for the self. It is a simple act by which we can further attune ourselves to these problems in the hope of working towards an equal sharing of all resources by everyone.

Science increases both quantity and quality of world food supply

by Chris Brinegar

Over the past thirty years, scientific breakthroughs in biochemistry, biology, and particularly plant breeding have resulted in remarkable advances in the quantity and quality of the food supply.

The much-heralded Green Revolution of the mid and late sixties was the direct consequence of wheat breeding experiments conducted by Nobel laureate Norman Borlaug and co-workers in Mexico, followed by rice breeding studies in the Philippines - both sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation.

An advantage of these new grain varieties is (in) their adaptability to different climates and growing conditions. Crossing a desirable characteristic of one species into another, which lacks that quality, offers almost limitless combinations of new strains, out of which a few can be selected for their outstanding properties.

The most useful discovery has been the isolation of "dwarfing" genes that shorten and strengthen the stalks of rice and wheat plants. This prevents the grain-laden tops from bending over (lodging) which leads to spoilage or destruction by rodents. These stronger stalks, along with other desirable genetic qualities, allow the plant to synthesize more grain without lodging (up to twice the amount of traditional species).

Another discovery in cereal grain genetics, which has yet to be fully utilized due to agricultural economics, was uncovered in the laboratory of Dr. Edwin Mertz at Purdue University in 1963. Mertz is currently a visiting chemistry professor at Notre Dame.

A gene was isolated from a mutant popcorn strain which suppressed the formation of a major protein that was especially deficient in two essential amino acids, while increasing the proportion of a minor protein higher in those amino acids. When bred into a strain of normal corn, the result was a hybrid that yielded slightly less but was substantially more nutritive due to the doubling of the deficient amino acids that had previously limited the protein value.

Further studies have indicated that the protein value of this new corn variety approaches that of the major milk protein, casein, and when used as the only protein source, it is capable of curing the symptoms of kwashiorkor, a protein deficiency disease common in undernourished populations. Since then, similar genes have been discovered in certain barley and sorghum species. Unfortunately, the prospects for wheat are not quite as promising and the genetic protein improvement of rice is not foreseen.

Substantial amounts of work are being done in areas other than

genetics which have contributed much to food production. These include research in chemical fertilizers, the nitrogen fixation process, the efficiency of photosynthesis and photorespiration.

Additional research is being conducted on herbicides, pesticides, amino acid supplementation of deficient foods, food processing and storage, and food from unconventional sources such as single cell protein, sea vegetation and petroleum.

Many of the potential benefits of the Green Revolution discoveries have been hampered by social, economic and political situations, according to economist Lester Brown. As a result, many findings may take years to get from laboratory to practical application, or may never get beyond the experimental stage at all. Many social, economic, and political problems have been caused by the relatively overnight advances in agricultural production.

The solution to the food problem and to the more general issue of poverty lies not in the scientific realm alone, but in an interdisciplinary approach says Brown. He stresses that every effort must be made to communicate and coordinate ideas and discoveries between scientists and non-scientists if substantial progress is to be made in keeping the food supply equal to its ever increasing demand.

Food self-sufficiency stressed in villages

by Basil O'Leary
Ass't Prof. of Non-violence

Sweets seem to be part of just about everyone's daily food intake. No doubt we all need some, if only to satisfy a "sweet tooth." Yet, given the circumstances of severe malnutrition and poverty, sugar, beyond its taste, has little to offer, as nutritionists point out: no protein, no minerals, no vitamins.

In the southwest parts of India where there exists assured water - canals, surface wells, percolation tanks -- there are also acres of sugar cane and huge processing factories. The lure of sugar cane is that it is a cash crop (its price supported by the government), has a year's growing season and requires little cultivation relative to other crops.

In India malnutrition is epidemic. Because of it, thousands of children become vulnerable annually to dysentery, cholera, typhoid. As Lester Brown has observed, in the 1968 Olympic trials not one Indian contestant could qualify for the track and field events. An agronomist, who is teaching techniques to tribal children north of Bombay, told me that it will take three generations to produce healthy, alert children who can live up to their potential.

Developmental economics now stress making the village self-reliant in the production of food (there are one-half million villages in India). Where water is beginning to be harvested effectively, as in the drought prone areas of Poona, self-reliance means multiple cropping - rice, wheat, then some legume (peas, beans) which provide proteins to humans and replenish the soil with nitrogen.

Excessive unemployment overthrows the laws of comparative advantage and trade to support small scale, labor-intensive methods of producing food. This approach already has precedent: in 1916 Gandhi advocated "Swadeshi" - India producing its own cloth, symbolized by the spinning wheel, not the capital intensive textile factory. Today, John Gilligan, representing the Agency for International Development before the House International Relations Committee, advocates that one-third of its budget be directed to "increased production of basic food crops on small farms."

Assistance is still needed, but the kind that helps people to help themselves, as the lobby group Bread for the World notes - wells, pumps, high yield variety seeds - not the kind that brings a massive influx of capital intensive projects.

The following are facts, compiled by the Center for Science in the Public Interest (Washington, D.C.) concerning hunger in the U.S.A.

¶Of the 4.6 million low-income pregnant and nursing women and children up to age four in the country, fewer than 770,000 are reached by Federal food programs designed to prevent malnutrition during the first years of life.

¶Welfare assistance for food increased 14.7 per cent for the recipients, from 1970-1974, while food costs increased 41.7 per cent.

¶The poor spend a far larger portion of their incomes on food than do non-poor people. In 1973, the Bureau of Labor Statistics found that the poorest families (with annual income under \$1,500) paid 61 per cent of their incomes for food; families with incomes of \$22,500 or more pay 12.2 per cent.

¶Presently some 15.7 million people are getting food stamps. Nearly 26 million live below the poverty line, with millions more only slightly above this.

¶A study of 177 children of migrant farm workers in New York

showed that most of them weighed less and were shorter than they should be for their ages. One child in four was anemic, with one in three having vitamin deficiencies.

¶Prof. Edward Peeples, of Virginia Commonwealth University, estimates that at least 225,000 American households consume pet food.

¶A USDA Economic Research Service Study showed that low-income families get more nutrients for each food dollar than do higher income families.

¶Science magazine reported that a study of Korean orphans who were adopted by American families has shown that the adverse effects of malnutrition in early life can be largely overcome by improved nutrition and an enriched environment.

¶During the past five years food prices have risen 183 per cent faster than welfare benefits and 23 per cent faster than food stamp benefits.

¶200 million bushels of protein rich grain is used to brew beer and distilled spirits in the U.S.

¶Forty million people are poor or near poor in the U.S. The wealthiest 1 per cent possess more

than 8 times the wealth of the bottom 50 per cent.

¶With inflation, the prices for cheaper foods which the poor rely upon rise disproportionately. For example, from December, 1970 to March, 1975 the cost of margarine increased 63 per cent while butter increased 8.9 per cent. Hamburger increased 60.3 per cent but porter house steak went up only 38.3 per cent. In the same period dried beans increased by 256.3 per cent!

¶Since 1950, the average citizen has doubled his/her consumption of beef, from 60 pounds to 120 pounds.

¶One-third of the children under the age of six examined in a HEW survey showed evidence of retarded growth.

¶Forty per cent of low-income black children had Vitamin A deficiencies compared to 10 per cent or less among children of white families, according to a 1970 HEW survey.

¶People on welfare and food stamp programs are expected to squeeze adequate nourishment out of about 46 cents per meal, an amount which USDA's nutritionists acknowledge will not support a healthy diet.

GRIN AND BEAR IT BY LICHTY



"I had a fine home, a wonderful wife, three splendid kids... but I squandered everything we owned on food!"

Food Day nationally focuses on nutrition

The third annual Food Day, a national day of education and action on domestic and world food issues, is celebrated today, says its sponsor the Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI).

This year's Food Day will focus special attention on personal nutrition. It will examine how the typical American diet-- fatty, sugary, and over-processed-- contributes to such widespread diseases as obesity, heart disease, cancer of the colon, diabetes, and tooth decay.

One or more of these illnesses affect virtually every American. They contribute to about one million deaths and add \$15-30 billion to our national health bill annually.

While focusing on nutrition, Food Day '77 will cover a wide range of food issues. These include hunger, both domestic and global; farmer-consumer relations; and the corporation-dominated food system.

"These days, anybody who eats is a captive of the corporations," said Food Day coordinator Barbara Gottlieb. "Price, flave, food purity, even health hazards in our food-- these things depend not on farmers, not on consumers, but on the food industry. Food Day can be a great opportunity to organize and change that, both through increased awareness and through action."

