Lofts, panelling, partitions prohibited in dorms

by John O'Donnell

Brother Just Pacey, vice president for Student Affairs, has issued a directive that students will not be allowed to construct lofts, partitions, paneling, or wall coverings in residence halls. This directive was issued as a result of the recent fire in Morrissey Hall, and it will go into effect immediately.

Pacey stated that paneling already present in rooms will not be torn down because this may change in the future due to fire regulations. "If anything is dangerous," Pacey warned, "it will come down. Some students have constructed lofts to serve as double bunks, which are very dangerous and must be stopped. The people sleeping on the higher levels are more susceptible to smoke inhalation should there be a fire. Wall coverings that are a fire hazard, such as burlap, will also be prohibited."

"Members of the hall staff have become lax in enforcing safety regulations," Pacey added. "Recently the Dean of Students, has issued a directive that student Affairs and faculty member, also to be designated by the Faculty Senate, will be appointed to attend SLC meetings and to serve as a security officer in emergencies." Bender explained, "The biggest complaint was the misuse of safety devices. Pacey warned that any tampering of fire hose cabinets, portable fire extinguishers, and sprinkler systems will result in severe disciplinary action and probable expulsion for all persons involved.

Lofts, such as this one, will no longer be allowed according to the Student Affairs directive. [Photo by Doug Christian]

"Neighborhood Roots' tours South Bend"

by Maureen Eyres

Neighborhood Roots, a program geared toward the development of a just neighborhood policy, began its schedule of events this fall with an excursion through the South Bend neighborhoods. Approximately 260 interested students participated in a tour through a cross-section of neighborhoods, comprising a typical American city. The tour was capped by a Polish wedding banquet at the Z. J. Falcon Hall on the west side of town, with speakers interpreting the groups observations of the town.

The tour included affluent neighborhoods as well as declining and decaying communities. "I want people to see what different neighborhoods and the diversity of each neighborhood was easily perceived," one student commented. "I never knew there was no good or bad neighborhood."

Another student commented that "it emphasized the socio-economic differences of South Bend. Like any city, it had great wealth, middle class, and poor sectors, all striving for peace in co-existence."

In his talk following the meal, Carl Ellison, director of Human Resources and Economic Development for South Bend, issued a challenge to students to "become more involved beyond the realm of academics by interacting with the neighborhoods, the building blocks of the city." Suggesting internships with the Department of Human Resources, Ellison invited interested students to find ways to preserve the city. "Some people like it the way it is and want to keep it that way."

Prof. Tom Swartz of the Economics Department agreed with Ellison on the issue of preservation of the neighborhoods when he said that if the neighborhood dies "the city as we know it will die."

The agenda also included speakers from the Polish and Spanish communities talking on the stability of their communities. "I was impressed by the Span­ ish Westside, spoke of the prob­ lems found in the larger social sphere that abound in the "micro­"community of '10 barrrios.'"

Due to the success of this first neighborhood tour, plans are being contemplated for a second neighbor­hood experience in the near future. "More students will undoubtedly be interested in the first experience spreads," claimed a graduate student, "the trip proved to be a teaser to increase student interest."

Other suggestions offered after the initial outing included an idea that the tour be included as a part of freshman orientation. "Then," one senior noted, "freshmen could become familiar with their new environment aside from the imme­diate campus.

The tour exposed students to a few things they had never seen before. Even an outhouse was spotted in a neighborhood of "dwellings from the Kentucky hills. South Bend residents who led the expedition ventured into areas they had never seen before.

Mrs. James Roemer a coordinator for the Neighborhood Roots Pro­gram, confessed that she "was on streets that she had never before been on."

Val Hardy and Barb Frey, student coordinators, outlined ways for the students to become involved with the neighborhood through the student lobby and CILA. It was hoped that with continued interest in the Neighbor­hood Roots Program students will become an integral part of the outlying communities of the campus.

Inside the Observer:

The REAL 'Inside' of the Observer

Vol. XII, No. 14
Friday, September 16, 1977

Approximately 260 students met outside the Memorial Library yesterday to participate in Full-time faculty rep to attend all meetings of proposed CLC

by Phil Cackley
Senior Staff Reporter

The addition of a full-time faculty representative to the proposed Campus Life Committee (CLC) was made public yesterday by Student Body President Dave Bender. The revision of the proposal to replace the existing Student Life Council (SLC) with the CLC was made at the end of last year, after an SLC meeting at which the members expressed a major concern for the faculty membership on the proposed council. The revised proposal was sent this summer to University trustees.

The original proposal called for only one member to be appointed by the Faculty Senate. The member would attend every third meeting, alternately with the vice­ president for a student Affairs and the Dean of Students. "There doesn't exist a quorum at the meetings," Bender explained, "which only adds credibility to my call for change."

But the mem­ bers discussed the proposal any­ way. "The biggest complaint was that there was only one faculty member," he continued. As a result of the meeting, a full-time faculty member, also to be designated by the Faculty Senate, was added to the group.

The revision leaves the sug­ gested council only slightly chang­ ed. Remaining are the six hall rector (three from each quad), the four hall vice­presidents, the student body president, one representa­ tive each from Student Union and the Hall President's Council (HPC) and three ex­officio members, the vice­president for Student Affairs, the Dean of Students, and a representative from the Faculty Senate.

Bender made the proposal to scrap the SLC and create the CLC a major point of his SBP campaign platform last March. The SLC, a tripartite body of students, adminis­ trators and faculty, was created in 1969 by the Board of Trustees to deal with rules and regulations on student activity.

The council underwent heavy attack last year because of its lack of action. The absence of a quorum prevented a number of meetings and made it impossible for criticisms claimed meetings that were held were hogged down by endless discussion of topics of marginal interest.

The emphasis of the new council will be upon dormitory life, which Bender claims is the center of student life. He feels rectors and hall vice­presidents more qual­ified to address the problems of on­campus life then persons who reside outside of the university community.

Bender's CLC proposal itself was as an attempt for the SLC problem. Certain observers claimed the diff­iculty lay not in the structure of the SLC, as Bender thought, but in the un­willingness of student member­ship. Critics of the proposal say that it made the SLC would be harmful to stu­dent interests.

The Board of Trustees accepted the proposal for study at their April meeting. The Student Approp­riations Committee considered the plan over the summer and will report to the board in October. The SLC cannot be changed without the approval of the trustees.

Until the October decision the SLC will continue to function normally, "I'm going to go on with the SLC," Bender stated. "Nothing has changed, be added, and there is no more lobbying to be done on the proposal."

"As far as I'm con­ cerned, the final arguments have been made and the jury is out," he commented.

Bender stressed if the proposal is not accepted by the trustees, he will not try to block its actions or efficiency. "We'll work with what we can," he said.

(continued on page 16)
**Humanitarian Gregory to speak on human rights developments**

by Valerie Stefan

Dick Gregory will discuss recent developments in the human rights movement in a lecture on Monday, Sept. 19 at 7:30 p.m. in the Memorial Library Auditorium. The program, sponsored by the Student Union Academic Commission and the Catholic Alumni Club, is open to the public without charge.

