The Academic Council voted 30-19 against a proposal that would have restored the opportunity for evening exams. The result of this decision, reached during a closed meeting yesterday afternoon in the C.C.E., means a continuation of the current policy of the 8:30 a.m. Tuesday-Thursday exam period. This will make the time available to the students to bring the deadline back to seven days.

The Council rejected the moving companies' storage services because of the amount of complaints that have been received, and because of a lack of warehouse space. He noted that most companies would have to rent storage facilities because of the awkward nature of the material. There were over 500 boxes stored at one time, for example. Schlageter stated that negotiations with the companies are still going on, and a company will be found that meets the needs of the Council on which the company with which an agreement is reached. Students may have to insure their possessions independently, he added.

"Last year's service was run efficiently," Schlageter said, "but a handful of students were ruined for all." The students' complaints caused a two-year problem, which he said are now showing their effects. Schlageter asked that the complaint board this time, which would screen complaints from students. The four-member board, consisting of Schlageter, his assistants, and two others, would work with the students to iron out difficulties.

Schlageter would also like to see Student Union representatives at the loading and delivery of articles and a mail service provided, which would end some of the confusion that students face with the storage service.

Schlageter asks that all articles be brought in on time and be taken to the right place. If students comply, it will prevent "a lot of hassles.

Times and locations for the pick-up will be announced by Monday at the latest. The Student Union feels responsible for organizing a summer storage program, because "we do represent the students," said Schlageter.

Moving companies reluctant
Summer storage slots snug
by Mike Shields
Staff Reporter

The collection of articles for summer storage will be held this year from Wednesday, May 11 through Saturday, May 14, and again from Monday, May 16. The only problem, according to Student Union Services Consultant Mike Schlageter, is finding a company that will store Notre Dame students articles until classes resume in the fall.

Schlageter said the moving companies which offer storage services are reluctant to take the job because of the amount of complaints that have been received, and because of a lack of warehouse space. He noted that most companies would have to rent storage facilities because of the awkward nature of the material. There were over 500 boxes stored at one time, for example. Schlageter stated that negotiations with the companies are still going on, and a company will be found that meets the needs of the Council on which the company with which an agreement is reached. Students may have to insure their possessions independently, he added.

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Council rejects move
for evening exams
by Bob Varestanti
Senior Staff Reporter

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The Council rejected the proposal, though the results of a Student Government survey, completed Sunday, show that over 55 percent of on-campus Notre Dame undergraduates favor night exams. This survey was submitted to the Council, and it included 2,137 participants.

"Students are almost evenly divided on evenings between 5 p.m. and night exams," the survey concluded. "Therefore, if one is made the norm, other options should be offered." However, the rejection of the proposal does not allow for the option of night exams.

The Academic Council also dropped the requirement for "good academic standing" in the cases of inter-college transfers. Now, to "Evening Exams," the college tradition of "approval of both deans" is necessary. The acceptance dean maintains discretion about which credits are acceptable toward the degree in the new college.

Monetary charges for credit hour overloads were officially eliminated by the Council. These charges were never imposed, but now the approval of a student's dean in the criteria for permitting overloads. This resolution passed unanimously.

The present student leave of absence policy, scheduled for re-examination at yesterday's meeting, was reaffirmed by the Council. In a letter to President Fr. Louis Sullivan, Notre Dame Registrar, had noted that "observations relative to this present policy have generally been favorable and supportive of its continuation."

South Quad Mass, picnic to honor Hesburgh's 25th
by Marian Ullecy
Senior Staff Reporter

Student government will sponsor a Mass and campus barbecue on Thursday to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Fr. Theodore Hesburgh, University president.

Mass will begin at 5 p.m. in front of Fr. Siri's statue on the Quad extending in front of the Administration building. Music will be provided by the Notre Dame Gospel Club and a folk group comprised of Patty Donadville, Ricky Flynn, Mike Brunner, Clara Basile, Julie Thrum, Lisa Ealey, Tom Minock and Mike Ball. Hesburgh will be the celebrant.

According to Dave Bender, student body president, the celebration is in recognition of students' contribution to the series of events honoring Hesburgh's anniversary. The Mass also had hangouts for Fr. Hesburgh, but the Notre Dame president did not because he really enjoys the students' Mass.

