Scholastic faces budget cut

by Marian Vincty Staaff Reporter

Because of a budget cut by the University, Notre Dame student-operated features magazine, reduced its size in order to maintain a bi-weekly publication status.

According to the editor, John Phelan, the reduction was necessary because all money was removed from the printing division of the budget.

"We were faced with the choice of whether to print 27 pages of copy nine times a year or whether we wanted to keep the bi-weekly status," stated Phelan.

"We felt that publication was more important than length," Phelan added, stressing the need of Scholastic to be readily visible.

Like WSND and other University-subsidized organizations, Scholastic must turn in its revenues to the University general fund. According to Phelan, this money is not enough to replace the subsidy.

"The revenue we receive from advertising would replace the loss of the subsidy," he stated.

Scholastic's advertising would have to be greatly expanded in order to support itself. Phelan estimated that the ads could increase 100 percent if the magazine came out on a weekly basis. This would be due to weekend specials and advertising.

"The irregularity of the magazine hinders the advertising. The ads are not very time-oriented and tend to be very general," Phelan noted.

In addition to ad expansion, changes in a weekly size and press would be necessary for self-support.

"It'd take a lot of work, and it could be done, Phelan stressed. "But it would take a year or two of preparation. This would create difficulties because editors are usually not in position for longer than one year."

Phelan added, however, that there is no great need to break with the University. "It makes any sense for Scholastic to go independent. It's more of a battle when you're independent." he noted. "I could see tremendous benefits from going weekly. If we could talk the University into subsidizing us as a weekly, it'd be marvelous."

To publish Scholastic on a weekly basis, the University would have to increase the present budget by approximately 90 percent. Phelan estimated.

"I don't know if the University will give us that. I don't know if it exists. I'd be skeptical that we could talk the University into it now. I don't know that they have that much faith in the viability of the public acceptance of the magazine."

According to Phelan, Scholastic's purpose is to provide "a medium to investigate, explore and comment on subject matter relevant to the student body in turn."

Phelan presently finds no reader competition between Scholastic and The Observer, commenting, "I think The Observer's function is to report news, editorialize and carry a little opinion. The focus is entirely different in a features sort of magazine."

Phelan further explained, "Magazines tend to give greater depth at a variety of angles which..." [continued to page 4]

Waste disposal, laundry discussed by HPC

Soma characterized Ryan as "stubborn," and added that student government "often encountered difficulty in their work. He expressed confidence that Ryan would "at least listen if we come up with a proposal.""

Breen-Phillips President Nancy Siegler noted the delays in laundry delivery as a result of "not having a place to use the washers in the women's halls." It causes a lot of wear and tear on the machines, she remarked.

Mark Eck, president of Flanner Hall, reported that a delegation from Flanner Hall met with University officials to discuss the possibility of installing machines in Flanner. He indicated the group was told that "plumbing costs and the welfare of the laundry employees didn't matter." He added "...there would be such a waste disposal problem.""[continued to page 3]

Scholastic alumnae contributions rise

by Mike Traina Staff Reporter

University of Notre Dame alumni contributed more than $3 million to the University in fiscal year 1976, according to a report released by Notre Dame's Public Relations and Development Office. This total ranks as the third highest in the history of the University.

Compared to other major schools, however, Notre Dame consistently ranks among the top in alumni contributions. Richard Conklin, director of the department of information services at Notre Dame reiterated this fact.

"In past years, the percentage of solicitable alumni giving money usually ranks quite high among other schools," he stated. "During the 1974-75 academic year, Notre Dame was ahead of all other Catholic schools and even ranked third among major independent universities behind Vassar and Dartmouth. We don't know what our standing for this year is until a nationwide report is released next spring."

During the 12-month period which ended June 30 of this year, 17,813 alumni contributed a sum of $3,023,424. This total represents an increase of $215,000 over last year but runs behind the amount of money collected in 1972-73 and 1973-74.

The number of contributing alumni in 1976 constitutes about 30 percent of all solicitable alumni according to Conklin. He added, "In determining this percentage, all solicitable alumni are counted which leaves out unreachable alumni who are not solicited and affiliated. All schools do this in arriving at their final percentages."

Notre Dame also receives substantial contributions from non-alumni. In fiscal year 1976, this total was $12.8 million, an increase of almost $1 million over the previous year. Likewise, Notre Dame received contributions from corporat contributions, other individuals, parents and deferred legacies.

Conklin explained that deferred payments include wills, bequests and life income trusts among other things.

Of the states, Illinois had the most contributing alumni ($2,900,000) followed by Ohio with $2,700,000. Indiana alumni put in a total of $709,378. The number of contributors to Notre Dame in 1976 led all other alumni classes with 70 percent of their members giving contributions.

Farley imposes fines to stop male laundry machine use

by Jack D, Silhavy Staff Reporter

Male students using laundry machines in women's dorms may soon have to pay more than 35 cents to do their wash.

Hall presidents and residents expressed sympathy for the men's positions, and the laundry problem, but said that something must be done to insure that only women use the machines.

Following Farley's example, at least two other women's dorms are considering imposing a $0.50 fine on men caught using laundry machines. Lewis Hall has already declared that they will enforce the fine, and Breen-Phillips may do so if nothing else works.

"The big thing is sensitivity," noted the Farley resident. "It's a lot of hassle and the guys can be really rude."

She added that one male put a pair of jeans in with her load after the machine had started, and did not restart the machine. She had put her wash in a basket and put her clothes away.

"It's been a lot worse this year than it has been," said Tracy Keef, Farley Hall President. "Blaming delays in the University Laundry Service, Keef said that men are needing to resort to other ways to get their wash done.

"We need more machines to service the girls," stated a Farley resident. "Let alone guys. If we had more, it would be one thing, but she added that the situation stays the same the men should be kept out."

Breen-Phillips President Nancy Siegler agreed that men have a real problem with laundry. She said, however, they should be kept out of..." [continued to page 4]
**Jimmy blasts Ford’s policies**

by Gregg B. Bangs

Political Staff Editor

Charging that President Ford’s economic policies have resulted in a record 2.5 million Americans below the official poverty line last year, Democratic Presidential nominee Jimmy Carter said the Republican administration has helped create a new class of poor for whom the American dream has been dashed. Carter also told a crowd in front of the Federal Building Plaza in Portland that the “blatant mess” in Washington could be rectified only by an outsider.

According to a Charles Mohr story that appeared in the Septem

ber 27 New York Times, Carter was apparently trying to explain re-
port that President Ford had received hospitality from a “lobby-
ist.”

Carter said change could not be expected from a “leadership that has been hounded down in Washing-

on for the last 25 or 30 years, deriding their counsel, chus-

ing support from lobbyists and from special interests.”

“An end to the rest...”

**National**

**Flu shots begin Friday**

ATLANTA — The nationwide free flu immunization program gets underway Friday in three cities after more than a month’s delay caused by vaccine shortages and demands for protection from potential lawsuits over sideeffects.

A spokesman for Disease Control’s spokesman said yesterday’s call was a message to be administered to high-risk citizens Friday in Portland, Mich., “at a health fair in Indianapolis and by the city health department in Philadelphia.

Nessen clamps up

WASHINGTON — President Ford’s press secretary released yesterday to reply to questions about whether Ford will make a statement, a converted campaign finances his personal use, saying that no charge has been made and he does not have to answer.

On Campus Today

4:30—seminar, “similarities between suppressor cells in akr leukemia and in newborn mice” by Dr. es. golu, department of biological sciences, purdue univ. m.d. galvin aud. coffee at 4:15.

5:15—mass, all wednesday “fasters” are invited: sacred heart church.

6:30—meeting, sailing club, rm. 303 engineering aud.

7:00—meeting, n.d. and wnc world hunger coalition “bread for the world” filmstrip to be shown: all invited: library lounge.

7:00—meeting, akses, latecomer ballroom.

7:30—reading, poetry reading by proff. ernest sandeen, library aud.

10:00—film, “me and me in. I. Louis” engineering aud. engineering aud. tickets: $1.

8:30—lecture, “american youth sailts and institutions”. latecomer amphitheatre.