Deemed "the world's foremost freeman humorist," Gregory has fasted and demonstrated in an effort to call attention to social injustice in America. He is one of the principal spokesmen for minority groups and has been associated with various civil rights programs for several years. In 1974 Gregory drew national attention when, in an effort to dramatize the world hunger crisis, he ran from Chicago to Washington D.C. in a 400-mile "run against hunger". In addition to being one of the foremost human rights activists, Gregory is also an author, social satirist, and political activist. He officially entered politics in 1967 when he ran as an Independent candidate for mayor of Chicago. After graduating from Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, Ill., Gregory became one of the most successful black cartoonists of the sixties. Though he retired from night club performances in 1973, he continues to perform at benefits for various civil rights and peace groups.

Terry Joiner of the Academic Commission said that Gregory was selected as a speaker because of his noted work in the hunger coalition and his appeal as a popular lecturer. According to Joiner, the Commission plans to present "a balanced collection of people" in this year's lecture series.

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**United Way campaign starts at ND-SMC**

by John Grosser

The 1977 United Way campaign for St. Joseph County officially began with a speech by Frank E. Sullivan at St. Mary's College yesterday. United Way organizers at Notre Dame have instituted many changes to achieve their goal of greater percent participation.

"The theme is how much people give but that everyone give something," said Charles Wilber, United Way drive chair of University. "Members of the staff will get my letter, a letter from Fr. Hesburgh, and a United Way pamphlet in the near future, and by Oct. 1st the faculty will receive the same," Wilber continued. "After that people in every department will follow up."

The United Way is a voluntary community organization that raises money for 34 local service agencies throughout the single fund drive. Because it is voluntary, 96 percent of the money raised goes to the service agencies. The United Way is the only fund raising campaign endorsed by the University. Prof. Wilber said, "Notre Dame is part of the South Bend community and has a major obligation to it. Giving to the United Way can discharge much of this responsibility. If this money is not raised voluntarily, then federal money will be necessary."

The ultimate success of the University's drive depends on student participation, which fell short of its goal last year. J. R. Russell, in charge of student organization for the United Way, has transferred the drive from a hall responsibility to a single week of concentrated personal contact throughout the University slated for Oct. 8-14.

"This way we hope to get one dollar per person with about 95 percent participation," Russell commented. "We all have a responsibility to give what we can to this nationwide and all-encompassing organization," he added.

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**Student Union Plant Sale**

Sponsored by the S.U. Services Commission

Sat., Sept. 17
11:00 am - ?
LaFortune Ballroom

All Plants at Wholesale Cost

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**SOPH CLASS PICNIC**

Sat. Sept. 24th
10:00pmEST

**IN NILES (only 20 min)**

**FOOD BEER BAND**

only $3.00

MAPS ON TICKETS

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**The Observer**

Friday, September 16, 1977

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**On Campus Today**

Friday, September 16, 1977

10:00 am symposium, "social studies of science", sponsored by the center for the study of man in contemporary society, lib. lounge, open to the public

4:30 pm math colloquium, "the proof of the four-color theorem" by prof. kenneth appel, sponsored by the math dept., rm. 226 comb

7 pm bible study meeting, grace penthouse, sponsored by the campus crusade for christian

7-9 pm exhibit, paintings by margo hoff, moreau gallery

7:30 pm en... quickie, shuttle bus to mich. sponsored by the stud. union, one-way or $1 round trip

8 pm meeting, catholic alumni club, lib. lounge

9-11 pm nazz, performance by joe bauer and sally dente, basement of la fortune

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**Student Union Plant Sale**

Due Saturday, Sept. 17, 1977

4 pm weekly art sale, a.c.c. concourse

9-11 pm union student plant sale, second floor la fortune

11 am-10 pm antique show, a.c.c. fieldhouse

1:30 pm est football, nd vs. univ. of miss. at jackson<br>
11-13 pm student union plant sale, second floor la fortune

2 noon-10 pm antique show, a.c.c. fieldhouse

6 pm dramatic performance, "second city", sponsored by the smc soc. com., o'laughlin aud. smc, call 4-4407 for tickets

9:30-11 pm nazz, first nd jazz combo, basement of la fortune

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9-11 pm union student plant sale, second floor la fortune

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4 pm weekly art sale, a.c.c. concourse

9-11 pm union student plant sale, second floor la fortune

11 am-10 pm antique show, a.c.c. fieldhouse

1:30 pm est football, nd vs. univ. of miss. at jackson

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Due Saturday, Sept. 17, 1977

4 pm weekly art sale, a.c.c. concourse

9-11 pm union student plant sale, second floor la fortune

11 am-10 pm antique show, a.c.c. fieldhouse

1:30 pm est football, nd vs. univ. of miss. at jackson
Co-ed Report does not affect education at SMC

by Jean Powelsey
St. Mary’s | Editor

Single-sex education as it exists at the moment no longer exists. Notre Dame’s Report on Coeducation filed last May by the Committee on Coeducation, according to St. Mary’s President John J. Duggan, has a critical effect on education at St. Mary’s, he said.

“I read the report as addressing coeducation at Notre Dame, not as a criticism of single-sex education at St. Mary’s,” he said. St. Mary’s admissions were up five percent this past year, Duggan pointed out, explaining that the college is having no problem with its single-sex situation.

Although he emphasized that, in his opinion, Notre Dame should not discriminate against women, Duggan admitted that he never wanted to see the combined number of Notre Dame and St. Mary’s women coincide. He feels that there should be “a balance between men and women on the two campuses combined.”

Coeducation significantly improved the environment at Notre Dame, according to the report. Adjectives such as less artificial, less homogeneous, more human, more normal, more humane, wholesome and others were used on questionnaires completed by students and faculty. Duggan said, however, that these changes were noted because women were introduced to the formerly all-male campus. Women have that effect, he said. So St. Mary’s already enjoys those favorable conditions.

A different set of adjectives would be used if men were admitted to an all-female college, he stated.

“With coeducation generally, men have a lot more to gain than women. We have a lot more to lose,” Duggan said.

The co-education report’s assertion that Notre Dame women feel “a sense of success...because of their admission to a university of high repute” also applies to St. Mary’s women, Duggan said. “Our students should also feel a sense of success at being admitted to a college of high repute,” he stated.

Many Notre Dame women also credited the University with giving them confidence as women. “By successfully entering the man’s realm and struggling for recognition they grew in independence, gained appreciation for their gifts and came to a recognition of their worth,” the report stated.

Duggan said he feels that it is a meet point whether women develop better with men or with women where there is better appreciation for academic achievement and the atmosphere is less artificial.

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Student Health Center explained

by Rosemary Mills
Staff Reporter

Notre Dame’s Student Health Center is more than just an infirmary.

“We are not considered an emergency service,” said Sr. Marion Ruaid, administrator, “Our main concern, and the general health of the student.”

The Center handles roughly between 1500 and 1800 students per month. Both undergraduates and graduate students qualify for care, whether they live on campus or off. According to Ruaid, the principal objectives of the Health Center are to assist students in staying healthy and to provide health care when needed. To meet these goals, the Center offers out-patient services, a pharmacy, a blood center run in conjunction with the Red Cross, a dietary service, and a 38-bed in-patient facility.

Staffed by six physicians and a nurse practitioner, the clinic is open from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday to Friday. University physician Dr. Robert Thompson, and his assistant Dr. Bernard Vagner, are available from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. There is always a doctor on call.