"We think the best way to honor him is to have him come down and join in the Mass," Bender said. "In this way, all the different groups will have a chance to see him and to still be to all Notre Dame students, faculty and staff members tomorrow." This Mass is under the direction of the Fr. Louis Putz, founder and executive director of Harvest House in South Bend, advocates "frail elderly." The young elderly are prime candidates to help the frail elderly, in the opinion of Fahey and others. This concept is put into practice in St. Joseph's parish in the Minneapolisch suburb of New Hope, where older members organized, with assistance from the parish staff. Older parishioners visit nursing homes, deliver meals, provide transportation for less independent elderly in their locality.

The Mental Health Outreach Program (MHOP) at Notre Dame operates on a similar concept, reaching out to elderly with psychological and related problems. The program includes discussion sessions and videotaped materials dealing with physical and psycho-social aspects of aging. It attempts to deal with mental health problems, an introduction to community resources, program availability and utiliza tion.

MHOP is under the direction of Dr. John F. Santos, professor and founder of the Geropsychology Program, and executive director of the Mental Health Outreach Program, acts as training supervisor.

Fr. Louis Putz, founder and executive director of Harvest House, a movement for and by the elderly. Fr. Putz also stresses the development of a lay apostolate to help the elderly in the whole Church and make it more people-oriented.

He also stressed the importance of building up neighborhood ties now that modern, mobile society has somewhat broken down family ones. "It is important for us to redevelop neighborhood, into friendly communities," he said.

Perhaps the most prevalent
WASHINGTON [AP] - President Carter said yesterday that the present welfare system is obsolete and with a multi-tiered program to provide jobs for those who can work, cash for those who can’t and income tax credits for the working poor.

Carter, at a breakfast with Joseph A. Calfano, Jr., who called welfare reform "the Middle East of domestic politics," reported that the eventual cost of the plan and many details still have not been worked out.

The President promised he would complete the legislative proposals to implement the new system by the first week in August after consultations with legislative leaders in each of the 50 states.

He said the initial cost of the revised system he will propose won’t cost any more than the present system, which is now budgeted at $23.6 billion for fiscal 1978.

Carter said a three-month study of the welfare system by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and other agencies had convinced him "that the present welfare programs should be scrapped entirely and a totally new system implemented."

"If the new legislation can be adopted early in 1978, an additional three years will be required to implement the program," Carter said.

Church seeks new ministry

[continued from page 1]

Church-based organizations in the parish senior citizen club. Whether they’re called VIP, Senior Citizens or Golden Ager Clubs, the common denominator is the fellowship and social activity among these groups. Cards, bingo, crafts, luncheons and occasional services such as stuffing envelopes for parish mailings are the standard club activities.

The companionship and social activity by parish groups provide fulfillment for many elderly, but, in the view of many people, the new system is inadequate response to the complex problems the aged face. Politicians who would organize the elderly, sometimes with Church backing, are suracing around the county.

While those over 65 make up ten percent of the population, they account for an estimated one-third of the vote, and the elderly are likely to register and vote than the young. Recognizing the potential muscle of their vote, the trend is toward formation of coalitions to make the voice of the elderly heard in political circles.

One of the most notable among these older people is the Gray Panthers, founded in 1970 by Maggie Kuhn, not 71, a retired Philadelphia staff member of the United Presbyterian Church. The Panthers have agitated for better housing and medical care and more employment opportunities for older citizens.

"Most organizations try to adjust their manpower to the system," a member told TMM, "and we want none of that. The system is in need of changing.

Kuhn will be speaking on the elderly as advocates for change in society in a talk tomorrow in the ND library Auditorium at 4:30 pm. Her lecture is the last in a series of seminars presented by the SMC and the Applied Program in Gerontological Education, Research and Services.

Some of the political activist efforts are getting Church support, at least indirectly. The Jackson-ville, Fla. diocese has backed the Congress of Senior Adults' campaign on food stamp grievances.

The President said the cost of welfare to state and local governments "should be reduced as rapidly as federal resources permit," but stopped short of promising a federal takeover of the system as many states have urged.