CSPI, a non-profit research group based in Washington, works with concerned eaters, "food activists," and community groups in all fifty states. It encourages church congregations, food co-ops, schools and colleges, labor unions, senior citizen groups, farmers, government officials, and health and professional associations to plan local Food Day observances.

Hundreds of communities have observed Food Day over the past two years with fairs, teach-ins, fasts, farmers' markets, community meals, gardening programs, and other events. These activities,

organized by volunteer coordinators at the grass roots, are designed to teach people in the community the reality of hunger; the basics of sound nutrition; and how the food supply has changed.

Alternative food systems, federal feeding programs for the hungry, and state and national food policies will be discussed in workshops, hearings and conferences organized by local activists.

On Food Day itself, Senator Mark Hatfield (R-OR) and CSPI will co-sponsor a conference on Capitol Hill on the underlying causes of world hunger. Speakers expected to address the conference include top experts in the hunger field from Congress, Agency for International Development (AID), the United Nations, private organizations, and Third World nations.

As another Food Day observance, CSPI is circulating a petition among health professionals asking the Federal Trade Commission to ban the advertising of sugary, sticky foods from children's television. The signatures of doctors, dentists, nutritionists, nurses, and dietitians will be presented to the FTC on Food Day.

Numerous national organizations are lending their support to Food Day. The United Auto Workers, National Council of Churches, Children's Foundation, and National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs are examples of groups spreading the word about Food Day and encouraging their local chapters to organize.

The Food Day advisory board include Carol Foreman, executive director of Consumer Federation of America; Senator Mark Hatfield; comedian and social critic Dick Gregory; Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal (D-NY) and Rep. Pat Schroeder (D-Co.); consumer advocate Bess Myerson; Art Simon, Director of Bread for the World; and Bishop Thomas Gumbleton of Detroit.

FOOD DAY

A national day of education and action on domestic and world food issues

Developing nations unable to benefit from oceans' potential

by J. K. Schmidt

Editor's note: J. K. Schmidt teaches international relations at Notre Dame and has been doing research on international fishery problems for the last five years.

In recent years there has been a great deal of discussion about the prospect of feeding the world's swiftly accumulating population. In this regard, the oceans have been suggested as an almost unlimited but, as yet, untapped source of protein.

Optimists point out that food resources from the oceans can supply us with enormous quantities of animal and plant life that do not require domestication. We do not have to grow food grains to feed the fish as we do with cattle and poultry, and we can harvest seaweed (and the like) without making any more demands on arable land and without the expense of mechanized agriculture.

It is true that the oceans have a greater capacity for feeding the world's hungry millions than is presently being utilized, but is very unlikely that the hungry will profit from the oceans' potential in the short run or even in the "medium" run.

The oceans produce about 70 million tons of fish and shellfish annually. Of this about 37 percent is "reduced". That is, it is made into fertilizer, animal feed and other products. These products could be going to feed the world's poor, but they are, for the most part, consumed by the developed

nations.

The rest of the 70 million ton harvest is consumed as fresh fish, frozen fish, cured fish or canned fish. Both frozen and canned fish require processing that increases the cost of the product and, therefore, puts these products beyond the reach of many of the poor.

The poor are more likely to consume fresh or cured fish than the highly processed products. However, in poor countries that do not have adequate facilities for handling fresh and cured fish, about 40 percent of the catch is lost to spoilage or contamination.

Aquaculture, the domestication of fresh and salt water plant and animal life, is not the solution to the hunger problem either. Technology in aquaculture is so expensive that aquaculture is only profitable if the product can be sold at a very high price. Oysters, shrimp, salmon and caviar could be produced this way, but the poor would not be eating them.

Since World War II there has been an enormous increase in the world catch. But this is largely due to the building of very sophisticated and very expensive fishing fleets. These fleets also produce a product that is too expensive for the world's poor. Because of these fleets, for the most part, we have reached a maximum sustainable

yield. That is the oceans can produce about 70 million tons of fish annually if, and only if, we stop at that figure and give the fish a chance to reproduce.

If we cannot extract much more from the oceans that we are as of now, and if such a large portion goes to the rich, where is the potential of the oceans for feeding the hungry? The answer is that there is no potential unless the hungry acquire the purchasing power to enter the world fish market. And, of course, the acquisition of purchasing power requires that they have incomes substantially higher than those which are projected under current development strategies.

In short, the problem with food from the oceans is the same as the problem with food produced on land: there is enough of it, according to World Bank expert Mahbub ul Haq, but it simply is not distributed equitably. About thirty times as much of the earth's resources (in production, processing packaging, distribution etc.) are required to feed an American than are required to feed a citizen of India, Haq has stated. As long as the poor lack the means to pay for food, thereby diverting food from their direction, large increases in food production will have no meaning for the poor.

HUNGER in the World

The following are facts, compiled by the Center for Science in the Public Interest [Washington, D.C.] concerning hunger in the world.

¶The developed world, with 28 per cent of the world's population, consumes some two-thirds of world grain production and three-quar-

ters of the world's fish catch, according to Georg Borgstrom.

¶If the U.S. population reduced its meat consumption by 15 per cent, by having one meatless day per week, this would free 15 million tons of grain--3 times the total amount of food aid given by the U.S. in 1976.

¶Harvard nutritionist Jean May-

er has estimated that the same amount of food that is feeding 210 million Americans could adequately feed 1.5 billion Chinese on an average Chinese diet.

¶Cattle require 16 pounds of vegetable protein to produce one pound of meat. Since cattle graze part of their life, they usually consume seven pounds of grain for every pound of meat produced.

¶The U.S. controls a greater percentage of the world's grain than the Arab countries do of the world's oil supplies.

¶The current growth in world population--2 per cent per year--will require the doubling of world food production in little more than a generation.

¶The U.S. in 1975 gave ¼ of 1 per cent of our GNP for development assistance, far below the UN goal of 1 per cent. The U.S. ranks 13th among 16 aid-giving countries.

¶The world demand for grain increases each year by 30,000,000 tons. Twenty-two million tons are due to population increase. Eight million tons are due to demands of increased affluence.

¶Almost all of the 50,000,000 acres of farmland idled in the U.S. in the 1960's is now in production, thus eliminating one of the world's last grain reserves.

¶Present grain reserve levels in the world are 100,000,000 tons. This is 31 days' reserves, compared to our 105 days reserves in 1961j, according to Worldwatch Institute.

¶One ton of fertilizer produces five tons of food in this nation. One ton produces at least ten tons of food in developing countries.



Forty percent of the children in the third world suffer permanent brain or body damage due to malnutrition.





P. O. Box Q

Decide by Merit

Dear Editor:

I would like to put a dissenting opinion on record with regard to the article entitled "Reverse Discrimination" in last Thursday's **Observer**. Since the symposium on this subject that was held last week did not really address itself to the question, but assumed affirmative action as necessary and good and proceeded from there, I would like to answer Ms. Herrera and Mr. Maloney.

The argument put forward in the article does not (and can not) deny the fact that affirmative action and related minority admissions programs are indeed discriminatory in their nature. Whether or not this discrimination is constitutional is the issue presently before the Supreme Court, not whether or not that discrimination is justified, by whatever reasoning. However, I believe that the arguments used by Ms. Herrera and Mr. Maloney in defense of affirmative action are not valid. The argument that since minority students have not grown up in the mainstream of white, middle-American culture, their MCATs, LSATs and GPAs are not indicative of their intelligence may be true, but it ignores the fact that these students will have to read textbooks written in English, they will have to use mathematics--in short, they will have to deal, in

First & foremost on our list is the Dancing Irish. In their present campaign to stimulate interest in their upcoming tryouts we have noticed they have been extremely sexist. They have openly advertised only for women & have placed posters only in women's halls. We feel that since in years prior to women's basketball girls have tried to walk on the varsity, men should be given the opportunity to stand in front of the ACC full houses and shake their bodies.

Our next complaint is directed at Edmund Price. The dining hall has feature menus that remind one of **Around the World in Eighty Days**. We would like to suggest "Other American" Night featuring hot dogs, apple pie, and the girl next door.

Other examples of these discriminatory tactics would include:

-Refusal by ACC security to allow a group of "Other Americans" passage to the main floor for a pick-up game on the afternoon of Saturday March 5.

-Failure of the '77 **Dome** to include pictures of the Yuyal Trio and other classical musicians.

We intend to bring attention to these problems by holding a swim-in in the reflecting pool of the Memorial Library from 2 to 5 a.m. tomorrow, followed by an eat-in with farmer Brown's pigs the next day.