**1976 MICHIANA AIR SALUTE**

Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 2 and 3, at the Michiana Regional Airport, South Bend, Ind. Gates open at 9 a.m. Show begins at 1 p.m.

Static display of more than 100 antique, classic and home-built aircraft. A flying bug’s paradise.

More than 4 hours of high-speed thrills by the masters of the skies in the world champions of aerobatics. These are the top pros.

U.S. Army’s GOLDEN KNIGHTS® the world championship aerial aerobatics team. Flying innovative maneuvers, these top pilots perform breathtaking flight demonstrations in an ancient aircraft.

The fabulous JAHWARDS® — world’s first civilian jet aerobatic team. Flying intricate maneuvers in their miniature jets at more than 300 m.p.h., these daring pilots will thrill the audience. In the Sky Show, Flying experts, these top pilots perform breathtaking flight demonstrations in an ancient aircraft.

The RED DEVILS®, world championship aerial aerobatics team. Flying intricate maneuvers, these top pilots perform breathtaking flight demonstrations in an ancient aircraft.

The fabulous JAHWARDS® — world’s first civilian jet aerobatic team. Flying intricate maneuvers in their miniature jets at more than 300 m.p.h., these daring pilots will thrill the audience. In the Sky Show, Flying experts, these top pilots perform breathtaking flight demonstrations in an ancient aircraft.

The fabulous JAHWARDS® — world’s first civilian jet aerobatic team. Flying intricate maneuvers, these top pilots perform breathtaking flight demonstrations in an ancient aircraft.

The fabulous JAHWARDS® — world’s first civilian jet aerobatic team. Flying intricate maneuvers in their miniature jets at more than 300 m.p.h., these daring pilots will thrill the audience. In the Sky Show, Flying experts, these top pilots perform breathtaking flight demonstrations in an ancient aircraft.

**Senior Bar atmosphere will be diversified**

by Jim Hershey

Staff Reporter

To diversify the atmosphere of the Senior Bar to be within the football stadium, the management has planned to serve coffee house in the area of the dancing floor.

Rich Johnson, assistant manager of the Senior Bar, said: “One thing we have to do at the Senior Bar is to come up with a diversified atmosphere so that they can come to dance, they can come up with different things. If you want to have a different atmosphere, we have to come up with different things.”

Johnson added that he did not want to have the same atmosphere every night. “We basically came to drink and listen to the music,” he said. “We have plans for the morning, for the afternoon, and in the evening.”

Johnson said that, if the Senior Bar atmosphere is diversified, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

**Farley basement is home** by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-

dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.

by Peter Newell

Staff Reporter

There are currently nine girls who have become temporary resi-
dents of Farley Hotel in the past six weeks.

Johnson mentioned that, if the Farley Hotel basement is home, the live entertainment will start as soon as possible.
Adrian Dansley visited the Notre Dame campus two weeks ago for the Purdue game. [Photo by Joe Barnes]

HPC examines hall budgets

[continued from page 1]

Daniel explained, "We hope to get it out of the way early this year."

Each hall will make its request for money on Oct. 10, along with a statement of purpose and financial results of the hall. Several presidents complained that there was insufficient time to draw up an accurate estimate of what they would need, but Russell stressed the impact of the time factor, recalling that last year's hall funds were not distributed until December.

"No one's going to be fully satisfied," said Montgomery, "but we'll try to dispense it equally."

He added that money allocated to the halls that fails to be used will be redistributed in the spring, or used for Ar Tostal.

Russell explained that $755 in unused funds last year "looked bad at the budget hearings." He said that the low-bid procurement procedure would try to force the halls "to justify that they're going to use the money."

In addition to the budget committee report, the Bockey Trophy for the month of April was presented to Holy Cross. The award is given to the hall sponsoring the most activities each month. Farley of hundred of thousands of dollars that the new budget procedure reported that Bown would spend money.

"I think we're well organized and running smoothly," he remarked. "But the fact that we're doing what we're doing is efficient." He stated that he "has been put together a puzzle since April," due to the lack of

Wooden to speak about youth jails by Peggy Schumaker Staff Reporter

Author Kenneth Wooden will speak at the Louisianna Ameht theater at 9:30 on Wednesday, September 29. Sponsored by the Student Commission, Wooden will speak on the corruption of American Youth Jails and Institutions.

Wooden is the investigative author of Weeping in the Pigeons of Others, a book concerning the evils of America's juvenile children.

Wooden, 39, has lead a multi-career life from a semi-literate laborer to a national consultant. He has recently worked as writer advisor for political campaigns and for public and commercial TV. His investigation work has lead to a number of national investigations. As a member of the National Coalition of Children's Justice, Wooden is very interested in stirring concern for the imprisoned youth of America.

National debates viewed, discussed

by Teresa Cosinot Staff Reporter

Last Thursday night at St. Mary's, the Presidential debates were viewed by an audience of over 300 students and faculty members in Carroll Hall. Four television monitors were placed at certain points around the room. According to Kathy Conye, vice president for academic affairs at St. Mary's and an organizer for the viewing of the debates, "It was 100 percent successful. The turnout was phenomenal and everyone was pleased."

To determine the amount of influence the debates had on the crowd, a survey was taken. A vote was cast by each individual before the debates actually began. Approximately 50 percent were for Ford, 25 percent in favor of Carter and the remaining 25 percent undecided. By the end of the night, more people showed their mind in favor of Ford and less people were undecided.

From CBS news

Schorr resigns

NEW YORK (AP) — Daniel Schorr, who weathered a storm of secret information, resigned Tuesday as correspondent for the CBS evening news.

"I think I'm out of network television for good in any regular way," Schorr said. "I'm not interested any more."

He said he's not disenchanted as it's being a kind of retirement and I'm certainly not criticizing television journalism.

Schorr was suspended by CBS News after he turned over a secret congressional report on the CIA to a weekly newspaper. He went before the House Ethics Committee last week and revealed to the panel that he had been involved in the story.

Schorr said in an interview in Washington, that he had been working in order to write a book which he would not name and to begin thinking about writing a book.

In accepting the resignation, Schorr said he had been given a genuine choice to be accepted.

In reference to Schorr's appearance before the committee, Salant wrote in accepting the resignation, "You did a superb and eloquent service to all of us in journalism and, above all, to the principles of the First Amendment and the public's right to know."

Year after year...

Last Chance

TO SIGN-UP FOR THE CALIFORNIA TRIP
2ND FLOOR OF LAFORTUNE & 168 LEMANS
WED & THURS 1 - 3PM

There still are limited openings and the first 30 people on the waiting list are expected to be able to go!!

Juniors are now able to sign-up for the waiting list

SENIORS

Tom McMahon General Agent

Karen Wentland Agent

Diane Long Agent

Call the Fidelity Union College Master card representative in your area:
915 E. Cedar South Bend, Ind. 46615

Call the

College Union

The observer 3

Last Thursday night at St. Mary's, the Presidential debates were viewed by an audience of over 300 students and faculty members in Carroll Hall. Four television monitors were placed at certain points around the room. According to Kathy Conye, vice president for academic affairs at St. Mary's and an organizer for the viewing of the debates, "It was 100 percent successful. The turnout was phenomenal and everyone was pleased."

To determine the amount of influence the debates had on the crowd, a survey was taken. A vote was cast by each individual before the debates actually began. Approximately 50 percent were for Ford, 25 percent in favor of Carter and the remaining 25 percent undecided. By the end of the night, more people showed their mind in favor of Ford and less people were undecided.

From CBS news

Schorr resigns

NEW YORK (AP) — Daniel Schorr, who weathered a storm of secret information, resigned Tuesday as correspondent for the CBS evening news.

"I think I'm out of network television for good in any regular way," Schorr said. "I'm not interested any more."

He said he's not disenchanted as it's being a kind of retirement and I'm certainly not criticizing television journalism.

Schorr was suspended by CBS News after he turned over a secret congressional report on the CIA to a weekly newspaper. He went before the House Ethics Committee last week and revealed to the panel that he had been involved in the story.

Schorr said in an interview in Washington, that he had been working in order to write a book which he would not name and to begin thinking about writing a book.