Besides the general practitioners, a gynecologist has been added to the staff. Dr. Samuel Balz, a gynecologist, has added “a presence of the needs of the women students,” according to Sr. Marion. A greater number of injuries in athletics, Dr. Louis Ballantyne, the segeon, has also been hired.

Emergency service is available twenty-four hours in the facility, where at least one registered nurse is always on duty. This facility also employs a nurse’s aid or a licensed practical nurse. A doctor is always on call.

For emergency situations, the Center orders enters of currently stocked prescription drugs. These are termed by the nurses “under the supervision of the doctor,” said Sr. Marion. “The nurse is making a nursing decision, not a medical diagnosis.” Most such cases deal with injuries or the control of minor ailments.

Emergency cases are treated temporally and sent to either Memorial or St. Joseph’s Hospital, depending upon the student’s request, according to Sr. Marion. He emphasized that the only hospital that takes psychological patients that require admission or possible admission is the.

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SUNDAY MASSES

(Main Church)

5:15 p.m. Sat. Rev. Robert Griffin C.S.C.
9:00 a.m. Sun. Rev. Edward O’Conner C.S.C.

Vespers will bet at 7:15 p.m. in Lady Chapel.

The celebrant will be Rev. James L. Shilts C.S.C.

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ACADEMIC COMMISSION PRESENTS

HI-FI MID-NIGHT MADNESS

STEREO STAGE

10-NIGHTMADNESS

SUN, NOVEMBER 15

7:30 PM SEPT. 19

LIB. AUD. THE OBSERVER

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The Student Billing Service is taken for granted today by Notre Dame students. According to Mrs. Conklin, service operator for Indiana Bell, the Billing Service came into existence only six years ago as a result of a mutual agreement between the University of Notre Dame and Indiana Bell. Conklin said the most prevalent problem today is that of fraud. The student billing numbers, similar to credit card numbers, allow direct long-distance dialing for free priority rates. The numbers are listed in sequence, and it is therefore relatively easy to interchange the individual numerals.

Virginia Hahn, customer service manager of the business office for Notre Dame and Indiana Bell, Conklin said that many incorrect numbers are given to the service operators. However, she said that the incidents of this have reduced considerably. Last year Indiana Bell absorbed only five percent of all possible calls which, Hahn claimed, is excellent. “A major portion is most likely human error,” she added.

The Student Billing Service would like to believe that the majority of incorrect numbers are human error, but fraud is a reality and students can be prosecuted for fraud if caught. Indiana Bell has several existing fraud cases pending. A separate investigation department has been established to follow up possible fraud cases and to find out where to bill misplaced numbers.

When notified of a misbilling, the Student Billing Service removes it from the students bill and then sends the misbilled number to the security department for investigation. The student is notified immediately if any discrepancy arises.

Conklin said the Student Billing Service was created to eliminate the multitude of problems concerning long-distance calling. Prior to the creation of the Student Billing Service, a pay telephone was the only link from the Notre Dame community to the outside world. Numerous problems, such as having the correct change and parents’ attempts to contact students, led to the conclusion that a more convenient system was needed.

The Student Billing Service is not unique to Indiana Bell. Several telephone companies incorporating large Universities, have similar arrangements. All have gone through different periods of fraud. Students are urged to avoid lending their billing numbers since this tends to increase the number of misbilled calls.

Usage percentage of Student Billing numbers is high already this year, but if any student has not yet received their student billing numbers they are requested to call 237-8182.

Jet crashes; 20 found dead

BERLIN (AP) - The "Candy Bomber" came back to Berlin yesterday, revisiting the city where his handkerchief parachutes of sweets are still remembered from the 1947-49 Berlin Airlift.

"It's really great to be back," said former U.S. Air Force Col. Gail S. Halvorsen, leaving from behind the controls of a refurbished 042 transport he flew here five years ago to be used as an air memorial.

Halvorsen, 56, now a student service officer at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah, made 122 flights during the airlift that kept West Berlin supplied during the 19-month Soviet blockade of land routes to the city.

A South Atlantic transport pilot during World War II, Halvorsen volunteered for the airlift in 1946. His career as the "Candy Bomber" began after he shared two sticks of chewing gum with a group of sweet-hungry children.

"The direct landing rates the gum insisted on smelling the wrappers," he recalled. "It was then the children asked me if I had to do more."

On his next flight, he started dipping his wings as a signal and then dropping candy in handkerchief parachutes. He bought the candy with his own ration card and used his own handkerchiefs.

"We were not an airlift bringing enough handkerchiefs to continue," he added. "So we noted the children to turn the parachutes over to the military police," he said. Even though Berliners were making clothing out of flour sack in those days, eight of the first 12 paratroopers were returned the same day. Halvorsen-style airdrops caught on with other airlift pilots and attracted attention in the United States.

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Gay guide provides information, advice

by Kathleen Connelly

The Gay Community at Notre Dame (GCND) has published a collection of facts and information directed for gay individuals at Notre Dame.

The aim of the guide, as stated by the GCND, is to provide a simple, concise information packet in an easily accessible location. The guide is available at Pender's for $1.

The contents of the guide lists sections on history, counseling, the law in Indiana, a bibliography, and a listing of national and local gay rights organizations including Gay Rights Alumni of Notre Dame.

The guide is for the group stressed the fact that the group's name, the Gay Community at Notre Dame, as opposed to the Gay Community, is due to new laws and regulations. The wording of the latter is reserved for officially recognized Notre Dame organizations. The University turned down a request for official recognition from the group last year. The University has not offered, nor has it been asked for, support of any kind.

The GCND representative said that the purpose of the organization is best stated in the guide: "The goal of the Gay Community at Notre Dame is to create an environment in which homosexuals can]

lead lives free from the hostility, fear, and rejection created by the presence of other people."

The spokesman said that ignorance and fear are major stumbling blocks to the understanding and acceptance of gays.

The GCND has weekly meetings off campus. The format of the meetings includes discussion of special problems and guest speakers. Because of the intellectual level of the group many towns people have become involved with the organization. The GCND is "a place to learn acceptance of yourself because visiting the bars is a treacherous way to become accustomed to gay life because there's more to it than that."

The second section of the booklet gives the philosophy of the GCND. The GCND is not a counseling group, but rather seeks to provide support and encouragement for members. Speakers are available to classes and organizations "to help others learn something about the human condition."

To contact the GCND about obtaining speakers or for general information, write Box 290, Notre Dame, or call 8870 Friday or Saturday 10-12 p.m. The number is listed in yesterday's paper under the Gay Liberation Club is a take.

**Tax laws always changing**

by Matt Kane

"If I was to take a month-long vacation and, afterwards, did not review the changes in the tax laws, I would be a danger to my clients," Frank Berall remarked yesterday.

Berall is co-chairman of the Notre Dame Estate Planning Institute which educates lawyers, accountants, bank officers, and insurance executives on the complex and rapidly changing inheritance and estate tax laws.

Since its inception three years ago the institute has been nationally prominent among the universities. It also publishes a book of articles written by its speakers on the subjects of their talks.