Pat Shepherd
Fritz X. Shadley
Mike O'Strander
Ken Sobolewski

question is: Are we prepared for them?

Dean Roemer has taken the initiative. But the success of these programs would be totally up to us - the students. Granted, there will be some injuries, both mental and physical, but what a small price it is to pay for first-hand experience in life. This is just another example of the never-ending of the University of Notre Dame to locate the "total person."

Tom Balcerek
John McAustin

Who's in Charge?

Dear Editor:

After reading Thursday's **Observer** I was so overwhelmed by the absurdity of the reasoning in an article, I felt I had to comment.

The lead story featured Fr. Lally contradicting himself several times in describing the RA selection procedure. He says "five out of eight" students fit into the financial need category; yet this year less than 50 percent would have been accepted. Fr. Lally claims "that RA jobs would still go to the "best qualified"; yet, later on in the article it was stated six of Lewis Hall's top seven choices would have been rejected. Similar results occurred in Keenan and other halls. My favorite comment of Lally's was that rectors had "forgotten or not taken seriously," the decision of Feb. 1976. He never explains that he had spent the last year telling rectors, RA's and potential RA's in effect not to take the decision seriously. Either Fr. Lally was being blatantly deceptive or there is a lack of communication in the Office of Student Affairs.

Taking into account the rector's disapproval of using financial need as a prerequisite for selecting RA's, the rumors about the Provost interfering in the RA selection process and the state of confusion in the Office of Student Affairs, one has to wonder who really makes the decisions there.

Michael G. Welsh '77

Intro to Captivity

Dear Editor:

The suggestion by Dean Roemer that a night in jail would be "a good educational opportunity" is very well taken. In view of the benefits of such an experience, it is not inconceivable that this educational "gem" be incorporated into our university curriculum, perhaps, "Jail 101" or "Introduction to Captivity."

It's about time this university assumes the responsibility of preparing us for the "real" world. Many students graduate from Notre Dame without the experience of incarceration. And even more so, how many of us will have a mild heart attack, go bald, or even have to wear a neck brace before we graduate. These are other good educational experiences that are presently unprovided for by the University yet could serve as good lessons for future situation. The realization of these practical experiences as courses should be looked into. What good is a college education if nothing is accomplished but intellectual growth or preparation for a career?

We need to know the realities of the world and we need to know them now. These are our learning years and we must use them to our best advantage. Jailing students is only a start. If this program is successful, we can surge forth into new areas. Some suggestions: mock wars, students being struck by blunt objects, minor car accidents or even the simulated death of a loved one. All or some of these things could occur to any of us at some time in our "fives." The

Assert Your Rights

Dear Editor:

As of Tuesday night Dean Roemer has deemed it necessary to cancel one of the few activities in recent months that had the potential for the entire student body's participation and enjoyment. This decision, in conjunction with the rectors'/rectresses' position of total mistrust and paranoia towards the students, exemplifies the administration's inability to recognize the students' view.

We feel that the "hierarchy" of Notre Dame has carried its policy of "In Loco Parentis" one **More** step too far. It is time they realize that we are not children, but responsible adults who require a medium conducive to freedom of social activity as well as intellectual growth. It seems extremely sad that a University which prides itself on the development of the total person should see fit to continually stifle the students' social imagination.

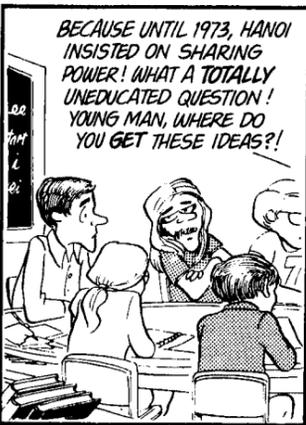
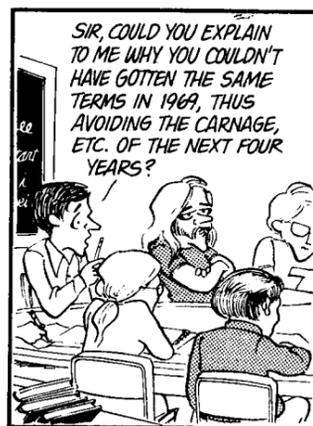
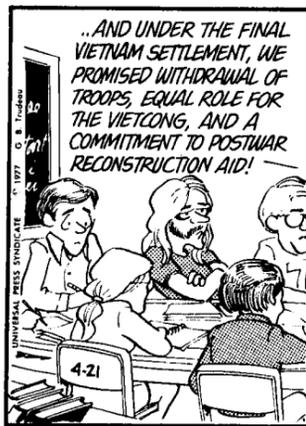
In response, we urge you to "unofficially" sleep out on the North Quad Friday night to protest this unceasing and blatant abuse of students' rights.

Action is imperative. If we do not constructively respond to this injustice **Now** we will be assuring ourselves of further instances of the Administration disregard for the students' right to be recognized.

Paul B. Callahan
James Iacononi
Lawrence McCarthy
Steven C. Sallimando

DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau



opinion

'Kids,' 'Parents,' Kill Sleep-In

mike mccord

To be frank I am disappointed. After spending many hours talking to various administrators and hall rectors and now having the sleep-out cancelled by Dean Roemer, I think I have a right to be frustrated. However, I would like to emphasize that I do not entirely blame Dean Roemer for cancelling the sleep-out. In my talks with Dean Roemer I found him very reasonable and open to my ideas. Sure, I am upset he has now given the slumber party the ax after giving his approval, but because of his position, that is his prerogative. Instead of blaming Roemer for not giving us a chance to have a good time in a mellow setting under the stars, I think we should put the blame where it is due, on a combination of the childish social atmosphere that pervades this campus and an administration which tries to fill the parental role.

Here we are at the University of Notre Dame, a fine upstanding place of learning. Sure, Notre Dame has its good points: a nice-looking campus, good food at the dining halls and a fine administration looking out for our best interests. However, we must also look at our school's weak points, and there are some glaring weak points to be found. Besides being a place of learning, a university is a place where young adults can interact and continue to grow.

By coming to N.D., all of us have left out homes and families. No longer are our parents looking over us and setting restrictions. Now at the ages between 18 and 22 we are supposedly adults who should be able to decide what is right and wrong on our own. However we do not have that right at N.D. True, we are adults and free from our parents' authority, but by coming to N.D. we suddenly find a new authority trying to fill our parents' shoes. It would be nice having the administration acting as a father if we were children, but we are supposedly no longer kids.

However, at times I believe the administration is indeed right in treating us like children, when all too often we do act like repressed twelve-year-olds. When I first approached Dean Roemer and the hall rectors about permitting a slumber party, their initial reaction was that Notre Dame students are too immature to handle themselves

in a large crowd. However, I persisted and asked Roemer to give the Notre Dame students a chance to show some social maturity. I emphasized to Roemer that the purpose of the sleepout was to get away from an armory party-type atmosphere. Instead I wished to create a mellow atmosphere where the students could act maturely while enjoying the stars and the companionship of their friends. I really believe such an atmosphere could have been created, especially with the music and the bedtime story I had planned as entertainment.

After talking to Dean Roemer some half a dozen times, he gave his consent for the sleepout. By giving me his consent, he was putting himself on the line. He was putting his trust in the Notre Dame students to act with discretion while having a great time. However, after Monday night's raucous events in back of Keenan and Stanford, Roemer's skepticism in the success of a massive sleepout of 3,000 students was reinforced.

In cancelling the sleepout, I cannot blame Dean Roemer. It is his job to maintain order and if he feels that a sleepout would be too much of a fiasco, then he has the right to cancel it. I do not blame anyone for the sleepout's failure, but I do admit I am disappointed. Instead of blaming the administration for cancelling the sleepout, we the students should blame ourselves. Why is the administration so skeptical of our ability to act maturely? Why, because we constantly reinforce their opinions of our immaturity. We never show them that we are young adults who demand the privileges of grown men and women. Come on, Notre Dame students, it is not the administration which causes the childish social atmosphere on this campus; it is the students themselves. In closing, I would like to encourage the Notre Dame students to take a close look at themselves and their school. If you want to change this school, do something about it. Take some responsibility and break away from the parental role of the administration. Who knows, maybe even someday the students will gain the respect of the administrators, making an idea such as a campus sleepout possible.

Observer Editorials

their studies and in their careers, on the terms of the majority culture, regardless of where they practice. The second reason given, that minorities should be recruited so that they will graduate and go back to their home communities to practice, has no basis in fact that I know of. In fact, the new doctor or lawyer or accountant, having fought hard to get that degree, could hardly be faulted for setting up practice in a locale that was more financially rewarding than the community in which he was born.