Carter, Califano and Labor Secretary Ray Marshall presented only a broad outline of the proposed legislation and gave few details. The Carter plan includes:

- Up to two million public service jobs designed to give access to a job to every family able member.
- Earned income tax credit for the working poor, possibly higher than present levels or supplemented with cash.
- "A decent income" for those who can't work, but with the benefits now provided by Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Supplemental Security Income and food stamps consolidated in one cash payment. The payment would be the same for all recipients nation-wide except where adjusted for cost-of-living differences.

Carter said the system would include incentives to encourage people to take jobs in the private sector rather than public service jobs. He said it is also would encourage people to work by ensuring that a family with at least one person at work would make more than a family on welfare.

He also pledged that incentives would be designed to keep families together. In many states, the present system makes it financially rewarding for a working father to leave home and let his family go on welfare.

"The programs should be simpler and easier to administer," Carter said, and "there should be incentives to be honest and eliminate fraud."

He said the government would provide training and employment programs for those who can't work in private industry. Marshall said the public service jobs the administration has asked for in its economic stimulus package would be phased into the welfare system.

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Reverse discrimination case 'won't affect ND'

by Bob Mader
Staff Reporter

Editor's Note: This is the final segment in a two-part series on the impact of the Bakke vs. Board of Regents decision on affirmative action at the University of Notre Dame. Today's installment focuses on the effect of the case on Notre Dame.

While the outcome of the Bakke case is of importance to those employers with federal contracts and to state administered schools, Notre Dame officials are not concerned with the outcome of the case. Donald Kommers, director of the Notre Dame Center for Civil Rights, doesn't believe the case will affect Notre Dame.

"No one has the constitutional right to attend Notre Dame since we have a private institution," he noted. If an applicant felt that he had been discriminated against, he would have to sue on grounds other than the Fourteenth Amendment, as Bakke is doing.

Director of Admissions John Goddick said he wasn't worried about the case until the Supreme Court ruled. From his understanding of the case, he doesn't see any parallel with admissions policy of Notre Dame. There is no question of race, he added in the case. Director of Graduate Admissions Daniel Saracino knows of no federal regulations concerning race. "We don't have a school admissions policy directed toward race in Notre Dame.

Minority professors and students at Notre Dame, though, are concerned about the case and met recently in a symposium sponsored by several minority groups to discuss the situation. Professor Joseph Scott attacked the admissions office for not trying to attract more minority students noting that in 1972 two percent of the students were black and today 2.5 percent are black. "Notre Dame does not have a commitment to bring them here," he charged.

Associate Director of Admissions Daniel Saracino countered that Notre Dame does have that commitment and that the admissions office always visits many high schools that are over 50 percent black. Saracino admits that his office is not happy with the number of blacks currently enrolled and is constantly searching for more minority students.

Goldrick said they are not happy when they lose an outstanding minority student due to lack of scholarship money. "A person who goes through a university without meeting people of other backgrounds is not fully educated," he said.

Saracino said there has been no special pressure on the admissions office to admit minority students, although there has been pressure to admit the children of alumni and faculty. Saracino said there has never been any pressure on his office to admit anyone.

Professor Julian Samora accused Notre Dame of institutional racism. He related that he had visited a dean and asked him, on the standards of teaching ability, publications, university service, community service, and national service, how many of his students were minorities.

The dean admitted that about half were mediocres, "I assume they are gringos," Samora quoted, and the dean confirmed this. "Why then do you hire mediocres and not hire mediocre minorities and women?" Samora asked.

Provost Fr. James Burchardt claimed that the minorities were not among the candidates. "We would venture to suppose that if affirmative action plans of all the colleges and universities in this country were put beside one another, and their goals added up, they would exceed the possible supply of minorities and women that would have even the credentials," he said implying the University to the Department of Labor in 1975.

Minorities claim that the University is not qualifying recruiting a sufficient qualified women and minorities to fill the slots. The school's claim is that they are looking but qualified applicants are hard to find. Saracino notes that numerous visits to predominately dominated high schools. Austing points to the use of the Minority Locator Service run out of Princeton, professors canvassing the country in search of qualified minority students, and the graduate school's Minority Recruitment Committee. The graduate school also has six scholar- ships set aside specifically for minorities.