Accord to Berall, who along with Prof. Regis Campfield co-chairs the institute, the purpose of the institute is threefold:

"The institute provides a program which teaches the techniques of dealing with new laws and regulations," Berall said. "It informs its members on the forthcoming tax revisions. Finally, its speakers give insights on tax laws.

"Law," Berall continued, "is an occupation in which, unless you are always practicing, your skills get rusty. If not used or updated by new procedures a lawyer, like any professional, wither and become obsolete.

Constant changes in the tax laws because of court rulings, reinterpretation and policy changes by the IRS and tax law revision in Congress has made tax law the fastest changing field of study, even faster than the sciences, according to Berall.

"It's our job, those who have made special study of estate tax law or have help shaped the present laws in Congress to impact this information to our fellow professionals," said Berall, who is a Regent of the American College Probate Council and chairman of its estate and gift tax committee. He has also worked voluntarily in Congress on tax revision.

This year's conference has special importance, remarked Berall, because of President Ford's signing of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 last October. The act "changed the ground rules" lawyers have been working under, forcing them to study the new law "intensely.

"The act as great reassessment for estate and gift tax since the tax was first proposed in 1916."

SATURDAY GAMETIME!

1 - 6 pm

SATURDAY NIGHT

ARE YOU READY?

10 p.m.

12 OZ. BEERS

35°

BLOODY MARYS

50°

19 - 11 pm victory shots

50°

ANISETTE GIMLETS

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The Civil Engineer Corps. Because you can build a career faster, building for the Navy.
Deane joins English Dept.

by Mike Kimbaman
Staff Reporter

The Department of English has a new faculty member this fall. He is John Deane, a poet, and a scholar of Irish literature. Deane will be staying at Notre Dame for one semester. He will be teaching next spring at the University of California at Berkeley.

When asked to compare his study of literature in Ireland to that of American universities, Deane had nothing but praise for higher education in the U.S. "The American university is a more sensible and radically arranged institution than in Ireland. I prefer the American university system to the Irish - European system," he emphasized.

In comparing the students' academic and social lives in the two countries, Deane explained, "the work load is heavier and the eagerness to work is more evident here than at home." He also finds that, "the students' lives in America are more stimulating than in Ireland - especially at night."

Deane attributed his presence at Notre Dame mostly to the work of Sean Golden, one of his present associates in the English Department and a fellow countryman. Deane professed that Golden "highly recommended me to the department." Golden, according to Deane, "is very anxious to make Irish studies an integral part of the English departmental curriculum."

Deane is currently teaching two courses in the English Department: "20th Century Irish Literature" and "Utilitarianism and Romanticism." Deane believes that the study of Irish literature is "useful not only for ascetic or political reasons, but for recognizing the difference between a colonialized mentality and the mentality of the great free nation-states." He stressed that, it is a political - literary milieu, not concerned with just purely ascetic contemplation.

Besides the two courses he teaches, Deane is in the process of working on two pet projects. He is just finishing a book on what he says, "will deal with the French Enlightenment and its influence on English literature."

Deane is especially interested in the difference between a colonialized mentality and the mentality of the great free nation-states. He stressed that, it is a political - literary milieu, not concerned with just purely ascetic contemplation.

Dean joins a former professional soccer player, who was driving out to California with his family in December, is looking forward to his first real "Irish" football game. He is especially interested in seeing the "Irish" game.

"I'd like to see Southern Cal. But I don't know. I'll have to do it," he added with a smile.

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Control from the Ranks

Three seemingly-unrelated issues have been raised on campus recently: amendment of the Judicial Board, litter and noise in the bar area, and food fights. But there is an important issue common to all three: student responsibility.

The responsibility of students in judging their peers has been much debated in the controversy over eliminating students from the judicial process. And yet the lack of responsibility of many witnesses was actually a key factor in the trustees' proposal to eliminate the Judicial Board option as well.

In the recent Al Hunter case, two students accused Hunter of breaking parking rules. After their testimony to the dean of students, on the basis of that testimony Dean Roemer brought charges against Hunter, who then chose to have a trial. At that point, the student witnesses backed down and sought the protection of Fr. Hesburgh. He, for no known reason, permitted them to submit their testimony to the J-board via anonymous channels. The staff then found that the physical absence of the witnesses prevented them from fairly evaluating their testimony, and the allegations against Hunter fell through.

Recently, then found himself in the frustrating position of a prosecutor who has brought charges against a person on the basis of witnesses' testimony, only to have his witnesses back out as the case goes to court.

The meetings of the Judicial Board that acquitted Hunter, Prof. John Lucey, condemned both the witnesses for shaking the case and the J-board for accepting the charges, and Hesburgh for allowing them to escape the responsibility they accepted because they leveled their accusations in the first place.

In a parietals case, this problem may not seem so serious. If a guilty charge were acquitted under such circumstances, the community would suffer no great harm. But in a case of vandalism, or sexual harassment, such an acquittal would result in immediate violence. The responsibility of students in judging their peers is crucial.

The issue at hand here is the ability of the University to embrace all the communities of which we are a part. It is not enough, for example, to refrain from littering and making noise in a residential area. Students must use their influence to prevent others from doing so too. The responsibility means telling the host of a party that the decibel level on his stereo is making noise in his neighbors and pointing out trash cans to other paraders and bar patrons.

Similarly, it is not enough to not throw food in a food fight. Perhaps if students indicated their disapproval of these disturbances people would stop. We must help to prevent our peers from continuing to contribute to the problems.

Editor:
It is not enough to not throw food in a food fight. Perhaps if students indicated their disapproval of these disturbances people would stop. We must help to prevent our peers from continuing to contribute to the problems.

P.O. Box Q

Sorin J-board
Dear Editor:
I find it necessary to correct a statement that appeared in last Thursday's Observer. The article I am referring to is the one about the meeting of the hall Judicial Board chairman Wednesday night. One section stated that the Sorin Hall J-board heard no cases last year because our rector failed to recognize us. As present chairman of the Sorin Hall J-board, I can assure you that this is an incorrect statement and promulge our criticism of our former rector, Fr. Green.

What I did say at the meeting was that the Sorin J-board did not hear cases last year because of the lack of staff preferred to consider the more serious cases. The statement did not mean to imply that the J-board was not functional or that the staff unfairly handled these affairs. At the time, the student activities manual says that "the hall judicial boards do not have jurisdiction in matters that concern University residence life." Perhaps this advice was not necessary then, but I now agree that perhaps we need to have our rector provide us with better advice.

Tim Sullivan

No disgrace

Dear Editor:
There has been much talk about the recent food fight held in both dining halls on how demonizing circulating within the University, there could indeed be grave harm to members of the community and all property. There is an issue at hand here is the ability of students to take responsibility for regulating the community in which we live. This means living according to the established rules - or trying to change them through established channels - and expecting others to do likewise.

This responsibility extends outside the University to embrace all the communities of which we are a part. It is not enough, for example, to refrain from littering and making noise in a residential area. Students must use their influence to prevent others from doing so too. This responsibility means telling the host of a party that the decibel level on his stereo is disturbing his neighbors and pointing out trash cans to other paraders and bar patrons.

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Contribute to the Observer.

Sunday, September 11, 1977

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Contribute to the Observer.
The Panama Canal Treaty Is Now Signed by Everyone Except the Few Hoodwink Leaders of the Panamanian Republic of Congress L

P.O. Box Q

Sex change at ND?