The way to correct past discrimination against minorities in educational opportunities, and to insure the availability of vital skills in all communities is not to lower academic standards, because this does a disservice, not only to the schools involved, but to the minority students admitted and to society as well. The answer lies in upgrading inner city education to the level of the best public school in the suburbs, so that minorities may compete with whites on an equal, non-discriminatory basis for admission to colleges and professional schools. This is admittedly much more easily said than done, but I believe it strikes at the root of the problem of the scarcity of minorities in the professions.

John J. Cavanaugh

'Other Americans'

Dear Editor:

Due to some recent articles in the **Observer**, we have become increasingly aware of "subtle inuendos of separatist tactics employed in certain departments and/or actions of the University."

Professor finds attitudes toward energy 'indifferent'

SOUTH BEND Ind. [AP] -- President Carter accurately depicted the nation's energy shortage, "but most people will be indifferent or moderately impressed until the details come out," says a Notre Dame professor who conducted a nationwide survey of public attitudes.

Carter revealed his plan yesterday for combating the energy problem. "It was a very good presentation, and I was favorably impressed," James Stock, professor of marketing in the school of business administration, said of the President's address to the nation Mon-

day night. "Most of the things he indicated are probably accurate."

Stock conducted a survey by mail late last summer, the questionnaires going to all members of Congress, to 510 consumers and 505 business executives -- all randomly selected. The responses reflected public opinion of the energy problem before last winter's severe weather.

If nothing else, Stock said, Carter's speech should restore some confidence that the government is trying to solve the energy problem.

"One inference from his com-

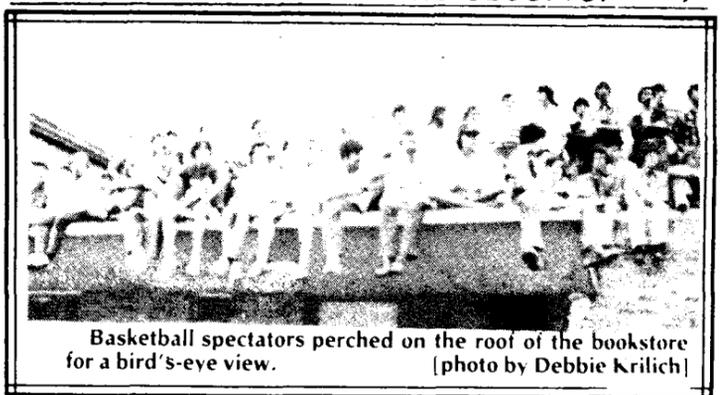
ments, while there may be disagreement on what to do, I think people are saying to themselves something has to be done," Stock said. "It's merely a question of what. While his program may not be accepted in total or in part, I think it shows something is going to be done in the foreseeable future. One thing our survey showed was a pessimism whether Congress is going to do something. This may change that pessimism to optimism."

The professor said Carter's big job now is to educate the public.

"At this point, our studies indicate a lot of questions about the energy crisis," he said.

Stock said increased gasoline taxes "may not be accepted very well. I think we've seen over the past year that higher prices not due to taxes did not restrict driving habits. That particular aspect of the plan I don't think will be effective. It will reduce driving somewhat, but I think increasing the tax on automobiles will have a direct effect."

Stock said about 72 per cent of the 65 senators and representatives who responded to the survey indicated support for increased taxes on gas-guzzling automobiles. About 55 per cent of the 136 consumers who responded agreed with that proposal.



Basketball spectators perched on the roof of the bookstore for a bird's-eye view. [photo by Debbie Krilich]

Renewal programs to spur growth

[continued from page 4]

South Bend's quality of life as rated by the Midwest Research Institute, an independent research group.

In addition to general publicity, South Bend 2000 is considering the development of a one-block enclosed mall instead of the pedestrian mall which lines three blocks. "There is a need for a mall to house retailing operations to provide the attraction for going downtown to shop in addition to going to downtown to work," Wilkinson stated.

So far, various plans for an enclosed mall have been unsuccessful in attracting enough tenants to make the project economically feasible. Most retailers' corporate policies have been to settle in the suburban malls.

"We're still investigating new opportunities," Wilkinson stressed. "We're 65 to 75 per cent home on downtown renewal, and we're not stopping until it's done."

Another renewal-oriented institution is the Century Center which is scheduled to open in November. The facility contains a convention hall, art gallery, community-centered museum, and performing arts area with a 600-seat theater, recital and rehearsal rooms and storage space. According to Jack Sheehan, director of program development, the center will act as a "general stimulant to financial and corporate activity downtown."

Various construction projects can be traced to Century Center. "It's the reason Whitcomb Keller chose

[continued on page 10]

Free University to be in session next year

by Kathleen Connelly

The Free University will be in session next semester in response to the success of the program this semester. A total of 1,800 enrolled for classes although an enrollment of only 800 to 900 was anticipated.

Registration for the fall Free University classes will be May 3 and 4 in LaFortune. Classes will begin the second week in September and will continue for three to four weeks at the discretion of the instructor.

This session's registration will be computerized. Charlie Moran, chairman of the Free University, said that the major flaw in the program last semester was a lack of organization. The computerization of registration will make registering a much more organized and efficient process.

Some courses to be offered next semester are the Art of Beer-making, Photography, Flying, Parachuting, Anxiety Training, the Art of Graffiti, and Nutrition.

Booklets containing a complete listing and description of courses will be distributed in the dorms and will also be available in LaFortune by May 1. There will be 47 courses offered this fall as compared with 64 last fall because fewer persons have volunteered to teach.

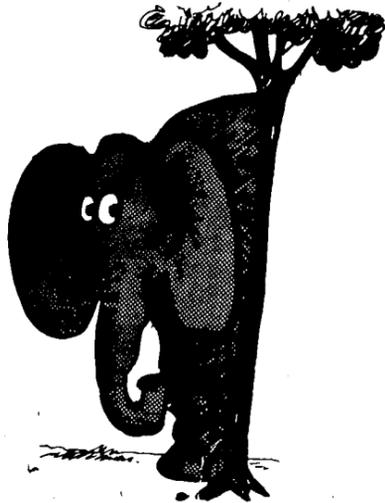
The most popular course offered last session, Bartending, taught by Phil Volpe had an enrollment of 400 persons. However, it will not be available next fall due to a lack of instructors.

The Free University dates from 1969. It was created to provide alternative courses, especially geared toward that period of political unrest. As political activism waned so did interest in the Free

University.

The concept was revitalized and reinstated last summer by Special Project Chairman Charlie Moran who will be succeeded next year by Dan McCormick.

The Free University is a function of the Student Union and is staffed by volunteers. Those interested in further information or wishing to volunteer to help with registration may call the Student Union at 7757.



Why Is This Animal Still Hiding?

Because the Emmett Kelly Jr. CIRCUS is really coming to St. Mary's campus for An Tostal

Gentle Thursday, April 21 at 3:00pm & 5:00pm

Come in time for the ping-pong drop : 4:45 in SMC field near the dining hall. Over 250 Prizes Available!!!

Popcorn, peanuts, cotton candy, hot dogs caramel apples, pop.

In case of rain, shows will be at 3:00, 5:00, and 7:00 in Stepan Center

SMC & ND STUDENTS, FACULTY & FAMILIES FREE WITH ID

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3 - 6
All Drinks 1/2 price

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12 pk Old Style
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Every Thurs.
7&7's \$.25
7 - 11 pm

Wed, April 27
Michlob Night
\$.35 Bottle 7 - 12
Free T-shirts
Mirrors &
Lighters &
more

FBI persistent in search for NWLF

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The FBI has been dogging the trail of the New World Liberation Front for nearly three years, but admits little success so far in smashing the bomb-and-run terrorist group.

The FBI can't say how widespread the underground group is or how many members it has.

"We are conducting our investi-

gation to determine who they are," says FBI spokesman Frank Perone. "With each bombing we hope to learn more and more which might help pinpoint who they are."

The NWLF first surfaced in August 1974, taking responsibility for a bomb blast at General Motors offices in Burlingame south of here; and has kept active since.

The FBI lists 49 terrorist bombings in the San Francisco Bay area in 1975 and 1976. The NWLF claimed responsibility for 28 of them. The FBI said many of the bombings were unclaimed and a number of "one-shot" radical groups took responsibility for the others.

No one has been killed or injured

as a result of bombings acknowledged by the NWLF.

Recent attacks have centered on the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., which has been bombed three times in the past 10 days, each incident causing major damage to company transformer stations. PG&E serves most of Northern and central California.