In accepting the resignation, Schorr said he had been given a genuine choice to be accepted.

In reference to Schorr's appearance before the committee, Salant wrote in accepting the resignation, "You did a superb and eloquent service to all of us in journalism and, above all, to the principles of the First Amendment and the public's right to know."

Year after year...

Last Chance

TO SIGN-UP FOR THE CALIFORNIA TRIP
2ND FLOOR OF LAFORTUNE & 168 LEMANS
WED & THURS 1 - 3PM

There still are limited openings and the first 30 people on the waiting list are expected to be able to go!!

Juniors are now able to sign-up for the waiting list

SENIORS

Tom McMahon General Agent

Karen Wentland Agent

Diane Long Agent

Call the Fidelity Union College Master card representative in your area:
915 E. Cedar South Bend, Ind. 46615
ND women restrict clothes-washing males

[continued from page 1]

women's rights movement, because, "girls have it worse off." She also cited the lack of machines to store the laundry of the out-of-state residents.

Seliger stated that if men were kept from using women's dorms they would push more for some University solution. "Maybe they'd push for machines in guys' hall," she said.

Kathy Kane, Walsh's President, said there is a need to impose a fine, but instead, "encouraging girls to keep guys out behind themselves." She noted that all room keys fit the laundry room lock. "It's not to be mean or anything, but if guys fight that if we keep them out, they'd be willing to fight more to get machines in girls dorms or something," Kane stated. She realizes the problem of the men, but said that women should have a right to use the machines in their hall.

Frealy has had the policy of a $5.00 fine for the past three years. This fine is in the first year of great enforcement though, because of the shortage of available use of machines, Kee said.

Breen-Phillips is currently using a verbal and sign system to try keeping men out of the room. This, he said, has been very effective as the sign explaining the rules was ripped down just after it was put up. Breen-Phillips's laundry room is closed 24 hours a day.

Lyons Hall lacks their laundry room to outsiders after 5 p.m. Hall Resident Advisor Ronald McGuire was unavailable for comment, as were residents of Badin and Lyle.

Frealy President Kee said that if girls refuse to pay the fine in his hall, she would then work through the individuals' hall government. If the person refused to pay, she would have the power to charge the person through Student Accounts.

In Frealy, the Hall Council decided to impose the fine but resident assistants refused to enforce it, said Kee. Sr. Jean Lenz, the hall's restor, was also not responsible for enforcement, she said.

Judge Hunter's suspension to be future consideration

INDIANAPOLIS AP - The Indiana Supreme Court probably won't consider a petition to remove Justice Donald H. Hunter from the bench until a regularly scheduled court conference Monday. Chief Justice Richard M. Givan said Tuesday. The petition was filed Monday by suspended Riley Circuit Court Judge Lendall B. Terry.

Terry alleged Hunter engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to protect Batesville attorney William W. Greeman from criminal prosecution for allegedly filing forged documents in Terry's court. And he claims the conspiracy resulted in his suspension without pay from the Ripley County bench for allegedly improper conduct in April 1975.

Terry petitioned the supreme court earlier this year for reinstatement, which was denied.

The university of notre dame press presents a poetry reading by ERNEST SANDEEN

Tonight at 7:30 in the Library Auditorium

Professor Sandeen will autograph copies of his new book following the reading.
EDITOR'S NOTE: George A. Brown lives with wife, Mike, and five-year-old son, Cannon on a farm in Buchanan Michigan. Each morning they eat non-consumable food from the dining halls at no cost to the University.

Observer: When did you come to the United States?

Brown: I came to this country from Jamaica in 1940. I came during the Second World War when the United States recruited men from other countries to work. I was twenty years old then and worked in Michigan at the Michigan Bell Telephone Company as a switchboard operator.

Observer: After your citizenship was granted, what do you do upon returning to the United States?

Brown: I left America for a few years and returned to Jamaica. I came back to America because I got married and went to work for Clark Equipment Company. My wife and I decided to buy a farm. Neither one of us had ever lived on a farm in our lives. The family purchased the farm from one of the fourth generation of farmers. The land was virgin land. My wife and I became farmers fast. We build the home we live in and cultivated the land ourselves. Our children became farmers in the country. You cannot take away what the land has blessed. I feel we have been blessed.

Observer: At first I began my farm with a few goats. I now grow corn which is a mainstay of both my family and the farm. My land is situated three miles from the LaFortune dormitories.

Observer: What are the procedures you follow when feeding your pigs?

Brown: My farm as it now stands has sixty pigs. My farm has been inspected by the Veterinarian and meets all of the standards. The pig's grain must be fed to the pigs. They require a daily supplement of grain. Eight years ago I went to Notre Dame and asked if I could wash away the excess non-consumable food from the dining halls. I was told that I could. I tried the garbage away each evening. According to the health department, the garbage can be fed to the hogs, the garbage must be cooked. I have a cooker on the farm. I cooked the waste from the dining halls and mixed it in with the grain. I was told that I could.

Observer: What are your pets?

Brown: My wife and I understand the loneliness that many college students feel so far away from home. That loneliness is especially magnified during the holidays. We encourage students to come home for long weekends. We encourage students to come early in the morning, and leave early the next morning. We try to make sure that the students feel they are at home.

Observer: What do the students like to talk about?

Brown: We realize that there are a lot of things we don't know about and as many as we've covered. We'd like to know as long as you know there is someone here to listen and someone here who will try to understand, they will know that we don't know about Colorado. I have never been there. I am not in my right mind. The countryside is beautiful and the skies are blue. I enjoy watching the clouds. I have always understood and sympathetic. I am always willing and ready to listen, no matter what the problem may be.

Brown: I understand that you both enjoy entertaining your friends. Besides work around the farm, any small discussions, what else do you do?

Brown: We also have hayrides on the farm. Every year we have a bonfire on January 1st. We have a pig roast on Saturday and maybe Sunday. We have bus rides to different places. We have sponsored the roast in the spring so all of the students could attend before going home for the summer. We have sponsored the roast in the fall. The kids sing and party and feel they are at home.

Observer: When students are miles from home they feel alone. How do you compensate for the loneliness?

Brown: I have the pig roast on Sunday. I have the pig roast on Sunday night. I have the pig roast on Sunday. I have the pig roast on Sunday.

Observer: How do you compensate for the loneliness?

Brown: I am always willing and ready to listen, no matter what the problem may be.

Observer: What do the students like to talk about?

Brown: We realize that there are a lot of things we don't know about and as many as we've covered. We'd like to know as long as you know there is someone here to listen and someone here who will try to understand, they will know that we don't know about Colorado. I have never been there. I am not in my right mind. The countryside is beautiful and the skies are blue. I enjoy watching the clouds. I have always understood and sympathetic. I am always willing and ready to listen, no matter what the problem may be.

Observer: How do you compensate for the loneliness?

Brown: I have the pig roast on Sunday. I have the pig roast on Sunday night. I have the pig roast on Sunday. I have the pig roast on Sunday.

Observer: When students are miles from home they feel alone. How do you compensate for the loneliness?

Brown: I am always willing and ready to listen, no matter what the problem may be.

Brown: I understand that you both enjoy entertaining your friends. Besides work around the farm, any small discussions, what else do you do?

Brown: We also have hayrides on the farm. Every year we have a bonfire on January 1st. We have a pig roast on Saturday and maybe Sunday. We have bus rides to different places. We have sponsored the roast in the spring so all of the students could attend before going home for the summer. We have sponsored the roast in the fall. The kids sing and party and feel they are at home.

Observer: When students are miles from home they feel alone. How do you compensate for the loneliness?

Brown: I have the pig roast on Sunday. I have the pig roast on Sunday night. I have the pig roast on Sunday. I have the pig roast on Sunday.

Observer: How do you compensate for the loneliness?

Brown: I am always willing and ready to listen, no matter what the problem may be.

Observer: What do the students like to talk about?

Brown: We realize that there are a lot of things we don't know about and as many as we've covered. We'd like to know as long as you know there is someone here to listen and someone here who will try to understand, they will know that we don't know about Colorado. I have never been there. I am not in my right mind. The countryside is beautiful and the skies are blue. I enjoy watching the clouds. I have always understood and sympathetic. I am always willing and ready to listen, no matter what the problem may be.