The battle at Notre Dame is sure to go on. Samora advocates organizing against this kind of intelligent demonstrations to make the administration act. But the result of the case is uncertain, and dangerous grounds for lawyers to speculate on, according to Charles Tucker, of the National Lawyers Guild. Whatever its outcome, it might not have any effect on Notre Dame anyway, as Goddick and Kommers point out. But whether or not Bakke wins in the Supreme Court, the minorities will continue to fight.

The Black American Law Students editorialized in the January/February issue of Midwest News, "Brothers and sisters, the time has come when we, as the black legal vanguard, must not allow the advances of the late sixties and the early seventies to be lost under the rubric of 'reverse discrimination' or the alternative 'white flight of black educational might.' As Bakke declared vehemently at the symposium, 'They owe us...'

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"The $100,000 Bar Heist"

by John O'Donnell

Activities for next year's freshmen orientation are currently being planned by the Freshmen Orientation committee. Carey Ewing and Nanette Bifulko, co-chairpersons of the Freshmen Orientation committee, stressed the necessity and social interaction between the various dorms and campus-wide orientation programs.

Bifulko stated that activities with which students are familiar will take place on Saturday August 26, with tours of the campus. The committee plans to run a movie at Stepan Center on Friday night.

With the majority of freshmen arriving on Saturday, the committee plans to have signs posted for directions to the various dorms. Saturday night, Emil T. Hoffman, Dean of the Freshman Year of Studies, plans to have a conference with the freshmen and their parents. Following this conference, Bifulko stated there might be informal freshmen meetings within the dorms.

Sunday begins with the World Peace Concert directed by Hoffman and the Associated Students of the University. Mass will be offered, and the box lunches will be distributed to the freshmen audience. Last year, this program featured such speakers as football Quarterback Rich Dan Devine and Athletic Director "Moose" Krause. In addition, the marching band played the fight song to "welcome the audience.

Bifulko suggested that a co-ed picnic would be ideal for Sunday evening. The committee plans to conclude Sunday with a formal party on the main concourse.

Regarding other possibilities for freshmen orientation include a small concert between Grace and Flanner Halls Monday night. A concert in front of Howard Hall is also being planned for Tuesday.

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"We were charged with unlawful entry and trespassing," Alexander said. But he added the gang was just "mischievous more than anything."

He also said bank security was being investigated.

Frost Orientation events tentatively scheduled

The "$100,000 Bar Heist"

BECKLEY, W. Va. (AP) — The Candy Wrapper Gang was caught in the act Monday when the Raleigh County National Bank.

Police officer Chuck Alexander said he answered an alarm Sunday and captured four boys ranging in age from 7 to 13.

The loot, Alexander said, included panties and candy from the tellers' windows. He said the floor was littered with candy wrappers. He said the boys, who were released to their parents, were supposed to be in Sunday school when the alarm went off, but had slipped out a side door of the church.

The boys were charged with unlawful entry and trespassing, Alexander said. But he added the stolen gang was just "mischievous more than anything."

He also said bank security was being investigated.

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The Bakke Decision and the Legal Profession

Last year when the California Supreme Court upheld the University of California at Davis practiced reverse discrimination by using a single race test for minorities, a grave mistake was made.

They ignored the purpose of the present article. Doctors cannot make a differential diagnosis in the learned professions such as law and medicine. As a result of this, many will be misled to believe that minorities will receive equal justice despite the Bakke decision.

It is usually those who feel cheated or defrauded who only criticize the policy without suggesting alternatives. If they would get together with racists, they would step forward to help those who are oppressed by the system. But they do, in fact, support the injustice, so don't count on them to make a commitment.

It is the hope that minorities who are brought into the professional schools can use their skills, and, most importantly, their understanding about their people's condition to collectively improve their states quo. This all will depend on the University of California special admissions program is capable.

And that is not asking much in view of the injustices that inevitably and mysteriously plague the racial minorities in the U.S. So the only way is to lower for minorities to achieve equal representation is to make sure that the basic standards used, the LSAT and the grade point average, are not used as a tool to screen or sanction the success of qualification or motivation to do well in law school.