Dear Editor:

Has Notre Dame changed its policy concerning sex?

In my four years here, the University has kept its students well aware of the regulations regarding sex. Perhaps some boards have suspended students from the University for serious violations.

But now a poster proclaiming "make love not garbage" has been posted in the sixth dining hall by University Food Services.

This poster encourages violation of the University rule that states, "Anyone who sees garbage on the floor" shall be "detained," "fined," and put on "disciplinary probation..." for a few times per year. Literally tons of food are squandered by the overabundant student’s "leftovers" every day should be of much greater concern than occasional food wars created by excited college students. After all, boys will be boys and students will be students.

Emphasis and a genuine concern then, should be placed on our daily waste rather than the infrequent display of an aroused student body.

Richard J. Gregoire

Long-distance thank you

Dear Editor:

When I left Notre Dame I was fairly certain that I knew how, and consequently, how not to have an impact on the administrative decision which issue forth from the Golden Dome. An Alumnus has few options and—not surprisingly—the options increase both qualitatively and qualitatively in direct proportion to one’s willingness to "invest in the future of Notre Dame." A recently-graduated Domer who is neither well-placed nor well-heeled has few options with which to influence policy, indeed, not the least of which is the privilege of forwarding carefully drafted editorial comments to The Observer (the Notre Dame student body’s answer to Rupert Murdoch’s publishing empires).

However, as an ex-student, I feel I am never to avail myself of this particular option (it being a recurrent nervous among student leaders to take the press—sort of lack of same—which they receive as undergraduates personally). With this option I break that personal pledge for the second time in as many years, proving that it is impossible to teach an old pool hall new tricks. I am consistent only in that I do so in behalf of the same individual—Fr. James T. Burtchaell, Notre Dame’s recently-resigned Provost.

The fact suggests the for your strength of your arguments and the challenge of your articulate rebuttals; but most of all, thank you for enabling Fr. Burtchaell to absent himself from Notre Dame to bring his message to the world.

The two of you have been a team no thoughtful Notre Dame student or alumna will ever forget.

Ed Byrne, ’76

Editor’s Note: Ed Byrne was Student Body President during the 1975-76 academic year. He is currently working as a CILA volunteer in South America.

Editorials

A Monument to Martha

Washington—A newspaper in Pine Bluff, Ark., published a monument to Martha Mitchell. The newspaper had planned to contribute until President Nixon, in his final interview with David Frost, practically blamed Martha for Watergate. If she was to blame for it, then I think I will send in my check. Any woman responsible for getting Nixon out of office deserves the best statue money can buy.

The question is what kind of monument should it be? I have a few ideas.

We could get the same sculptor who did the marines raising the Flag on Iwo Jima. But instead of marines we could have the five original Cuban burglars plus G. Gordon Liddy and Howard Hunt scrumbling up the side of the Watergate building holding an electronic bug outstretched in their hands.

Another idea would be to portray Martha Mitchell as the Statue of Liberty, raising the light of truth in her right hand while she’s standing with one foot on a dead GOP elephant.

Some people have suggested that the administration hopes to rid themselves of an exiled bureaucratic支配 class then someone deserves plaudits for their job well done. Certainly, no successor to Fr. Burtchaell can possess hands so skilled as his were at juggling considerable numbers of administrative "bowling pins" at the same time. By attrition, the scope of the Provost’s responsibilities will be narrowed—which is the only good news to come out of Fr. Burtchaell’s resignation.

I would ask Fr. Burtchaell to reconsider his decision but I suspect it is already too late; he is probably enjoying his return to an unfettered academic existence far too thoroughly ever to wish to take on the headaches of the Provost’s office again.

I would also like to address my remarks to Fr. Burtchaell:

Thank you for the strength of your arguments and the challenge of your articulate rebuttals; but most of all, thank you for enabling Fr. Burtchaell to absent himself from Notre Dame to bring his message to the world.

The two of you have been a team no thoughtful Notre Dame student or alumna will ever forget.

Ed Byrne, ’76

Observer

Editorials

By Pat Byrnes

seriously, folks-

art buchwald

Food waste all year long

Dear Editor:

Everyone seems to react to the post-game food fights with disdain and disapproval. But there is another waste and humiliation created by them. Methods of punishment are concocted to "single out" the guilty individuals and deal with them separately.

I hasten to point out that if we were to punish all who wasted food during the course of the academic year, 9000 students would be "detained," "fined," and put on "disciplinary probation..." for a few times per year. Literally tons of food are squandered by the overabundant
The foundation of a paper

News is the basis of which a newspaper is constructed. Most of the newspaper articles in The Observer are filtered through at lunchtime, originated with an incident, or an announcement, or an unanswered question that was developed and researched. News articles are a continuous process, with new reporters making stories for publication each day.

The news story

The story idea is the starting point for all Observer news articles. Each day, the news story is due at 11 a.m. at The Observer office to compile a list of these ideas. Campus events and issues, press releases and newsworthy elements are turned over to the production staff, which is given to the day editor.

News Staff

The Observer news reporting staff consists of three levels: writers, staff reporters, and senior staff reporters. Reporters begin as writers and are promoted on the basis of frequency and quality of work. A writer does a story when possible. Writers are members of the University community who are interested in contributing to the paper, and do not necessarily have prior writing experience.

The copy editor works with a writer when the first few stories are brought in. When a writer has shown ability in news writing and interest in continuing to work for the paper, the editor may recommend that writer to staff reporter.

A staff reporter is required to write three times per month and to attend monthly news staff meetings. They are also expected to write important stories and receive a "staff reporter" byline. In editor staff requirements, the most experienced and competent on the reporting staff is selected. Staff reporters are required to work once a week, attend weekly meetings, contribute story ideas and cover the most important stories and breaking stories. They receive a salary of $5 per month.

Newsgathering at The Observer is a continuous process, with St. Mary’s Editor Jean Polley and staff reporters always talking with students, faculty and administrators in the search for stories within The Observer.

Each morning Polley makes a list of stories to be assigned that day, as well as stories which have already been assigned but not turned in. This list usually includes meetings, lectures, events, people to be interviewed, and news tips to be investigated.

From this list, either she or a day editor spends the afternoon in the St. Mary’s office of the basement of Regina South calling reporters to assign stories or check up on previously-assigned articles. Reporters may accept or decline assignments, so the day editor’s job is a difficult one.

Becoming a Reporter

Reporters are students who have not turned their articles in by 9 p.m. must turn it in at Notre Dame.

The daily routine

11:00 a.m. - News editors arrive to prepare story sheet
12:30 p.m. - Day editor assigns stories for the day. Sports editor, Features editor, and advertising editor meet at office to check for messages and look at upcoming material.
1:00 p.m. - Advertising layout staff work on display ads in paper.
5:00 p.m. - Day editor prepares story sheet, on campus today.
7:00 p.m. - Copy reader edits stories contains, checks AP wire.
8:00 p.m. - Evening typesetters arrive to typeset articles.
9:00 p.m. - Copy reader arrives. Writes editorials and press releases.
10:00 p.m. - Deadline for all news stories
11:00 p.m. - Night editor, assistant night editor, and layout staff lay out news pages. Features, editorials, sports pages pasted up by respective staff members.
12:00 a.m. - Deadline for bringing Observer to Printer
16:30 a.m. - Paper picked up for delivery.