Observer: What do the students like to talk about?

Brown: We realize that there are a lot of things we don't know about and as many as we've covered. We'd like to know as long as you know there is someone here to listen and someone here who will try to understand, they will know that we don't know about Colorado. I have never been there. I am not in my right mind. The countryside is beautiful and the skies are blue. I enjoy watching the clouds. I have always understood and sympathetic. I am always willing and ready to listen, no matter what the problem may be.
Shuttle provides ride to Scottsdale

by Michelle Leahy
Staff Reporter

As of Sept. 7, the schedules for the shuttle and downtown bus services have been changed.

The shuttle between the Notre Dame and St. Mary's campuses consists of these routes. According to the South Bend Public Transportation, the express route runs Monday through Friday beginning at 7:45 am until 6:00 pm. This shuttle stops at the Grotto and Flanner Tower. From Notre Dame Science Hall, it turns around and follows the same route back to St. Mary's. Schedule times from Notre Dame Science Hall are 7:45am, 8:35am, 9:50am, 12:05 pm, 1:05pm and 2:05pm.

The local route will run in the morning starting at 7:45 and will continue till 6:00 pm. This runs every 15 minutes and will stop at St. Mary's in front of LeMans. From there it stops at Flanner Tower, the Northern Security Gate, the Library and the Main Security Gate on Notre Dame Avenue. At this point it goes back to SMC.

The night and weekend route will run every half-hour. This route takes U.S. Highway 31 to Angela Boulevard, and from Angela it goes to Notre Dame Avenue, where it stops at the Main Security Gate and continues on to the library. From there it turns around and follows the same route back. There is a charge of 25 cents. Bus service will terminate at 12:45 am on the weekdays and at 2:45 am on the weekends.

Students planning to go downtown to Scottsdale Mall, the City of South Bend provides transportation Monday through Saturday. The bus lines are on an interchangeable basis. Notre Dame is at the northern end of the route. If you desire to go to Scottsdale you would board the Miami-Scottsdale Bus and this will take you directly to the mall. This bus runs every half-hour from the Notre Dame Library and from Holy Cross Hall at St Mary's. The first bus runs at 7:30am. The last bus from Scottsdale to Notre Dame is at 8:15pm. There is a charge of 30 cents.

Utility wants rate hike

HAMMOND, Ind. — The Northern Indiana Public Service Co. (NIPSCO) yesterday filed with the Indiana Utility Commission allowing producers to charge higher wholesale prices. The increase was to encourage producers to supply more natural gas.

The order applied only to wells that went into production since Jan. 1, 1973. Most gas now in use is from "old" wells that went into production before that date, NIPSCO said.

"To offset the increases from its previous prices," the new gas, NIPSCO yesterday filed two petitions with the Public Service Commission "to recover such supply increases," the company said.

The utility said the first increase, if approved, would go into effect Oct. 1. The second increase would become effective Nov. 1. "As a result of these increases, the average NIPSCO residential cus-

tomer using natural gas for home heating will pay approximately $3.40 per month more or $40.85 per year for natural gas service beginning in November," while the average NIPSCO residential customer using natural gas for purposes other than home heating will pay $1 per month more or $12 annually," the utility said.

NIPSCO said that even with the latest price increases natural gas will be more economical for heating purposes than other fuel.

Flip to host Nadia special

Nadia Comaneci, Olympic gymnast and gold medal winner, greets Notre Dame students at "Nadia—From Romania With Love," to be filmed on location in Romania this fall for broadcast on the CBS television network Nov. 18, 1976. 8 p.m. — "Nadia—From Romania With Love" marks the first entertainment co-production between the United States and Romanian television.

Sandeen will read from his poetry

ur. Ernest Sandeen, professor emeritus of English, will read from his poetry at 7:30 pm Septem-

ber 29 in the auditorium of the Memorial Library. The reading is free and open to the public.

Last spring, Sandeen’s third volume of poems, "Like Any Road Anywhere: New Poems," was published by the Notre Dame Press, and he will autograph copies following the readings.

Sandeen has taught at Notre Dame since 1946 and is a former chairman of the Department of English. In addition to previous collections of poems published in 1953 and 1961, his verse has appeared in several periodicals, including Poetry, The New Yorker, and Saturday Review.

On Sale now at ACC Box office, Robertson’s, St. Joseph Bank and Branches, First Bank (Main Branch only), The Elkhart Truth, Just For The Record (100 Center), Suspended Card (Elkhart), The Record Joint (Niles), Boogie Records (Mishawaka),...
The few trees that the Italian island of Sicily. For years, Priolo's 12,000 inhabitants have stoically accepted the bronchial and intestinal disorders caused by the emissions of a petrochemical factory, cement works and chemical magnesium refineries. But now Priolo is beginning to have second thoughts, in the wake of the disaster at Seveso, a town in northern Italy, where a toxic escape of TCDD dioxin poison from a factory killed or injured 1500 inhabitants.

Priolo's authorities are considering a mass evacuation of the town because of its "toxinant" pollution.

In the rest of Western Europe, the press has zealously dramatized the Seveso disaster and examined in glossy detail the "danger industries" and anti-pollution safeguards in their own countries, asking: "What about here?"

And so doubt a large part of the public has been shocked to learn that not only could it happen "here," but it had been happening "here" for years. "We in Western European countries like to think that Italy and Spain have never considered the environment issue a high priority. Only in the Scandinavian countries, Great Britain, West Germany and Holland has there been a show of concern.

No pollution borders

But unlike concern, pollution knows no borders. Britain's heavy industries in the south billow out toxic fumes carrying acid rains to fall on the pine forests of Norway, retarding or destroying tree growth.

Stories in Switzerland, West Germany and France pour tons of mercury into the Rhine River, which carries pollution through Holland and into the North Sea.

Threatened as well are historic towns like Venice, whose buildings and statues are menaced not so much by the rising tides of the Adriatic as by atmospheric pollution on the fine dust and injection complexes at nearby Mestre and marghera.

And in Basel, northern Switzerland, the townfolk have suddenly become worried by a meteorologist's report stating that their medieval town could turn into the "Wiltshire of the world."

The villain: sulfur dioxide waste products from local industry and excess heat from the nearby Kaiseraugst nuclear power station, Switzerland's largest.

What angered the Swiss most of all was the suppression of the report by authorities for more than three years, while environmentalists fought fruitlessly to halt the opening of the nuclear plant.

Among Europe's major pollution problems, in the Mediterranean, where the dumping of DDT, mercury, cadmium, crude oil and high-level radioactive wastes is threatening to turn a green sea into a dead mass of water much like some of America's Great Lakes.

With more than 30 million tourists visiting the Mediterranean every year, its death would be a economic blow to the 18 European, Arab and African states bordering it. Tourists are already feeling the effects of pollution on their holidays.

Shoreline waters in Greece are devoid of life, polluted by the massive, uncontrolled industrial complexes outside Athens. Beaches along the Italian Riviera are littered with plastic and petrol waste. And fishermens in France are bringing in fewer fish.

In February of this year, 16 of the 18 Mediterranean states agreed at a United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) conference in Barcelona, Spain, to take constructive steps towards halting pollution before it is too late.

And in order to help the experts and the public prevent further setbacks, says Hans Mullerhage, UNEP director in Geneva, they are now preparing a special register of toxic chemicals and ways to cope with them.

Environmentalists try to arouse public

But although the scientists may agree it will be up to politicians to apply the controls. And in the wake of Seveso, environmentalists are still wondering if the public is aware or aroused enough to make sufficient demand on its representatives.

For until Seveso, the public in countries like France suffered, as a journalist at the nouvelle observatoire put it, "from the river fouisse" (literally, "I couldn't give a damn either.

Environmentalists have tended to be scientists, left-wing universities and political groups or lone crusaders such as Switzerland's Franz Weber, an energetic journalist often compared to Ralph Nader.

And with few votes at stake on pollution issues, government officials regard environmentalism, especially the "non-qualified" ones like students, as little more than a nuisance.