Many of us came from the New York Public Interest Research Group (PIRG) revealed that the Educational Testing Service (ETS) admitted that within a 67-point range, a difference in LSAT scores is meaningful. Furthermore, ETS statistics show a 133-point gap between the scores of black and white males and that 76 percent of the difference between LSAT scores and family income.

Grade point average can vary from school to school, from applied a traditional ranking system of this validity as the college begins to lose its effect. For the first time, two students applying to Stanford University Law School, one student has 123.5 LSAT and the other student has 137.5 LSAT. He would be different that another student's 3.5 in English at UCLA. Both students have taken different courses with different teachers. There are different classroom environments and most important, the grading scales used at each institution.

Significant factors—motivation, a decade for others, a compensation for clients receive token consideration in the total picture. There are other quotes besides racial quotas in American universities. There are no demonstrations, no class legislation, no mass movements, no tactics. The practice: they do not have the right to change at any (UC) Davis were running out. According to the New York Times, a few months earlier, his chances would have been much higher.

But, Bakke, who claims to be discriminated against, probably was the victim of circumstances, which raises the question of what discrimination is all as charged by will withstand the scrutiny of the administration.

In his second attempt to be admitted to U.C. in August 1973, Bakke was interviewed by Dr. George Lowrey, chairman of admissions. Lowrey, commenting on Bakke's interview, said he was not very impressed by the young man who has a problem to arrive at conclusions based upon personal impressions than upon thoughtful process and a public source of information. As a result, Bakke has made a second time in the fall of 1973.

Donald Reindahl, chief council for the University of California, even without the special admissions program to have been admitted because there were only a few other highly qualified students with better credentials and with better rank than Bakke.

Nevertheless, Bakke charged the university with racial discrimination. In a personal letter to the New York Times, March 4, 1977, when President Franklin D. Roosevelt, a great man in the history of the United States, is the greatest in the history of the United States, is the greatest.
Notre Dame Power

I've been challenged. And rightly so. Several students, who commented favorably on my first column, study student characteristics, suggested that, in the heat of fairness, some consideration also be given to administration.

I hear these students, and others, saying: 'Just a guess about the new financial campaign. It's a worthy goal. But I feels, too, that without also raising some basic questions about the image, we'll end up with a sure-fire formula for disaster.'

I was offered examples: the folly of the SLCC; the 'Danehy affair'; the handling of graduation; the indignation of professors over RA decisions (88 percent of the Faculty Senate) that see us as incapable of a general trend; the misuse of power. There is a strong feeling that all members of the community should be concerned about, and discussing, this crucial question.

The limitations of space suggest the wisdom of restricting oneself to a few matters. Nevertheless, despite our initial reaction to this outline of the two models, we must pay attention to what affords the luxury of ignoring the issue. For I am hearing concerns that have been shared by many, perhaps by a few of us who are admitted to some critical unfinished business.

We've got the cold war out of the way. In the next vote, of course, there's no chance for authentic growth according to the definitions of fairness and the respect for persons.

Model two places challenging demands on everyone. Nevertheless, and despite our initial reaction to this outline of the two models, we must pay attention to what affords the luxury of ignoring the issue. For I am hearing concerns that have been shared by many, perhaps by a few of us who are admitted to some critical unfinished business.

We've got the cold war out of the way. In the next vote, of course, there's no chance for authentic growth according to the definitions of fairness and the respect for persons.

FR. TOOLEY

regular accountant. What would such a model demand? To employ an accountant. To communicate willingly to each fully and fairly. To be considered from the image.

Don't care if we're at the front of the building for so much money.
Saint Mary's grads examine job market

by Honey McIlhag

The Saint Mary's Career Development Center will sponsor a meeting for all seniors tomorrow at 6:30 p.m. in Regina Auditorium. The purpose of this meeting will be to inform the students of the many opportunities for jobs after graduation.

According to CDC intern Joyce Deasy, a Senior Career Manual will be distributed with information on finding a job, writing a resume, and attending an interview. The booklet will also include information concerning job recruiters and what they are looking for in today's job market. The job search process will focus on students from all fields and especially liberal arts majors.