The NSMC Connection

The daily routine

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From this list, either she or a day editor spends the afternoon in the St. Mary’s office of the basement of Regina South calling reporters to assign stories or check up on previously-assigned articles. Reporters may accept or decline assignments, so the day editor’s job is a difficult one. However, most student government and faculty meetings covered by The Observer need not be assigned by the day editor. Certain reporters also cover the same meetings so that they become familiar with members, procedures and current discussions. That way, committee problems and policies do not need to be explained to a different reporter each time. This “beat” also helps students get to know different groups with consistency.

The copy editor is also responsible for selling classified ads and calling the Notre Dame office with the list of The Observer’s Notre Dame stories due in that night.

In the evenings between 7 and 9 p.m., Sunday through Thursday, a copyreader is stationed in the Regina South office to receive reporters’ stories. She examines the raw copy for grammatical, spelling, style and journalistic mistakes, correcting as she reads. The reporter is expected to stay in the office while her story is read so that she may answer questions and see what mistakes (if any) were made. If needed, the copyreader revises the article and instructs its author on how to correct her mistakes.

At approximately 9 p.m., the copyreader leaves St. Mary’s to take the submitted stories to The Observer’s Notre Dame office. Any reporter who has not turned in her article in by 9 p.m. must turn it in at Notre Dame.

The paper maintains a social/work atmosphere and looks forward to welcoming new staff members.
The alternative front page

The position of Observer Sports Editor is one that many people believe is an enjoyable job to hold. Although there are many tremendous advantages to the position, a great deal of time and effort is involved.

Working as sports editor, one has the responsibility of reading all major sports articles and organizing a layout staff. Usually, the sports editor will attempt to organize all the story ideas for the upcoming week over the weekend. Then the decision of which story should be assigned to a certain reporter is the next consideration. Everyone is expected to be able to write.

When stories come in, they are sent to the sports desk. All of the articles must be proofread for grammatical errors. Once the stories have been edited, they are sent to the typist.

Probably the biggest chore in the sports department is doing page layout. The job of layout requires that the person in charge for the night arrive around 10 p.m. and stay until the sports page is finished. When one works until completion, he is looking at three in the morning, and sometimes even as late as 6 a.m. The job is quite a challenge and requires someone with a great deal of patience.

Three very responsible students work page layout once a week. Greg Solman, in charge of production on Monday night, Tony Pace is responsible for operations on Tuesday night, and Bob Keen is in control on Wednesday night. The sports editor works layout on Sunday and Thursday nights.

The fringe benefits that accompany the position of sports editor are many, including the opportunity to travel to all of the football games. In order to attend the away games, the sports editor must write to the sports information directors of Notre Dame's various opponents in late August to request press credentials. The Observer makes arrangements for transportation and lodging. The sports editor tries to attend as many of the home athletic functions as possible. Aside from away games, football's basketball and hockey contests, which are within a reasonable distance from Notre Dame, are attended.

The sports editor, though, could not work alone. The sports staff in connection with the editor enables Notre Dame students to remain informed about the schools' renowned sports department as well as the intracollege sports events.

Sports editor Paul Stevenson and Ad Manager Steve Bonomo critique the day's issue. The Observer is a learn-by-doing experience.

If news and sports are the heart of The Observer, features are its soul. They lend the paper a character and dimension that it would otherwise lack. Just as it is important for individuals to be well-rounded, to have a number of different interests and activities, so to must a newspaper offer a 'little something for everyone.'

Because the Features Department of The Observer enjoys more latitude in what it covers and how it covers it, it has become the most inclusive of the departments.

The general area of coverage for the Features Department of The Observer enjoys more latitude in what it covers and how it covers it, it has become the most inclusive of the departments.

The Features Department tries to involve itself in every great event on Notre Dame's Saint Mary's campuses. Examples of upcoming articles include a review of Saturday night's performance by Chicago's Second City comedy troupe, a pre-exhibition look at Margo Hoff's canvas collection, and a tour of Saint Mary's Church of Loreto.

Features also endeavors to serve as a kind of sidelight to the news, highlighting people and groups making news and around the University community in order to provide the reader with a more complete context in which he can view important events and decisions.

Features seeks to acquaint members of the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's community with the different programs, clubs and organizations that abound on both campuses. Besides describing the activities that abound on both campuses, such articles provide a valuable service for persons interested in becoming involved in any of these activities. Upcoming articles in this vein include a look at WSND-FM.

Finally, Features performs an informational function through a weekly column on television and radio highlights, and on-campus activities each week.

By combining information, analysis and service, Observer Features attempts to further not only the progress of the aesthetic element of the University community, but of the University community as a whole as well.
As The Observer arrives at the dining hall to be read by the lunchtime crowd, the production of the next day’s issue is already underway.

Between 12:00 and 12:30 p.m. the Managing Editor, Matti Hogan, meets with reporters, provides background, and assigns the day’s work. The number of pages is determined predominantly by the number of advertisers scheduled to run their ads. While the Advertising Manager is the number of advertisers scheduled to run their ads. While the Advertising Manager is responsible for placing the ads, the Editor is responsible for leaving the business ads in the section when they appear.

The layout sheets are then placed on The Observer’s light boxes located in the production room. Pages are numbered and assigned to various departments. For the remainder of the afternoon (approximately from 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.) the advertising layout staff works on the paper.

Layout staff is a key element in the production of the paper. Individuals who work layout place stories in the paper, crop pictures, proof read articles and formulate headlines. Most of the staff has not had any previous experience but are trained by the night editor and his assistant. The layout staff works on a voluntary basis, usually one night per week for as many hours as they can afford to devote to the paper. The layout staff, even if their time is limited, helps to lighten the amount of work for their fellow workers and alleviate the last minute rush to finish the paper.

As the staff develops, they are encouraged to do more creative work and contribute to the overall improvement in the paper. At the close of the night, the paper is packed into a box and driven by the night editor to the printer. The Observer is printed on the Penny Saver printing press. The paper employs one machine that has a capacity of 11,000 copies per hour.

Layout sheets are pasted up so the final product is ready for distribution the next morning at 11:00 a.m. Our deadlines are tight and the Observer staff is often kept out of bed, generally on the night before, until the last minute to finish the paper.

As the Observer arrives at the dining hall to be read by the lunchtime crowd, the production of the next day’s issue is already underway.

Between 12:00 and 12:30 p.m. the Managing Editor, Matti Hogan, meets with reporters, provides background, and assigns the day’s work. The number of pages is determined predominantly by the number of advertisers scheduled to run their ads. While the Advertising Manager is responsible for placing the ads, the Editor is responsible for leaving the business ads in the section when they appear.