But a few groups have managed to overcome government and industry resistance and scored environmental victories.

Last July, youthful demonstrators joined the farmers of Lorraine, in the Pyrenees mountains of southwestern France, to blockade a factory for almost two weeks and force the management to halt the fluoride waste rejection that was raising crops and contaminating farm animals.

Similarly, despite pressure of newly-created jobs, the Negev of Marchholzheim in the Alsace, in eastern France, opposed the construction of a German chemical factory which threatened to release dangerous lead wastes into the atmosphere.

And in 1975, the French Minister of Living conditions made a move to slow industrial pollution in populated areas by closing eight factories until they complied with anti-pollution regulations.

Irish women may come to United States

BELFAST, Northern Ireland- Two leaders of Northern Ireland's women's peace movement said yesterday they will take their crusade to the United States next week to plead with Americans to stop sending money that, the women say, fuels terrorism.

Betty Williams and Mairead Corrigan, co-founders of the non-partisan and non-sectarian six-week-old movement, said they will fly Monday to Buffalo, N.Y., at the invitation of the Public Broadcast System (PBS).

Williams said that they will appeal in a nationwide telecast to Irish Americans to cut off the funds of terrorists that claim to support the Roman Catholic and Protestant paramilitaries waging warfare in Northern Ireland. She and Ms. Corrigan are Catholic, but their movement includes both Protestants and Catholics.

"The people who give the money have no idea about where it goes," Williams said. "They are third-generation American Irish. They have no just idea about what is going on here.

She said U.S. money has been used in recent years for main guerrilla armies: the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army, the predominantly Catholic guerrilla army, and two Protestant paramilitary bands, the Ulster Defense Association and the Ulster Volunteer Force.

Britain and Ireland have frequently alleged that Irish-Americans send money to Northern Ireland thinking it will be used for rehabilitation. In fact, officials say, the major recipient is the IRA. No figures are publicly available.

The priests are waging a bomb-and-bullets terror campaign to unite the Protestant-dominated British province of Northern Ireland and the Catholic-Irish Republic. The Protestant militants are fighting to maintain their control over the province.

"Many people have gone across to the United States in an effort to stop the flow of cash to the terrorists and have failed but we hope it will be more successful," Williams said. "That money could be channelled into factories to provide work for our people.

Corrigan, 23, said there had been considerable support for the Irish in Ireland's peace movement in the United States. "We are going over there to tell the people, particularly the Irish, how very careful about the money that they give to organizations for the 'aid in Ulster,'" she said.

The two women said they also plan to talk to New York church leaders about the situation in Northern Ireland and the desire of the people here for peace. They return on Oct. 7.

The women formed their peace movement after three Belfast children were killed in a runaway van during a gun battle between IRA and Protestant paramilitary bands.

The children's funeral brought together 2,000 Catholic and Protestant mourners, and convinced Mrs. Williams, 32, that the time had come to put an end to the killings. Corrigan, an aunt of the slain children, joined her, and other members, who quickly flocked to their banner.

Heartbreak House

G. B. Shaw's prophetic play, first produced thirty years ago, is being revived to remind people of the pressing need to stop the bloodshed in Ireland now.

"Many people have gone across to the United States in an effort to stop the flow of cash to the terrorists and have failed but we hope it will be more successful," Williams said. "That money could be channelled into factories to provide work for our people.

Corrigan, 23, said there had been considerable support for the Irish in Ireland's peace movement in the United States. "We are going over there to tell the people, particularly the Irish, how very careful about the money that they give to organizations for the 'aid in Ulster,'" she said.

The two women said they also plan to talk to New York church leaders about the situation in Northern Ireland and the desire of the people here for peace. They return on Oct. 7.

The women formed their peace movement after three Belfast children were killed in a runaway van during a gun battle between IRA and Protestant paramilitary bands.

The children's funeral brought together 2,000 Catholic and Protestant mourners, and convinced Mrs. Williams, 32, that the time had come to put an end to the killings. Corrigan, an aunt of the slain children, joined her, and other members, who quickly flocked to their banner.

Irish women may come to United States

BELFAST, Northern Ireland- Two leaders of Northern Ireland's women's peace movement said yesterday they will take their crusade to the United States next week to plead with Americans to stop sending money that, the women say, fuels terrorism.

Betty Williams and Mairead Corrigan, co-founders of the non-partisan and non-sectarian six-week-old movement, said they will fly Monday to Buffalo, N.Y., at the invitation of the Public Broadcast System (PBS).

Williams said that they will appeal in a nationwide telecast to Irish Americans to cut off the funds of terrorists that claim to support the Roman Catholic and Protestant paramilitaries waging warfare in Northern Ireland. She and Ms. Corrigan are Catholic, but their movement includes both Protestants and Catholics.

"The people who give the money have no idea about where it goes," Williams said. "They are third-generation American Irish. They have no just idea about what is going on here.

She said U.S. money has been used in recent years for main guerrilla armies: the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army, the predominantly Catholic guerrilla army, and two Protestant paramilitary bands, the Ulster Defense Association and the Ulster Volunteer Force.

Britain and Ireland have frequently alleged that Irish-Americans send money to Northern Ireland thinking it will be used for rehabilitation. In fact, officials say, the major recipient is the IRA. No figures are publicly available.

The priests are waging a bomb-and-bullets terror campaign to unite the Protestant-dominated British province of Northern Ireland and the Catholic-Irish Republic. The Protestant militants are fighting to maintain their control over the province.

"Many people have gone across to the United States in an effort to stop the flow of cash to the terrorists and have failed but we hope it will be more successful," Williams said. "That money could be channelled into factories to provide work for our people.

Corrigan, 23, said there had been considerable support for the Irish in Ireland's peace movement in the United States. "We are going over there to tell the people, particularly the Irish, how very careful about the money that they give to organizations for the 'aid in Ulster,'" she said.

The two women said they also plan to talk to New York church leaders about the situation in Northern Ireland and the desire of the people here for peace. They return on Oct. 7.

The women formed their peace movement after three Belfast children were killed in a runaway van during a gun battle between IRA and Protestant paramilitary bands.

The children's funeral brought together 2,000 Catholic and Protestant mourners, and convinced Mrs. Williams, 32, that the time had come to put an end to the killings. Corrigan, an aunt of the slain children, joined her, and other members, who quickly flocked to their banner.
The Observer

Box Q, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556
Phone: (219) 283-8661 (ND)
(219) 284-5365 (SMC)

EDITORIAL BOARD
Thomas O'Neill
Dan Sanchez
Chris Smith
Gregg Bangs
Val Zurzils
Ray Han
Bob Mader
Maureens Flynn
Marli Hogan
Don Reimer
Tim O'Keiley
Fred Herbst
Editor-in-Chief
Managing Editor
Asst. Managing Ed
Executive Director
Executive Editor
Exec. News Editor
Campus Editor
St. Mary's Editor
Copy Editor
Features Editor
Sports Editor

Pigs, Price and Pride

The on-going fracas over how to dispose of dining hall garbage, through George Brown's pigs or through mechanical disposals and a trash removal service, is not a burning issue. However, it is a matter marked by contradictions and at least apparent arrogance on the part of Edmund Price, director of food services.

The dispute began early this semester when Price banned Brown from picking up garbage to feed his pigs. Price gave several reasons for his action, but the most significant was "professionalism" and the fact that he did not want to be "pushed around." By student pressure, his action has brought student protests that he is wasting food which could be recycled through the pigs and that his arbitrary action mistreats Brown. At a meeting Monday with concerned students, Price cited problems concerning the Farmer Brown controversy, are not satisfied and plan to keep the new system has choked up the usable garbage for free. Price points to the fact that new disposals have been installed recently (presumably at some cost); garbage must be found to keep them busy. This is like saying, "Now that we have spent billions on new army, we will have to find a war to put it to use." Even more ironically, dining hall workers report that the new system has choked on the increased garbage.

Why then is Price so determined to drop Brown? Perhaps the true reason was revealed in his remark that he does not want to be "pushed around." This is a juvenile statement at best and hardly consistent with any "professional" attitude. Considering the weakness of his rational arguments perhaps he fears loss of face. Efficiency and economy dictate that Mr. Brown's pigs should get what garbage they can use. We hope that Price's pride will not stand in their way.