Utility spokesman Mike Dunstan says that of the 19 bombings or attempted bombings aimed at the utility since Jan. 1, 1975, the NWLF has claimed responsibility for 13 bombings and two attempts in which bombs failed to explode.

The utility is sensitive about the attacks and their prevention.

The terrorists have demanded that PG&E provide free electricity for the poor and elderly on fixed incomes and that the utility stop seeking rate increases.

PG&E professes no unhappiness with the progress of the FBI investigation. "We're doing our free-lance investigation," Dunstan admits, "but only what is necessary to protect ourselves."

Another favorite target is the San Francisco Board of Supervisors the city's equivalent of a city council, and various city officials. Bombs

have exploded at two supervisors' homes and demands have followed for improved jail conditions.

The NWLF typically gives no advance notice of bombings. Generally, within an hour after a blast is reported, one or more news outlets will receive a telephone call, claiming responsibility for the blast and giving a statement of demands or directions to a communique.

'I'll Quit' to be shown tomorrow

A film concerning the problem drinker entitled *I'll Quit Tomorrow* will be presented today at the Continuing Education Center's audio visual theater at 4 and 7 p.m.

The Alcohol Counseling service reminds students with alcohol-related problems to attend Alcoholics Anonymous meetings at Holy Cross House on Tuesday, Wednesday or Saturday evenings at 8, or an Alanon meeting Wednesdays at 6:45 p.m. at Memorial Library, or a Students on Alcohol Problems meeting Tuesday at 6 p.m.

City planning to improve future

[continued from page 9]

the area," Sheehan noted.

"It will also be bringing in outside money through conventions," he continued. "Right now, we depend on Notre Dame football weekends to bring in a considerable amount of money. Soon, we'll be bringing in business the other 46 weekends of the year."

Sheehan emphasized Century Center's role in community cultural activities. "As we involve more and more citizens in planning our programs, we will bring people downtown and cause other spin-offs in the community."

South Bend recreational development is centered in the renovation of Pottawatomie Zoo. "We've been receiving a lot of criticism about the zoo and justifiably so," James Seitz, superintendent of parks, stated. "Currently, we're in the process of floating a \$2,170,000 bond issue, \$1.5 million to be used for an entire zoo renovation."

The remaining funds will cover various other park improvements. \$200,000 will be used to develop 30 acres on Edison Road for the Paul F. Boehm Park. Tennis courts will be added to Riverside Manor and Voorde, and lighting will be installed in Bellville Park and Marshallfield. Downtown riverside areas will undergo constant development.

Industrial expansion focuses its attraction to manufacturers and light industry. According to Brammer, the Airport Industrial Parks by the Michiana Regional Airport will undergo considerable growth during the next five to seven years. Three of its phases have developed over 250 usable acres with approximately 50 businesses. A fourth phase began development last year on 65 additional acres.

Omniplex, a manufacturing-light industrial center at Portage and Ellwood downtown, began development in late October last year. According to James Cronk, operations manager, construction is completed, covering 19 acres with 87,000 square feet. Current tenants include Junior Achievement and Midwest Queen with available facilities for 25 additional occupants.

Douglas Simmons, assistant director of the airport authority, outlined plans for development of a multi-modal terminal system at the airport site. The total project would require \$8.6 million for revision the present terminal, expanding ramps, revamping roads, relocating utility sites and building new maintenance and safety buildings.

The system's federal financing

'Blue Mantle' announces staff

Blue Mantle editor Suzi Puhl announced yesterday that St. Mary's senior pictures will be taken by Jary Mills during the first two weeks of school next fall.

Sign-ups will be at final registration in August.

Puhl also announced her new staff for next year. Nancy Miller will be assistant editor, Silvana Doty as photo editor, and Janet Israel the yearbook's business editor.

A meeting for students interested in joining the yearbook staff will be held in the Blue Mantle office in Regina Hall basement at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, Puhl announced.

depends on the demonstration of a viable multi-modal terminal, including bus, rail and air services.

"Without a relocation from the South Shore railroad, the three million dollar federal grant is gone" Simmons stated. "However, since the viability of rail transportation is doubtful in the future, perhaps we'll be able to demonstrate a multi-modal system without it."

According to Simmons, ramps and utility site construction will start this summer. Terminal revision may begin in late fall, depending on the decision concerning the multi-modal demonstration grant.

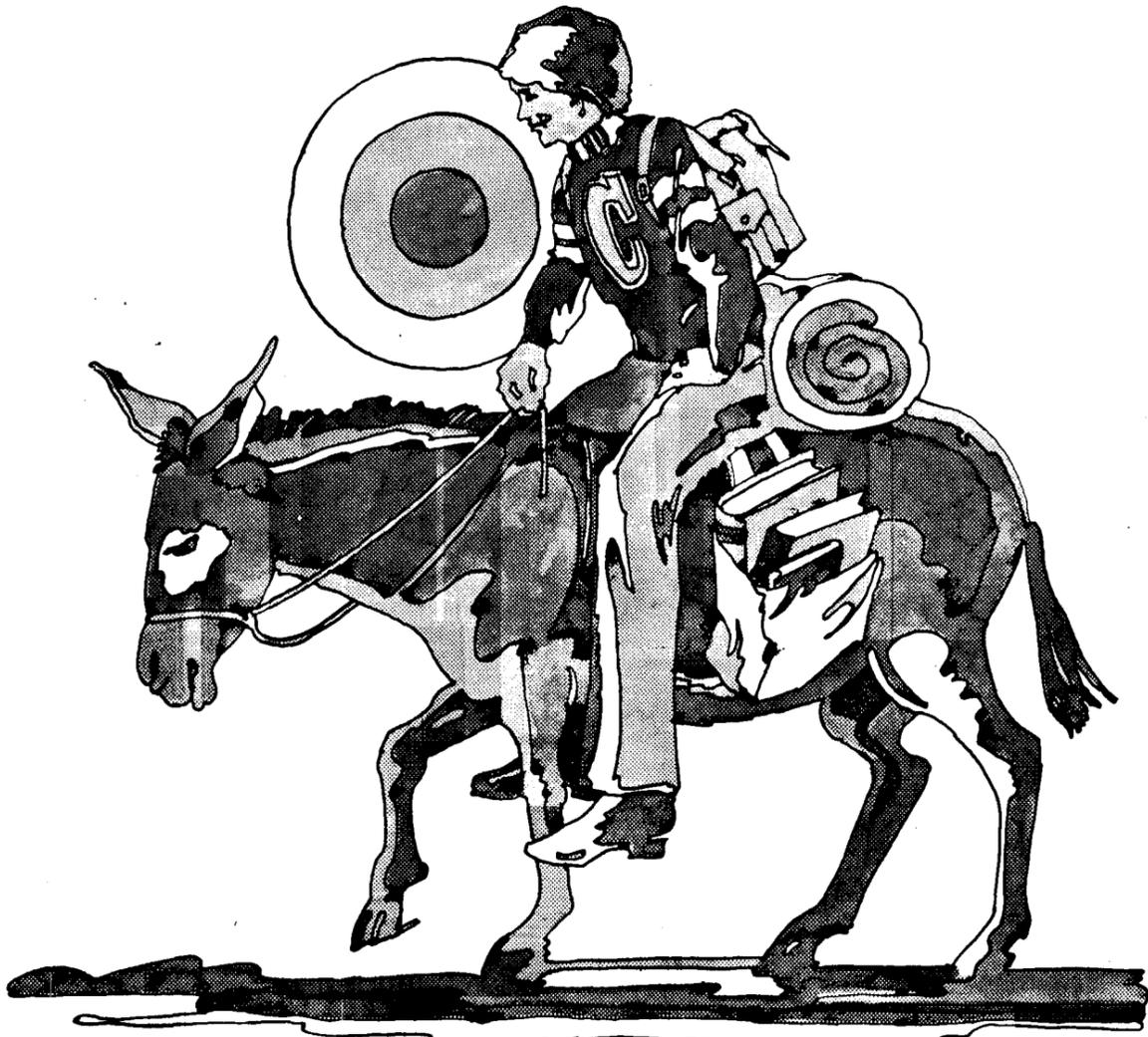
Attorney Dick Doyle views the

terminal expansion as a threat to South Bend's future. "Our advantage was being the hub of the transportation network," he stated. "We have lost that monopoly."

"If we don't operate off a common transportation system, we will continue to decline as a city," Doyle continued, adding, "South Bend will disappear, and we'll be known as Michiana. Even the airport is not called the South Bend Airport, but Michiana."