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The Lifeline of The Observer

How it all began, the founding of the paper

While the creative processes of writing and layout are the more visible aspects of The Observer, there is yet another function to the paper, distribution. Distribution is the final, yet no less crucial stage of the publication process. It is the goal of The Observer to deliver the paper to the dining halls by lunchtime. Usually this goal is met, but there are two reasons why it may occasionally serve late. First, the paper can be delayed if the night staff does not get the paper to the printer by approximately 6:30 a.m. If it arrives late, then the printer will do any other business that he may have first and then print The Observer. Secondly, the noon hour will get will not be reached if the Observer van should break down. Due to the fact the approximately 50 miles logged on the van daily in the distribution process, such failure occurs frequently. Mechanical failure of the van necessitates an alternative means of delivering the paper. Setting up this method takes more time, but no matter what happens the paper is always delivered. If it isn’t dropped off at the dining halls by noon, it will simply be left there in the afternoon so that students can read it at dinner time. Each morning at 10 a.m. The Observer distribution man drives 4 miles south on 31 to the Penny Saver Press, where the paper is printed. Then 9,000 copies weighing between 800 and 2000 pounds, are loaded onto the van and taken back to campus. The Observer is distributed at 19 reviewers places on the Notre Dame and St. Mary’s campuses, but the largest amounts are left at the North and South Halls. LaFortune Student Center, and the St. Mary’s Dining Hall. Yet the paper also goes to such remote and unlikely places as Mosey Seminary, the Morris Jim, and the ROTC building. The Observer also makes it to the far reaching country and urban areas. The places such as New Mexico and Maine, and many other places that we could not possibly imagine. Naturally, the Observer van goes to all of these places. Only about 500 Observers are mailed each day to out of town students. The Observer is read from coast to coast. It reaches the farthest reaches of the world. The Observer is read by 250,000 people in all over the world on a given week. The paper is read by everyone. It is a paper for all. It is a paper that must be distributed to all. It reaches the people who need it. It reaches the people who wants to read it. It reaches the people who can read it. It reaches the people who can’t read it. It reaches the people who can’t read and write. It reaches the people who are used to reading. It reaches the people who are used to writing. It reaches the people who are used to listening. It reaches the people who are used to reading. It reaches the people who are used to writing. It reaches the people who are used to listening. It reaches the people who are used to reading. It reaches the people who are used to writing. It reaches the people who are used to listening. It reaches the people who are used to reading. It reaches the people who are used to writing. It reaches the people who are used to listening.

EDITOR’S NOTE: this article was written by Robert Sam Assen, founder of The Observer and published in November of 1971. Today, you will enjoy the story of the paper’s origin.

A few years ago, during one of my infrequent sojourns to Notre Dame, I stopped by to see my old friend, Father Feldhaus. Naturally, the subject of the Observer came up, and I asked Father how it was doing. He was most generous in his response. Not like it was when you were running the paper.

Of course, Father smiled when he said that. At least I think he did.

Times were different in the sixties (you remember the sixties, don’t you? It was in all the papers), and so was the Observer. Not better or worse, just different.

Those days were when compulsory mass attendance was not far behind us, when there were still red beds at 10:00, when women weren’t allowed even in the dorms much less living in them, when the only black students were three, when there were no football scholarships, and five hundred Americans were getting killed every week in a little war. It was in this climate that the Observer was founded.

What gave the Observer life was the death of another campus newspaper, the Yule. The Yule had been created several years before by the student government as an official organ of the good that student body president did. Naturally, no one took it very seriously, and what with finally spat out a holl in early 1966, the reaction was a large but horrified.

At the time, I was working at the Scholastic, which, then as now, was an office that was in charge of all the student administrators do. One night, Steve Feldhaus, the last editor of the Yule came to my room and made a startling proposal: that we start a new newspaper, and that I be its editor-in-chief. After thinking the offer over for ten seconds or so, I accepted.

Operating from a tiny room in the student center, we went to work immediately. The best reporters and editors we could find were grabbed away from the Scholastic. One of them was Pat Coolins, who signed on because he had just finished up this as a news editor. Today, he is one of Washington’s best investigative reporters. On the first day we worked, I was a reporter for the feature page. Today he is one of the senior reporters on the Washington Post’s Trenton Times. The group we put together were committed to good journalism and giving the administration a hard time. The latter task we accomplished to no one’s surprise.

When the Observer (I nicknamed it, along with some of the staff) from the National Observer) made its first appearance in November, 1966, the reaction from most readers was shock. The paper was clean and well laid out. The tone was breezy and readable. But the biggest surprise was that there was actually news in the newspaper—and not just as accounting of the latest good deeds of the Fighting Irish and the Blue Crew.

Oh, we had our causes—did we have our causes. We editorialized against a not very popular position around Notre Dame in 1966), and for the first time, we raised the question that student speech was not meaningful voice in the running of the game. In our opinion page we took special delight in going after sacred cows. In one early page one story, we suggested that Tom Dooly might be in the grip of the Central Intelligence Agency—or as the heading on the page would imply—"Adam All?" At the time, such a suggestion was one that student speech could not possibly reach, let alone offended by reading a five letter word for equivocation. We said, in effect, that we were not going to be taken in by the usual line of the administration's "unofficial." The story closed with the announcement that editor Anson was out, and for most of you, a distant one at that. You can afford to be responsible. Your are lucky...At least I think you are.

Principle soon took a back seat to budget, and our paper, the Observer, proved that we were not the only ones working in the financial Delta, and all over a five letter word. We negotiated with the advertisers to keep the finance of the Observer to be editor so that the financial editors might have the right decisions.

Since the Observer was in great financial trouble, the publisher and the business manager this year is to predict what the financial position of the paper will be in the fall. We have no more great financial problems. For example, the old gang from the Observer, a salesman a list of advertisers to call and cover the paper, is on the run on the editorial or sports pages. In addition to the advertising staff, the Observer employs an administrative assistant. The Administrative Assistant is the only member of the Observer, also who is not a student and who has worked for the Observer for seven years. She works 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. each day taking classified ads, answering the phone and doing all the general bookkeeping. The Administrative Assistant also does all the billing for the advertising department and works with the department representative in the office.

The Observer business manager handles the advertising and the newspaper. The business manager is, necessarily, the accounting major who has an expertise in bookkeeping.

The business manager has many daily duties, such as checking the incoming checks and handling all cash matters. Sometimes the business manager will also prepares budgets and financial statement.

Although the business manager is not a member of the editorial board and thus has no vote, the business manager keeps the editor and the managing editor Freedom League. So ended exactly what the financial position of the paper is. She performs an interpreter-like function; the business manager translates and interpret the financial facts of the Observer to the editor so that the financial editors might have the right decisions.

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**Reverend Robert Griffin**

**Not For Jim's Sake, But For Mine**

Michael Molinelli

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**The Weeksworth**

**NETWORK**

Engineering Auditorium, 7:00 p.m.

**WORK OF MARGO HOFF**

P. M., Moresca Gallery of O'Neill Auditions, Friday: An exhibit of canvas collages. (College of Visual Arts)

**STRAW DOGS**

Sam Peckinpah's second film is a brilliant, frightening vision of the commercial television industry. The story revolves around the tale of a man set on revenge will be shown at 1:30 P.M., Tuesday and Wednesday in the Administration Building. I was an incisive comment, hitting home a strength Jim Burtchaell has always had.''