Brains vs. Brawn

Dear Editor:

We would like to respond to Chip Spina's article entitled "Goodbye, Northwestern." What does Mr. Spina have against Northwestern? Maybe he's a little jealous of N.U., but was refused. He must have some motive for writing such a foolish idea as a "Sesame Street Team" is not our idea of class. The series between N.U. and N.D. probably should have been ended. We realize N.U. is not a football powerhouse like N.D., but they look at football a little differently than N.D. does. I think it would be interesting if the grade point averages of the two teams were compared. We're not saying that Notre Dame's recruiting techniques are wrong, but neither are Northwestern's. They are just different universities. We have been under the impression that Notre Dame exists in an atmosphere of class. I hope that impression is not an illusion which some like Mr. Spina create with their crank-racial inversions. The only thing worse than a poor loser is a poor winner. We hope N.D. continues to win and also continues to have "class."

Nick Schneeman
Perry Thomey

Question of Morality

Dear Editor:

As chairman of the Food Services Council, and as one of the students who attended Monday's meeting concerning the Farmer Brown controversy, I feel that I must express some of our concerns regarding the situation which were not made clear by The Observer article.

All of us who were present feel that there is more involved here than simple sanitary aspects of garbage removal. First of all, we are deeply concerned by the neglect of the dignity of Mr. George Brown. The way in which his services were terminated leaves much to be desired. We find it hard to justify the letter, followed by further letters in response to Mr. Brown's appeals on his own behalf. We are talking about a human being here, and I would find it very difficult to live with myself if I treated a man the way Mr. Brown has been treated by our University hierarchy.

Secondly, I seriously question the basic morality behind the disposal of large quantities of excess food. This wasted food (example- leftover chickens, hams, eggs which cannot be consumed by students since it has been heated twice, is still useful, valuable, and legally fit for consumption by animals - namely Mr. Brown's pigs. The sad reality that Mr. Price fails to elucidate is the fact that there is a large amount of food which is simply being placed down our University disposables. We are aware that the very nature of a large food service such as ours is often the cause of this excess food, and we are condoning the fact that this excess exists. We do, however, question the moral justification for destroying this left-over food.

We realize that we are pleading a human issue in an increasingly professional-oriented society, but maybe it's about time someone started to confront the issues from the human standpoint. We feel that, if a sincere effort is made, the university will not have to compromise their sanitation standards in order to re-instate Mr. Brown's services.

As a result of our opinions, we are consulting every availableanan- sition the situation further. When we come to your town, you will present our findings to Mr. Price, and any other necessary university personnel. I sincerely hope that they will be willing to listen, but, so far, I am not convinced that they will.

Thomas G. Soma Jr.
Chrm. Food Services Advisory Council
Carbery receives award for engineering efforts

Dr. James J. Carbery, professor of chemical engineering at the University of Notre Dame, has been granted the R.H. Wilbur Award in Chemical Reaction Engineering by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. The award is the highest honor given in the field of chemical reaction engineering and is sponsored by the Mobil Oil Corporation and consists of a certificate and $1,000. The award is given for distinguished contributions to the field of chemical and catalytic reaction engineering.

Carbery's work has significant contributions to the field for more than 20 years in both research and teaching. Before joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1961, he was professor of engineering in the Explosive Department of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company (1951-53) and senior research engineer at the Pont Experimental Station (1957-61). A founding member of the USSR USA Working Committee on cooperative research in chemical catalysis, Carbery was a National Science Foundation Senior Fellow at Cambridge University in 1965-66. He received the Yale Engineering Association Award for Advancement of Pure and Applied Science in 1966 and was named Hayes-Fullbright Senior Scholar at the University of Rome in 1967.

Carbery is author of the book, Chemical and Catalytic Reaction Engineering. Since 1974, he has been a consultant for Analysis Research - Science and Engineering, an international journal published by Marcel Dekker, Inc., and an advisory board member of Catalytic Associates, Inc. He has had more than 60 articles published in professional journals and is a fellow and member of several professional societies.

Carbery will accept the Wilhelm Award at the annual meeting of the AIChE in Chicago, Nov. 27-29. AIChE is the chemical engineers' professional society, with 39,000 members in industry, education, government, and private research throughout the country.

CINCINNATI — Delegates and their leaders at the United Mine Workers constitutional convention, now under way here are walking a fine line between democracy and disorder. Whether stirred not by President Arnold Miller's promises of a more open convention, by organized disturbances, or just by plain meanness, the convention has been regularly punctuated by disruptions and walkouts. Miller has continued to call on all those who desire to speak. But often his determination to let everyone have a say at the conven- tion has met with little appreciation.

"We now have a democracy in this union," said Miller, who is running his second convention since replacing Tony Boyle, who ran a much more restrictive convention, according to longtime union observers. "In the past, our conventions were totally dictatorial and any­ body who disagreed or disagreed would be removed," Miller said.

"Well, I bet those leaders who ran the dictatorial union of our past wouldn't have a last day at this convention," Miller has managed to last five days but there have been many opportunities when he may have wanted to forget his promise of an "open convention."

For example, on Friday, the convention decided to pass to elect coal operators who might be among the visitors. On Saturday, the delegates adjourned to look for communists who might be infiltrating the press covering the conven­ tion.

"I was hopeful that this would be the most democratic convention of all," said one delegate. "Everyone should have the freedom to speak their mind, but there are so many disruptions."

Workers promised democracy

There are no government figures on whites leaving South Africa to settle elsewhere, but there is growing talk among some of trying to make new lives in Canada, the United States, Britain, or Australia. Many South Africans are already living in those countries. In Rhodesia, the white exodus is at a record level, with more whites leaving last month than in any month since Prime Minister Ian Smith broke the country away from British rule by 11 rule years ago.

Rhodesian government immigra­ tion figures show a net loss of 4,630 whites during the first eight months of 1976; compared to a net gain of 1,510 for the same period last year. Last month, Rhodesia lost 1,530 whites and attracted 611 new settlers. Rhodesia has a population of 270,000 whites and about six million blacks.

For South Africans not thinking of leaving their homeland, gun training courses and shooting gal­ leries are becoming increasingly popular.

Volunteer civil defense organi­ zations are mobilizing and widely publicized on the state­ ment television network. Wives are learning first aid, how to fight fires and protect their homes.

Fear, whites still rule South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa - Fear pervades this white-ruled land as never before. After months of black riots and strikes, some white South Africans are looking for new homes in the United States, Canada, Britain or Australia. According to the government, there are no immigration figures on whites leaving South Africa to settle elsewhere, but there is growing talk among some of trying to make new lives in Canada, the United States, Britain, or Australia. Many South Africans are already living in those countries. In Rhodesia, the white exodus is at a record level, with more whites leaving last month than in any month since Prime Minister Ian Smith broke the country away from British rule by 11 rule years ago.

Rhodesian government immigra­ tion figures show a net loss of 4,630 whites during the first eight months of 1976; compared to a net gain of 1,510 for the same period last year. Last month, Rhodesia lost 1,530 whites and attracted 611 new settlers. Rhodesia has a population of 270,000 whites and about six million blacks.

For South Africans not thinking of leaving their homeland, gun training courses and shooting gal­ leries are becoming increasingly popular.

Volunteer civil defense organi­ zations are mobilizing and widely publicized on the state­ ment television network. Wives are learning first aid, how to fight fires and protect their homes.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa - Fear pervades this white-ruled land as never before. After months of black riots and strikes, some white South Africans are looking for new homes in the United States, Canada, Britain or Australia. According to the government, there are no immigration figures on whites leaving South Africa to settle elsewhere, but there is growing talk among some of trying to make new lives in Canada, the United States, Britain, or Australia. Many South Africans are already living in those countries. In Rhodesia, the white exodus is at a record level, with more whites leaving last month than in any month since Prime Minister Ian Smith broke the country away from British rule by 11 rule years ago.