The program itself will feature a discussion of the mutual as well as a talk by CDC Director Tom O'Neil. She said her primary objective will be to assure students that there is no need to be worried for there is still plenty of time to decide on a career.

"I think this meeting will be highly beneficial for the seniors to help them avoid senior panic," states O'Neil. "There are lots of opportunities open to them."

Your next child could cost $64,000

WASHINGTON (AP) — Raising a child, including education at a state-supported university, costs a typical middle-income family $64,000, a new study discloses. A low-income family can raise a child a bit cheaper—only $44,000 on the average, said Thomas J. Esphenshade, associate professor of Economics at Florida State University.

The cost of raising a child could be even more if the child is the first of the family. Esphenshade said the oldest child in a family tends to cost roughly twice as much to raise as the second child. The second and third child in a three-child family are about equally expensive, he said.

The first child is more expensive because parents may buy a larger house. They also buy nursery equipment, toys, furniture and clothes that are used by succeeding children.

Esphenshade's findings, released yesterday, are contained in a report for the Population Reference Bureau, Inc., of Washington, D.C. Using data from the Department of Agriculture, for example, he found it would cost a typical middle-income family $53,600 to raise a child to age 18. Of that amount, 27.3 percent would go for housing, 24.3 percent for food, 16.1 percent for transportation, 9.5 percent for clothing, 5.1 percent for medical expenses, 3.5 percent for education, and 0.1 percent for other expenses.

Add to that is the $3,000 it cost in 1975 for the delivery of a child and the $4,100 the Office of Education says it cost in 1975 to send a child to a state university for four years.

Education costs, of course, are continuing to soar and those third child now likely will pay much more to educate him in the future.

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Campus Briefs

Tuesday, May 3, 1977

New K of K Officers

The Knights of Columbus will install its officers tonight at 10 p.m. The new officers will be Father Hesburgh, Regent; Rev. Roy Sprague as Deputy Grand Knight; Charles M. Cooper as Chancellor; Kevin Paulson as Warder; Tom Sartori as Inside Guard, Chris Burke as Deputy Warder; Linda Bridges as Recorder; Chris Delia as Treasurer, and FF Shalom as Trea surer. The installation is open to the public.

Major alumni gift helps law school

In a Law Day announcement, University President Fr. Theodore Hesburgh revealed that a major gift from a St. Louis alumnus will enable the establishment of a Center for the Study of Public and Human Rights within its Law School.

Shuffing off to Buffalo?

The Buffalo Club will sponsor a bourse Sunday, May 15, to sell the items they shipped. Loading will take place on Saturday, May 14 and Sunday, May 15. At same time at the bookstore parking lots. Prices for shipping vary according to the size of the articles. Members of the Buffalo Club will receive a ten percent discount. Baggage will be unloaded at the Buffalo Club. Inquiries should be directed to Father Hesburgh.

Plan tomorrow's Church

A five-day introductory workshop, "Planning Tomorrow's Church," has been scheduled for the Center for Continuing Education at Notre Dame, June 20-24. Two authorities on pastoral planning will join the Department of Business Administration to direct study of diocesan and parochial planning experiences.

Job Board

Applications for positions on the Athletics Committee, the Pre-Vocational Goals Board, and the Board of Regents for the Graduate School for the 1977-78 academic year are now being accepted. These positions are open to all students.

The deadline for submitting an application for a job tomorrow, and forms are available in the Student Government office.
Irish diamond men grab six straight

by Frank LaGuerta

The Benjamin's have a plethora of running backs so they

though the Rams are deep in number at the

 Though the Browns could use another running back so they

club, and they tap defensive tackle Wilson Whitley of Houston. Whitley

was the recipient of the Lombardi Trophy last season, emblematic of the

unbelievable speed in the

best this year is Gary Green of Baylor. Green is a bit small at

picks, but more often than not these picks become top notch players. This

Brudzinski of

entered his first win in an Irish

Cardinals. Pete

of the 1977 season.

consists of what could transpire on today's first round:

The Irish have apparently found

survived a myriad of court battles, will be held in New York this morning

have run computer programs and eyed game films trying to determine this

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