According to Brammer, the future development of South Bend will be a slow process. "People expecting big changes in a short amount of time will be disappointed," he stated.

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The Proud Bird with the Golden Tail.

Women honored at athletic banquet

by Laurie Reising
Women's Sports Editor

Notre Dame honored its women athletes at the second annual Women's Athletic Banquet held Tuesday night in the Faculty Dining Room. Acting as emcee for the event was Women's Athletic Co-ordinator, Astrid Hotvedt.

It was a historical occasion in that for the first time in Notre Dame's 132 year history, Women received varsity monograms from the Athletic Department. Both Women's Fencing and Tennis have achieved varsity status within the last two years and the outstanding athletes of these two sports were recognized for their achievements via varsity letters.

In Tennis, senior Jane Lammers and sophomore Mary Shukis were recognized for their outstanding records. Lammers finished the season winning 11 of her 12 matches and Shukis compiled a ten and two record for the year.

Presenting the awards to the girls was Director of Athletics, Edward "Moose" Krause, who not only commented on the historical importance of the event, but also on the fact that Lammers' father had played basketball under him at Notre Dame a few years back.

The Fencing Team, who completed the season with a 14-1 record, honored three of its members, juniors Kathy Valdiserri and Cathy Buzard, and senior Chris Marciniak. Their coach, Tom Coy, bestowed the letters on the girls and stressed the fact that "one shows their best and does their

best when they compete in sports." He singled out Marciniak, who will be going on to medical school next year, as an example that "given time, patience, endurance, you can do well in both sports and studies."

Sr. John Jones delivered the invocation to the group preceding their meal and afterwards awards for the non-varsity sports were announced. Basketball was the first club sport recognized as co-captains Carol Lally and Maureen Maloney distributed certificates to their teammates.

Then it was their turn to receive, as Maloney, a senior, was named winner of the Sportsmanship Award and Lally was voted by her teammates at the Most Valuable Player.

Field Hockey was the next sport on the agenda and here two girls shared MVP distinction. On offense, Mary Ann Dooley was chosen and for defense it was Patty De Coste.

Sailing, Notre Dame's only purely co-ed sport, one where there is actual male-female competition, was recognized for its contribution to the women's athletic program. Senior Meme Hanson, a veteran of four years was honored as most able "mate." It was Ms. Hanson's second such award, for last year she was named as best sailor on the team.

The last club sport so honored was Women's Crew. Coach Fred Heydrich received a trophy as thanks for his two years of coaching and four additional years of assistance and encouragement. Also applauded were the senior rowers

of the team Carol Latronica, Mary Fitzsimons and Joanne Gormley.

Following club sports were the special interest groups. The Dancing Irish honored its captains Becky Thornton and Mary Ann Shilala and announced their successors for the 77-78 year as being Juniors Cary Radd and Sandy Stohrer. In track and field sophomore Sue Behnke and freshman Helen Weber were singled out for

their contributions of "time and energy."

Others recognized at the banquet included Dr. Thomas Kelly, head of non-varsity sports and Senior Eileen O'Grady, interhall co-ordinator and Notre Dame Women's Sports Editor Emeritus.

The final award of the evening was bestowed upon Hotvedt. As the crowd rose in a standing

ovation, Bonita Bradshaw presented a bouquet of roses saying "because of Astrid, Notre Dame Women's sports is on the move and should stay on the move." Ir thanking everyone for the award Ms. Hotvedt set next year's goal: for women's sports. These included the advancement of interest group to club status and the raising of field hockey and basketball to the varsity level.



Women fencers and netters received varsity letters at the second annual Women's Athletic Banquet. (photo by Chris Smith)

NOTICES

Greyhound bus to Chicago. Leaves Main Circle every Friday at 5:45. Call Tom at 8338 for seat reservations.

Dancin' Irish Try Out Clinics start Sunday April 24 in LaFortune Ballroom at 1 p.m. Open to ND junior, sophomore and freshmen women.

Accurate, fast typing. Mrs. Donoho. 232-0746. Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Niles Auction 802 Fort St. 684-6954 or 684-4671. Auction every Friday 7:30. We buy and sell furniture, appliances, antiques, and misc. items daily 12:00 p.m. to 6 p.m.

NEED TYPING? Executary, Inc. Professional Typing Service. 10 typists - various typewriters. Term papers: \$.85 page. Resumes: \$2.00 page. Call 232-0898.

Become a part of ND Memorabilia The commemorative shirt: "M.V.P. : ND-USF 3-5-77" Stop by 304 Dillon. 1770.

Water Safety Instructors current certification. Summer church camp positions. Equal Opportunity Employer. Send resume attn: Pat, 333 W. Colfax, South Bend, Ind. 46601

FOR RENT

Girls rooms for rent in nice house close to Logan Center for summer. \$50 mo. 233-2613.

Nice 3 bedroom house for rent during summer. Close to Logan Center. \$100 mo. 259-7488.

Hickory Village. Sublease for summer. Studio apartment. \$125 per month. Call 272-8006 late evenings.

Summer lease from June 1 to August 25. Near ND - 4 bedroom and 5 bedroom furnished houses. 1 bedroom and 3 bedroom furnished apartments. Call 234-2626.

5 bedroom house, real nice, large living room and kitchen, fully furnished, close to campus, has burglar alarm, call Charlie Moore 232-7180.

LODGE CABINS ON LAKE MICHIGAN FOR RENT by days, week, month. Only 30 min. from campus. Gintaras Resort, 15840 Lake Shore Rd. Union Pier, Mich. 616-469-3298.

Rooms for rent this summer. Very reasonable, and just a few blocks from Notre Dame. Phone 277-3604.

Two bedroom house to rent. Summer and-or school year. 1012 Eddy Street. \$120 mo. plus utilities. Call Oddies Harris at 232-8563.

4 bedrooms, furnished apartment within walking distance of campus. Call William Hill, 232-1724. Summer occupancy only.

Summer renters wanted. 3 bedroom house, furnished. Very reasonable. Close to campus. Call 283-3626.

Summer rental furnished, four-bedroom house. \$100.00 a month. Phone 277-3604.

For rent for next September. Furnished four bedroom house. Couple blocks from Notre Dame. Phone 277-3604.

Charming rustic house for rent. June 1, 1977 to Jan. 1, 1978. Four bedrooms, furnished, air conditioner, piano, TV, fireplaces, ten minute drive north from ND. Married or grad students, \$150 monthly plus utilities. Call 272-5435 between 4:30 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.

3 EXCELLENT HOUSES IN FINE NEIGHBORHOODS. Each ideal for 4-6 students. Cost adjusted to number of students \$225-\$300 plus utilities. Call Mr. Gatto 234-6688.

Rooms. \$40 month. 233-1329. Rides.

LOST & FOUND

Basketball found behind Lyon's Hall. Call 8905. Ask for Scott.

Found: Woman's watch near Post Office; Mike 8930.

Lost: Gold inscribed bracelet. Great sentimental value. Reward. Call 6845.

Found: Brown frame glasses with brown leather clip on case in O'Shag. Call Mary Pat at 6789.

Lost: Black leather gloves near Hayes-Healy. Call Debbie 7906.

Lost: St. Mary's class ring at Senior Formal. Initials are COB '79 BS. If found, call Colleen at 284-5720.

Lost in women's Opal ring (1st floor) LaFortune. Small Opal ring with 2 gold hearts of both sides. Please return if found. Call Joan anytime 6859.

Lost: Gold digital men's watch over at B-ball courts next to Stepan. Reward for return to Bob at phone 1779.

Lost: Black & white dalmation dog, no collar, answers to Princess, vicinity of ACC, Friday night April 15. Reward. Bill Byerline, R3 Box 194, Rochester, Indiana or call 223-3701 days.

WANTED

Attention ND professors swing sets (used) are needed for Lewis Hall Alumni Hotel this summer. contact Suzanna Behnke ph. 6169 or Alumni office ph. 7267.

Need riders to Northwestern this weekend. Call Chris or Mary Pat at 6789.

2 people need ride to Southeast Florida after finals. Not much baggage. Tim 1868.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

Stereo components: Kenwood KD-3330 table-\$150, Sansui 881 receiver \$500, Teac A-360 cassette-\$350, Genesis speakers \$300. Like new. Going overseas. Must sell. Make me an offer. 8930.

'63 Rambler. Excellent cond. (parts and body), snow tires, great buy! \$350. Call 7515.

PERSONALS

Due to the bogus Irish Wake our party has been moved to Saturday night 9:00 p.m. 2910 E. Edison.