Rhodesian government immigra­ tion figures show a net loss of 4,630 whites during the first eight months of 1976; compared to a net gain of 1,510 for the same period last year. Last month, Rhodesia lost 1,530 whites and attracted 611 new settlers. Rhodesia has a population of 270,000 whites and about six million blacks.

For South Africans not thinking of leaving their homeland, gun training courses and shooting gal­ leries are becoming increasingly popular.

Volunteer civil defense organi­ zations are mobilizing and widely publicized on the state­ ment television network. Wives are learning first aid, how to fight fires and protect their homes.

Fear, whites still rule South Africa

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. - Fear pervades this white-ruled land as never before. After months of black riots and strikes, some white South Africans are looking for new homes in the United States, Canada, Britain or Australia. According to the government, there are no immigration figures on whites leaving South Africa to settle elsewhere, but there is growing talk among some of trying to make new lives in Canada, the United States, Britain, or Australia. Many South Africans are already living in those countries. In Rhodesia, the white exodus is at a record level, with more whites leaving last month than in any month since Prime Minister Ian Smith broke the country away from British rule by 11 rule years ago.

Rhodesian government immigra­ tion figures show a net loss of 4,630 whites during the first eight months of 1976; compared to a net gain of 1,510 for the same period last year. Last month, Rhodesia lost 1,530 whites and attracted 611 new settlers. Rhodesia has a population of 270,000 whites and about six million blacks.

For South Africans not thinking of leaving their homeland, gun training courses and shooting gal­ leries are becoming increasingly popular.

Volunteer civil defense organi­ zations are mobilizing and widely publicized on the state­ ment television network. Wives are learning first aid, how to fight fires and protect their homes.

Fear, whites still rule South Africa

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. - Fear pervades this white-ruled land as never before. After months of black riots and strikes, some white South Africans are looking for new homes in the United States, Canada, Britain or Australia. According to the government, there are no immigration figures on whites leaving South Africa to settle elsewhere, but there is growing talk among some of trying to make new lives in Canada, the United States, Britain, or Australia. Many South Africans are already living in those countries. In Rhodesia, the white exodus is at a record level, with more whites leaving last month than in any month since Prime Minister Ian Smith broke the country away from British rule by 11 rule years ago.

Rhodesian government immigra­ tion figures show a net loss of 4,630 whites during the first eight months of 1976; compared to a net gain of 1,510 for the same period last year. Last month, Rhodesia lost 1,530 whites and attracted 611 new settlers. Rhodesia has a population of 270,000 whites and about six million blacks.

For South Africans not thinking of leaving their homeland, gun training courses and shooting gal­ leries are becoming increasingly popular.

Volunteer civil defense organi­ zations are mobilizing and widely publicized on the state­ ment television network. Wives are learning first aid, how to fight fires and protect their homes.
Fire ant pesticide banned

By Don Gardner

Pacific News Service

The controversial pesticide mirex, used widely throughout the South against fire ants - will be banned by the Environmental Protection Agency by the end of this year.

An agreement between the EPA, the state of Mississippi and environmentalists to curtail use of the substance was reached last week following three and a half years of hearings into the dangers of the pesticide.

Evidence presented indicated that aside from being relatively ineffective, the pesticide is linked to many species, causes cancer in rats, and accumulates in human fatty tissue. It has been found in 40 percent of human tissue samples taken in the Southeast, leading scientists to fear the possibility of extensive cancer casualties.

Fearing an almost certain ban, Mississippi - the sole manufacturer of mirex ant bait -- petitioned the EPA to reinstate a ban, Mississippi -- the sole producer of mirex in the Southeast, leading scientists to fear the possibility of extensive cancer casualties.

The resulting plan will allow Mississippi to continue to sell mirex in a diluted form for aerial spraying through 1978.

However, the end of mirex may come sooner than visible over the lake and Canada would like to use the lake for fishing."

The intended victim of the pesticide is the tiny fire ant, which was accidentally imported to the U.S. in 1918 from South America. The ant is feared for its painful sting, which leaves a small, itchy blister. Two persons with severe allergic reactions are known to have died from the sting.

More important, the ants build large mounds, sometimes a yard high, which farmers say interfere with hay harvesting.

Since the early 1960's, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has spent more than $150 million to control the pest.

But the use of mires and the eradication program itself have been controversial from the beginning.

In 1967, the National Academy of Sciences issued a report which concluded that "eradication of the fire ant is biologically and technically impossible, and irresistible." The report argued that the ant is a general predator, a beneficial insect because it eats other insects, including the harmful termite, insect because it eats other insects, and corn earworms. But, said his parents, is an alcoholic. "He wasn't born until May 21, 1976," said Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gauss III, both 22. But, said his parents, is an alcoholic. "He wasn't born until May 21, 1976," said Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gauss III, both 22.

The resulting plan will allow Mississippi to continue to sell mirex in a diluted form for aerial spraying through 1978. Any remaining stocks will be sold through 1978 for non-aerial application.

The Hooker chemical plant in Niagara Falls, N.Y., which produces the chemical from which mirex is derived, was on Sept. 3, 1975, in Springfield and that, said his parents, is an alcoholic. "He wasn't born until May 21, 1976," said Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gauss III, both 22.

The baby will not go to court. A combination of a computer error and a human error.

The baby will not go to court. A combination of a computer error and a human error.

Not Merely a Graduate

Level Engineering Program

The Navy Nuclear Power Program is a total systems approach to problem solving. Admiral H. G. Rickover implemented this program to train nuclear power plant personnel. The program was designed to provide nuclear engineers with the understanding rather than rote compliance to set procedures. This is the most selective and highest paying Engineering specialty in the Navy, in addition to full pay as and when necessary. It includes much of the curriculum and certification of Nuclear Power School and a $20,000 four year continuation bonus.

The Navy needs some very special Notre Dame Graduates who aren't afraid to find out how good they are.
Rick Slager cited as AP Back of the Week

SOUTH BEND, Ind.- AP-Quarterback Rick Slager, a 6-foot-2, 215-pound Notre Dame senior, was named Associated Press national college player-of-the-week Tuesday night.

"It was a thrill," said the 5-foot-11, 196-pound senior from Columbiana, Ohio. "But the team is so much a part of it," he quickly added. "I just think it's even greater the team.

The offense has come a long way. It should have better a season when you can move and can score."

Slager had completed only nine of 25 attempts for 114 yards and three interceptions in the first two losses to Oregon State and Pitt and a 23-0 victory over Purdue.

But his 12-14 passing in a 48-0 victory against western New Yorkers gave him a total of 54 completions in 109 attempts for the season. He played on the opener against Boston College last year when the first game I started."

Slager, who is also a member of the Irish varsity tennis team, doubts whether he will play pro ball because he would need to find offer, however, could change his heart."

"Everybody would like to say they'd like to play professional ball. Generally speaking, I'm looking to college football, but I think this probably will be my last year."

SOM netters finish third

by Pati Doyle

In the 1976 State Tennis Tournament, both the Mary's and Notre Dame teams finished in respectable positions.

In the women's division, they won with a total of 30 points and Indiana placed second with a total of 21 points. St. Mary's chalked up 18 total team points, placing them in the position of third out of 19 teams participating in the tournament.

Notre Dame's singles player Barb Timm was upset in the third game to SMC's player, setting a total of 14 points, and again Friday afternoon at 8:00.

"I didn't know I had completed only nine of 10 passes for 231 yards in the first game I started," said Slager. "After the Pitt game, there was a time when everybody could have just given up. It's a tremendous credit to the coaches and the team they didn't give up, they had faith that I'd come back."

Slager said his performance against the Irish was part of his career "passing-wise."

"But I don't know if it was the most exciting. I think the most exciting was when I was up against Boston College last year when the first game I started."

Griffing and Ann Daniels outscored those in semi-finals from DePauw 61-62, but fell to the Purdue team in finals 63-63.

The Notre Dame hockey team has continued its success this afternoon at 3:30 and again Friday afternoon at 10:00 and can move to a sneak preview of this season's club.

Pesticide banned

(continued from page 10)

ants in one area of Louisiana, crop losses from the resurgent sugar cane has soared to 49 percent in one year.

Another study showed that while one acre of cotton could kill up to 90 percent of the fire ant population within two weeks, the same area of cotton would have to be treated three times before it would be considered free of ants.