T. Moore & Armando: This is long overdue, but thanks for the great time we had at the Keenan Formal. L & K.

P.S. The dinner we drank was great, too!

Looks like Laura has been at it again. And you thought I'd miss it. G

Leo: Good luck at your interview in N.J....but I'll see you in Chicago this summer!

Want to see a lot of wastes roll? Come see the OUT OF OUR LEAGUE BOWLING LEAGUE AT KOSCIUSKO'S ON LAUREL AVENUE in Mishawaka. Watch the Quiets, Wild Bunch, Chairman of the Board, and Earl "KOH" Anthony put on a show! P.S. Waht's a High Roller?

Terry M. - Did you get a white visor for your birthday???

Tony Still anxiously awaiting retribution for last abuse. Love, G

Congrats to the Wild Bunch Bowling team for managing to see straight while bowling. Buddman, Rowbotham, Howard, G.B. Bangs, Marco Koplin, Daaave McCaplin, Randy Swinfeldt, Hogie and all the rest. P.S. Keep on chugging.

Hey, Gregg, I can't read your writing!

The Typist

All American Barb. You said you wanted a personal, so here it is. From your favorite night editor, Joe

I wonder who put in all those 1-o-n-g personals. Can you guess?

Anxiously awaiting royal tennis munching invitation from Deebles & Hank. C & G P.S. We love your bods!!

Jeff (Sexy Drex) Dresler's Fan Club will meet tonight. All ND-SMC coeds invited. Hall Reps will be elected. Be there at the Morrissey Lobby at 6:30 p.m. or be square.

Keep your eye on the Wall Street Journal. Check your investments. Mock Stock Market

Be yourself for a change. Gay Community of Notre Dame. Fri & Sat. nights 10-12. Phone 8870.

We are giving a surprise birthday party for ourselves (refreshments, of course!) Friday at 4. Ann and Ruth drawing for booze at 6:00. Be there!

Orest for U.M.O.C. Happy Hour Friday 3-6 at the Library. Raffle drawing for booze at 6:00. Be there! LauraBeth and AnnMarie

Orest is the ugliest thing to come out of Cleveland since the Cuyahoga River. Vote Orest for U.M.O.C.

Dear Steve (M.S.U.). Where our calves met there was too much sweat. How were the jelly bismarks? Your really bugging me. Next time lets get naked & throw jelly bismarks.

Eileen Tyrell: This is your conscience!

Tom Tamm, OH WAH! OH WAH! Please forget your commerbund again sometime. Love & smackers, Calreance

Yo Carol Hannon, UH UH DIS IS A Rocky McGuire a...you don like my face or sumpin?

Anyone interested in purchasing an elevator please call Patty Schirmen. She knows all the ups and downs. 277-3427.

Martha, No throating it on your birthday. Come to the bars with us! Happy day! Linda and Todd

Martha Panfil, Happy twentieth to the best roommate and friend. Love and hugs, Linda

Feeling depressed? ND-SMC hotline 4-4311 open nights.

SIESTA IMPORTS. Onyx, glass & brass, bone, pottery, chess sets, bookends, jewelry, etc. Great graduation gifts. 449 Breen-Phillips.

Grab the Dodo before it gets away.

All private 3 room furnished upstairs apartment for married graduate student. All utilities. Near Memorial Hospital. No rent in return for helping sister & brother (H.S. grad) to and from wheelchairs, etc. For more information, please call 232-9128.

For the results of the empirical research conducted at the Senior Formal contact the Conrad Hilton. We left a copy at the desk.

Nancy C. Happy 22nd one day late! Going to go "schnoops-ing" it up sometime soon?! Hope you had a flying high day!

Dear K.S., Thanks bunches for helping me survey the territory. Now can I survey yours? Tig

To the driver of the yellow Volkswagen that hit a bicyclist on Notre Dame & Angela. I have you license. Call Bill 233-3743.

LOOKING FOR COMPETENT TYPISTS FOR NEXT YEARS' PRODUCTION STAFF. IF INTERESTED PLEASE DROP A NOTE OFF AT THE OBSERVER OFFICE OF GIVE ME A CALL: KAREN 4-5448. THESE ARE PAID POSITIONS.

TO WHOMEVER WISHED TO TEACH THE FREE UNIV. COURSE ON COMIC BOOKS, PLEASE CONTACT FREE UNIV. AT 7757. VERY IMPORTANT!

An Tostal T-shirt now on sale! Room 203 Breen Phillips, Call first 1269 ask for Tina.

You should be Steppin' Out at the Irish Wake Sat. night at Stepar Center.

...You think Beppo or Otto is ugly. Take a look (a short one at that) at Dave McAlpine and you'll know he deserves UMOC. Vote McAlpine ugly man!

Mona, Happy 21st! Meak

Lory & Mary, Happy 21st. Have a beer for me. J.J.

Ms. Tyler, Congrats on your PhD in Cinema. Happy Birthday!

Vanessa, Congrats on your success with Tau Fraternity. Happy Birthday.

Marty (Blow your lunch Bunch) Koppenhafer: Next time we ask for a ride back to Campus View, I hope it's in a van. Love, The Machies

Anyone having contact with the Fox Please contact the Free Clinic immediately or have your head cave in!

Fred, Congrats!

J & K

Have we got a deal for you. Do you have a small refrigerator that you need stored over the summer months? Campus Ministry will store it free. Call Mary at 6536.

Please keep in your prayers - the resolution of a violent labor dispute with the miners in Southeastern Kentucky. Thank you.

Vote Vinnie Wedel -41 Sorin- 8453 UMOC

GUYS, You're in luck! Maureen Jungr doesn't have a date to the Senior Formal. Act now. Call 6938

Tournament trimmed to 'Elite Eight'

by Frank LaGrotta
Sports Writer

It was all there; top-notch shooting, stingy, hang tough defense, rim-rocking slam-dunks and even a couple of skinned elbows and knees. Yes, in keeping with the tradition of Notre Dame's Bookstore Basketball, yesterday's games had everything...including a couple of upsets. As the tournament moves into the "Elite Eight" quarter-final games, a couple of teams that figured on being there, will be looking for a seat on the sidelines when games get underway.

In what proved to be the most exciting (and longest) game in this year's tournament, LAW came out on the short end of a 24-22 upset at the hands of Guys and Dolls. Led by Dana Snoap and Brian McAuliffe, who each accounted for eight markers, LAW's attack was severely hampered by an injury to Jeff Carpenter.

The Irish backcourt ace was plagued throughout the game with a broken collarbone that he apparently sustained in Tuesday night's game. The victors were paced by Mark Peruschietti, who sunk eight field-goals and Jim Singer, who finished the hour and fifteen minute contest with six.

In another contest with a surprise ending, the Nutmeggers sent the Butcher Brothers home with a 21-19 loss. With Tim Kardok's seven tallies leading the way, the Nutmeggers proceeded to out-hust-

le their physical opponents to gain a spot in the quarter-finals. The Butcher Brothers were paced by Bruce Flowers who hit five times and pulled down 13 rebounds. Bill Seeger also cashed in five times for the losers while Mike Howard added the Nutmeggers cause with six points.

For the remainder of the tournament's top-ranked teams, things went pretty much as expected as all three of top-seeded entry's gained a berth in the quarter-finals. TILCS IV, the number one seed in this year's Bookstore extravaganza, found themselves fighting darkness as well as a tough Stevie Wonder club, but they managed to hang on to a 21-17 victory.

The TILCS were paced by Dave Batton, who was successful on eight of sixteen attempts. Batton also pulled down a game-high 12 rebounds. John Dubenietzki dropped five field-goals for the defending champions. Todd Sladek and John Hahn engineered a balanced Stevie Wonder scoring attack with four tallies apiece.

Irish grid star, Luther Bradley, stole the scoring honors as his team, Ebony Magic, put away Big Mac and His Fries, 21-15. Bradley finished the day with seven buckets on ten attempts. His frontcourt partner, Toby Knight, dropped in six and garnered ten rebounds to aid the winners cause. Stevie Mc Daniels was successful on six of his field goal attempts to head up the losers scorecard.

In a game where the score was expected to be much closer than it ended up, Billy Paterno's Average White Team whitewashed the 300 Percent Club 21-13. Paterno and Rustv Lisch shared the scoring honors with five markers apiece. Doug Buth put in four for AWT while Tim Healy led the losers with four scoring shots.

In other action on the bookstore pavement, the Mo Fansome Five felt like they were starring in a remake of "Land of the Giants" as they met six-foot-nine Bill Hanzlik and his Chumps. With a starting line-up that included no one taller than six-foot-two Ron Polidori, the Mo Fansome boys dropped a 21-10 decision to the Chumps who's line-up includes, besides Hanzlik, six-foot-five Tom Sudkamp and six-foot-four Jon DeGulio. Hanzlik led all scorers with a nine for thirteen performance. Doug Reigle and Larry Morris each had four for the Chumps while the Mo Fansome Five was paced by Rick Connor who made good on four attempts from the field.

In one of yesterday's early battles, Dave Kuzmicz led the Dynamo-Hum to a 21-17 win over Studley Mike and the Rest. Kuzmicz finished the day with nine baskets and three rebounds, while teammate Dean Calland turned in a five-point effort. Studley Mike and the Rest were paced by Chris Cohl who tallied six markers and Bill Gaudreau who hit for four.

In the other afternoon tilt, the Exceptions and the Milk Duds fought an overtime battle with the Milk Duds emerging victorious, 24-22. Chris Fabian and John Vellutato led the Exceptions with seven points apiece while Vellutato trapped 11 caroms. However, he was bested on the boards by Milk Dud, Tom O'Niell, who pulled down 13 rebounds and shot five of nine from the field. O'Niell's scoring effort was second only to Ted Maroney who dropped seven from the pavement. Jeff Hay also hit five for the winners.

Quarter-final action is slated to get underway behind the bookstore at 5:30 p.m. on Friday when the following confrontations will take place:

5:30 p.m.

The Chumps vs. Guys and Dolls

6:15 p.m.

Ebony Magic vs. The Nutmeggers

6:45 p.m.

The TILCS IV vs. Milk Duds

Average White Team III vs. Dynamo Hum



AWT's Rusty Lisch outflights 300 Percent Club's Jim Browner for a rebound en route to a 21-13 victory. (photo by Debbie Krilich)



Dave Kuzmicz' nine field goals paced Dynamo Hum to a 21-17 win over Studley Mike and the Rest. (photo by Debbie Krilich)

SMC downs Irish netwomen

by Leigh Tunakan
Sports Writer

The St. Mary's tennis team hosted the Notre Dame netters in a match held yesterday, which found the Irish falling by a score of 6-3.

Mary Shukis had a roaring start for Notre Dame as she downed her opponent, Barb Timm, by a score of 6-2, 6-4. However, the St. Mary's squad came back to win the next three matches.

Ann Daniels and Noreen Bracken downed Jane Lammer and Paddy Mullin respectively to start St. Mary's on their winning effort.

Tami Griffin then blanked her opponent 6-0, 6-0 for the team's third victory.

The next victory for the Irish came when Diane Shillingburg won by default when St. Mary's Sue Stark developed severe muscle cramps. The final singles match of the day found Marie McKee on top for St. Mary's as she defeated Ellen Callahan 6-3, 5-7 and 6-3.

In doubles competition, the duo of Jane Lammer and Diane Shillingburg out-played the Kelee Brogger and Lisa Donovan tandem, 8-3. In the number two doubles, Mary Shukis and Ginger Siefring were defeated by Ann Daniels and Tami Griffin, 10-4.

Lynn Griffin and Karen Midock ended the day's competition in the number three doubles match by pounding the duo of Paddy Mullin and Mary Jo Cushing 10-1.

IH Tennis

The Interhall Tennis Tournament was held last weekend on the Courtney Courts. The result in men's, women's and team divisions were as follows:

Men's Singles:

Bob Lee (Cavanaugh) defeated Mark Couzin (Stanford) 6-1, 6-1.

Men's Doubles:

Charlie Ydoate and Keith Connor (Stanford) defeated Chris Schreider and Jim Lloyd (Keenan) 4-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Women's Singles: Laurie Reising (Farley) defeated Jane O'Brien (Lewis) 6-4, 6-0.

Women's Doubles:

Anne Kelly and Heidi Lang (Lewis) defeated Anne Boland and Mary Tighe (Lewis) 6-4, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles:

Jay Ferriero and Donna Finney defeated Ed VanTassle and Madeleine McMenemy 5-7, 6-3, 6-4.

Team Totals:

Men:	Women:
Stanford 30	Lewis 16
Cavanaugh 18	Farley 12
Keenan 10	
Dillon 10	
Howard 8	
Grace 6	
Off-Campus 4	
St. Edward's 2	
Pangborn 2	

Injury plagued Irish continue winning surge

by Tom Powanda
Sports Writer

Losing yet another top performer, this time to injury, the Notre Dame tennis team continued its prowess on the courts as they came up with two victories in three outings earlier this week.

Playing without their senior captain Randy Stehlik, the Irish netters traveled to Milwaukee to take on the Warriors of Marquette on Sunday. The jumbling of the line-up affected the Irish little as they won easily 8-1.

With Stehlik absent, coach Fallon decided to move each of the other doubles teams up and place a new team in the third spot. The strategy worked perfectly as Notre Dame swept the three matches. In the number one slot, Marty Horan and Bob Koval took a tough decision from Mark Stich and Len Ciborosky of the Warriors. Giving up five games in the first set, the Irish duo held on for the victory, 7-5. The second set saw Notre Dame win the same number of games while yielding one more than in the previous set as Horan and Koval took the second set in a tie-breaker 7-6.

The second win for the Irish saw the red hot doubles team of Mark Trueblood and Tom Westphal go the distance with Mike O'Brien and Ray Leffler of Marquette.

Winning the first set in a tie-breaker 7-6, the team then faltered losing 6-4. In the rubber set of the match Notre Dame gave up just three games in route to a 6-3 victory to give them the match.

The third doubles team was a new one for the Irish. Steve Barrett and Jim Kelly came through for the netters as they took two sets to defeat Doug Kruse and Jim Dudley of the Warriors. Winning the first set 6-4, the Marquette duo narrowed the gap but the Irish netters held on to a 7-6 tie-breaker win securing the match.

Needing just two of the six remaining matches to secure a victory the Irish took little time to get started. Freshman Carlton Harris playing in the number two singles spot put the Irish one step closer as he soundly defeated O'Brien in straight sets 6-3, 6-3.

In the number three position Koval of Notre Dame took three sets before disposing of his Warrior opponent. The final tally read 6-3, 4-6, 7-5.

With the match already won Trueblood, playing in the fourth slot, came back to win the first set in a tie-breaker 7-6, and then took the second set without losing a game.

The fifth position saw Westphal sweep by his Marquette opponent in identical sets 6-4, 6-4.

Closing out the Irish 8-1 romp

was Barrett. Winning the initial set easily with a score of 6-2, he gave up the next one 6-3. The final set was again in his favor, however, as he won 7-5.

After a tough loss to Indiana on Monday which saw the Irish lose eight out of nine matches, they came from behind on the excellent play again of Westphal to defeat Northwestern by the score of 5-4.

Continuing their strong play in the doubles competition, the Irish again came up with two victories, this time in the teams of Horan and Koval and Harris and Barrett.

Winning in straight sets, Horan and Koval had little trouble capturing the first set, 6-3. The second set was a turnabout as the Irish duo won a hard fought 7-6 tie-breaker.

Harris and Barrett gave up just four games in the number three position, all of which came in the first set as they coasted to a 6-4, 6-0 win for Notre Dame.

Singles saw Harris lose his first set 6-3 before unwinding for a three set victory over his Northwestern opponent, Bob Kaspers. The scores of the remaining two sets were 6-3, 6-2, respectively.

In the third slot Koval won in straight sets over Steve Kohn, 6-3, 7-5.

Losing the number four and number six spots the Irish needed Westphal's match for the victory. Already behind losing the first set

6-3, Westphal came back to take the next two sets winning 6-4 and 7-5.

The wins coupled with the loss gives the Notre Dame netters a record of 12-9.

Notre Dame travels to Purdue today before entertaining Michigan State at 1 p.m. on Friday, Wisconsin at 10 a.m. on Saturday and Kalamazoo at 2 p.m. on Sunday concluding their busiest home weekend of the season.

Lacrosse team captures two

The Notre Dame lacrosse "A" team won two decisive victories this past weekend. On Saturday, Indiana University fell victim to the Irish by a score of 12 to one. On Sunday, the Irish defeated Michigan State seven to one.

The defense played with intensity in holding their opponents to a mere one goal apiece. Likewise, the offense performed superbly in accumulating their 19 goals.

Against the Hoosiers, Pat Clynes led Notre Dame in scoring with five tallies. Jay Williams led the Irish over the Spartans with his three goal, hat-trick, performance.

This Saturday, the Irish stickmen host Ohio State University. The contest will be played at 2 p.m. on Stepan Field.