In addition, the EPA's fire ant expert, entomologist William Hol- laway, said Tuesday 1974 that "there are no...criteria for establishing that a pest is a significant pest, economically damaging as it might be that the interest for treatment has been shown."

Holloway cited a study which showed that ants in 20 percent of the more than eight million acres sprayed in 1974 that "there was contained almost no ants and therefore probably should not have been treated."

Effective Against Humans While the pesticide has failed to eradicate the fire ant's diet, its effect on other species -- including humans -- has been striking.

The National Cancer Institute revealed that up to 20 percent of the lab rats exposed to the pesti- cide developed cancer of the liver. Dr. Earl Akeley, an expert for the state of Mississippi, testified in 1974 that the same compound would likely remain in living and non-living matter for longer periods of time than such natural hydrocarbons as DDT, aldrin-dieldrin and heptachlor, pesticides noted for their persistence in the environment.

Other scientists have found that this type of insecticide cell divides, accumulates in fatty tissue, and passes through the food chain to humans.

The most startling evidence came this season when the EPA released a survey showing that 40 percent of all persons tested in the South has some level of mirex in their bodies.

The EPA is to conduct further tests beginning next month to find out whether the 60 percent of the population that was free of mirex might show signs of the deadly keppone, the mirex deriv-
Ali decisions; Norton, retains crown
by Ed Scheyler Jr. AP Sports Writer

NEW YORK AP-Muhammad Ali, calling on every trick he has learned in his long and controversial career, pounded out a unanimous 15-round decision over Ken Norton Tuesday night and retained his world heavyweight championship.

The 34-year-old Ali, sometimes floating like the butterfly he has bragged about, other times stalking like a bee with solid jabs and short right hands, seemed to control the tempo from the outset although Norton kept moving forward and landed the harder punches.

Ali even resorted to the rope-a-dope defense he used when he defeated the title from George Foreman.

There was only one thing he did not do. He did not destroy Norton as he predicted he would do.

Referee Arthur Mercante scored the fight 8-1 for Ali while judges Harold Lederman and Barney Smith each had it 8-7 for Ali.

The Associated Press had it 9-8 for the champion.

Norton now has gone 39 tough rounds with the man who proclaims himself the greatest fighter of all time. The only thing he has to show for all his efforts is a good money and a night of frustration.

The defeat probably wound an end to Norton’s boxing career. At 31, movies seem to be more in his future than fights.

Ali, who predicted the fight would not go more than five rounds, came out flat-footed, gunning for power. His best weapons in the first six rounds were short right hands, many of them leads.

But Norton gave as good as he got and after eight rounds it seemed to be anybody’s fight.

Then, in the ninth, Ali came out dancing and jabbing and the job was effective. The champion also shook Norton with a left-right-left to the head in the round which ended with Norton scoring a solid right to the head.

In the 10th, Ali was dancing and jabbing again and Norton couldn’t do anything about it. Ali made it three rounds in a row, at least on the AP card, as he took the 11th round, in which Norton imitated Ali’s rope-a-dope, a tactic the champ had used earlier in the fight.

Then in the 11th, Ali scored with two telling rights, both of them leads, and two good lefts to the head.

But Norton kept coming and punching with all his power, although he was never able to land the punch that could turn the tide for the title in the final four rounds. And Ali remained effective with his left hand right to the final bell, although he missed more in the final 12 minutes than he had for most of the fight.

The 15th round ended with Norton, weighing 217 1/2, bulging with 221 1/2 pounds. Ali was in the center of the ring corner and scoring with several hard rights to the body while the champ was hit.

Where the final bell rang, Norton had a look of jubilation on his face.

But when he left the ring a few minutes later, there were tears in his eyes.

The victory enabled Ali to end this rough-tough series the same way he closed out his historic series of three bouts with Joe Frazier—an opening loss and then two victories.

And Ali’s final victories over Frazier and Norton came as champion. “I’m at the end of my career,” he said before the fight. “I can’t lose it now.”

The win, Ali’s 19th in 20 championship fights, raised his record to 51-4 with 37 knockouts.

Norton kept moving forward. He was guaranteed $5 million and five percent of all revenue.

As announced crowd of 42,000—many paying $300—showed up for the first fight in Yankee Stadium since Ingemar Johansson knocked out Floyd Patterson June 26, 1959. And it was the first outdoor heavyweight championship bout in New York since Sonny Liston’s knock out of Patterson at Chicago’s Comiskey Park Sept. 25, 1962.

The Associated Press

Walsh, Lewis cop Interhall victories
by Win Palmer

Giu’s interhall football began its second week of the season last night as Walsh defeated Farley Hall by the score of 4-0 and Lewis Hall edged Lyons Hall in a thriller.

Walsh 14 Farley 8

Losers by the identical score last week to Badin Hall, Walsh came out throwing the ball and completely dominated the first half.

Quarterback Anne Eisele of Walsh completed two passes to the hall, many of them coming on crucial third down plays.

On their second series of plays Walsh, aided by a personal foul committed by Farley, ran out 25-yard touchdown burst. The extra point attempt was no good. Then, after Farley, Farley Emble Care, completed a successions of passes to Jay Doncio that moved the ball to the one-yard line where Eisele sneaked over for the score. Walsh then followed a three-yard pass to Decio for the winning touchdown.

Lewis 10 Lyons 14

In a match of two powerhouse, Lewis eked out a victory in a miraculous manner. The first half was nothing out of the ordinary, in fact the play was often sloppy. Lyons received the opening kickoff and promptly managed to make the first two times they ran plays. Fortunately for Lyons, each time was recovered their own fumble.

The teams traded interceptions with Lyons seemingly gaining the advantage as they pinned Lewis twice their side of the ball. Then Sue Behnke broke off tackle and outdistanced the Lyons defense to a score a 73-yard touchdown. The extra point attempt was no good. The second half ended as Lewis was trying to score from the Lewis 15-yard line.

On the opening drive of the second half, Lyons took possession of the ball with only 2:55 remaining in the half. Lyons marched down 22 more yards. Then Burns dashed for a 23-yard touchdown run, to make the score 12-0 as the extra point attempt failed again. At this point it appeared as if Lewis would break the game open. But Lyons was forced to use their remaining timeouts.

With 46 seconds remaining on the clock, Lyons faced a 4th and 2 at the Lyons 49-yard line. On a crucial extra point attempt Delucia competed a pass to Garry for the two points and make the score 14-2 in favor of Lyons.

The situation looked desperate for the Lewis players as they took possession of the ball with less than five minutes remaining darkness was setting in. The first play on end around play, Michelle O’Hare gobbled 60 yards to the scoring TD. On a crucial extra point attempt Delucia competed a pass to Garry for the two points and make the score 14-12 in favor of Lyons.

The Notre Dame golf team turned in one of its finest performances in recent memory as they captured second place in the rain-soaked Indiana Intercollegiate Golf Championships yesterday.

A field of 19 teams toured the 7,059-yard, par-72 Club of Indiana course with host Ball State University coming out on top with a score of 375. Coach Noel O’Sull’s Irish men are no strangers to Indian aces, scoring 375 last year’s championship Purdue University, just six strokes behind the winning score.

Individually for the Irish, sophomore Bob Waddell carved out an outstanding two-over par 74 on the rain soaked course to put himself in the mix for the 14. That was the final score, setting a 380. Then Sue Behnke broke off tackle and outdistanced the Lyons defense to make the score 73-yard touchdown. The extra point attempt was no good. The second half ended as Lewis was trying to score from the Lewis 15-yard line.

The Associated Press

Johnston, Ireland: No college team was able to break the 300-400 mark as Waddell shot 15 strokes in the opening round of play and then bettered his score by one stroke in Thursday’s final round.

The Irish will close their fall golf season with the Notre Dame Invitational tourney Monday, Oct. 11. The 104,943 record of $2,658,660 paid by the Associated Press

Walsh, Lewis cop Interhall victories

Under the direction of Coach Brian Elpers, Lewis edged Lyons. Walsh also won in yesterday’s action.

[Photo by Joe Burra]