---

**Letters to a Lonely God**

Friday, September 16, 1977

**Dear Friend:**


---

**MOLARITY**

**CHECK, CAN I ASK YOU ABOUT THIS ALL-MORMON EQUIPMENT YOU HAVE?**

---

**THE WEEKSORTH**

**NETW O R K**

**ENGINEERING AUDITORI UM, 7:00 P.M.,**

**MOROCA GALLERY OF O'NEILL AUDITIONS, FRIDAY: AN EXHIBIT OF CANVAS COLLAGES. (COLLEGE OF VISUAL ARTS)**

**STRAW DOGS**

SAM PECKINPAH'S SECOND FILM IS A BRILLIANT, FRIGHTENING VISION OF THE COMMERCIAL TELEVISION INDUSTRY. THE STORY REVOLVES AROUND THE TALE OF A MAN SET ON REVENGE WILL BE SHOWN AT 1:30 P.M., TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY IN THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

I WAS AN INCISIVE COMMENT, HITTING HOME A STRENGTH JIM BURTCHAELL HAS ALWAYS HAD.''

---

**STRAW DOGS**

Samp Fitzpatrick's violent tale of a man set on revenge will be shown Tuesday and Wednesday in the Engineering Auditorium. Times are posted. Newman stars in this 1972 John Huston production. The story revolves around the tale of a man set on revenge will be shown at 1:30 P.M., Tuesday and Wednesday in the Administration Building. I was an incisive comment, hitting home a strength Jim Burtchaell has always had.''

---

**REVEREND ROBERT GRIFFIN**

**NOT FOR JIM'S SAKE, BUT FOR MINE**

Michael Molinelli

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The first work by Margo Hoff that I, and the students at St. Mary’s, have ever seen was the 18 x 18 inch drawing of Sister Maelavella in the small lobby of Marywood Hall. The softness of the collaged rice paper layers, the dignity of the lines and the quiet sensitivity of that picture were things that had always intrigued me during my years at St. Mary’s. It gave the building a sense of completeness and helped me to time like a silent, solemn prayer before all of those tests and finals.

Margo Hoff, the artist who drew that picture in 1970, told me that Sister Maelavella, in the spring of 1975, my freshman year, for an exhibition called “Art in the City,” was the first of a series of women artists whose work was shown at Marywood Hall and its sister building, Moreau Hall. Ms. Hoff will present two one-woman shows, the first of which, “Bridges,” opens this evening in St. Mary’s Moreau Hall and runs until October 22.


I went to see Ms. Hoff on Sunday to ask if I could interview her and take pictures of the works in her St. Mary’s show. She graciously gave of her working time to talk about the works and the can and collage technique.

She sat in her small apartment-studio on the third floor of Moreau Hall on the campus of St. Mary’s and talked about her work, teaching and shows. She preferred to talk about her current work rather than past work. Her current work included everything from designing painted curtain ensembles, working with children, to writing and illustrating children’s books to designing typographic illustration for magazines and books.

Her current art work includes commissions for the design of buildings, drawings and the unique colorful canvas collages for which she is known worldwide. She makes the collages from curved paintings of canvas with acrylic paint. Each large strip is painted with a wide range of values of one color and the strips are then cut into various geometric shapes and laminated to large pieces of unstretched canvas.

I asked about the inspiration of the city of New York in her works, remembering that freshman year show.

"I live on 14th street in New York, at a building called "the Lighthouse." It seems to me the symbols, shapes, color and action of the city—its a kind of language. I ask my images and ideas from bridges, dancers, audiences as a whole, people and light.

She pulled a small sketch book from her lap, showed me a freehand drawing, not the drawings in it. She always travels with sketches and takes verbal and non-verbal notes of the simple things around her for future work. Each line drawing showed the remarkable painting moment—the movement of a dancer, the shoreline on a trip in Scotland or an impression from a piece of music.

Margo Hoff’s life is much a collage as her canvases. She gave me a portfolio of clippings and resumes to look through that was amazing.

The Oklahoma born artist went to the University of Tulsa. The Art Institute of Chicago, and the Pratt Institute in New York. She received a Bachelor of Fine Arts from St. Mary’s and has won countless awards. Ms. Hoff has over thirty one-woman shows, and numerous permanent collections. The Art Institute of Chicago and The Victoria and Albert Museum in London to name only two, own pieces of her work. She has been commissioned to paint murals in such places as the Marywood Hall in Rochester, MN, and the Home Federal Building in Chicago.

Her latest commissioned work is a 2' x 2' mural in the United Nations Small Auditorium in Plattsburgh, NY. The Council on the Arts in New York has also awarded the commission after a state wide competition to find three artists to create murals, paintings and sculpture for the building. Ms. Hoff won first and second place in the competition.

The first mural, finished this past summer, is a stained glass aerial view of the country-side and Plattsburgh. The area was important in the Revolutionary and Civil wars and Ms. Hoff told of buying old maps andDOVE DESCENDING

books in order to include the rich historical background in her mural. She had collected all the information she could, but the idea for the final work didn’t crystallize until a private pilot offered to give her a flight over the area in his small family plane.

Ms. Hoff plans to begin the second mural in December or January following her completion of the semester at artist-in-residence at St. Mary’s.

She pulled a UNCÆF Christmas card from the portfolio. The picture on the cover was her painting titled "Three Saints," an intricate mosaic collage of three figures. She donated the rights for reproduction to UNICEF and the original painting had been purchased by author James Mitchener and loaned to the University of Texas collection. It was a rewarding experience to work with UNICEF because of the unexpected response, she said. That Christmas she received the cards with her design from people all over the world.

Ms. Hoff has been an artist-in-residence at the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, the summer school of The Art Institute of Chicago, Ball State University, American University in Beirut, Lebanon, University of Southern Illinois at Carbondale, and St. Mary’s in 1969-70. Also, she taught in the Maria Goretti school in Port Portal, Uganda and Colegio Santa Maria in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

She along with two sisters from St. Mary’s, Miriam Patrick Cooney, and Sister Maria Concepta McDermott, taught for the Uganda project beginning in June of 1971, just following the coup by I.D.A. Dada, but were not affected by the change in government. She said that they were free to work and travel as they pleased. The Sisters of the Holy Crown operated the Goretti school in Fort Portal on the Cambodian Border Secondary system. Ms. Hoff taught using materials found in the environment that ranged from clay, rough cotton fabrics, and paper to powdered color dyes.

From Uganda she traveled to Tanzania with the Sisters to visit the African graduates from St. Mary’s College. One 1963 graduate that Ms. Hoff met was Mary Jo Kasindi. Kasino, the first woman in the Tanzanian Parliament and the fector of a girl’s school in Mashesa.

In Sao Paulo’s Colegio Santa Maria Ms. Hoff worked with wood, clay and mosaic. She conducted teacher’s education classes and summer art seminar workshops. In one workshop there she wrote:

"Art is an important part of the education of a child or an adult. It is not an isolated subject, but directly related to ways of learning and developing. Art can be called non-verbal communication, it can be the learning of skills and concepts. It can be the entrance to the culture of a country of a people. It increase awareness and perception in many areas of living.

I asked her if it would be difficult to be a teacher and carry on her personal work at the same time. She sat back in the large stripped chair and said for a moment. "It’s a hard thing to do," she said. "Teaching and working are each engrossing preoccupations. But in recent times, I’ve get great satisfaction working with students, When you get a kid to a new place, he’s never been there, it’s sold or it isn’t. You may not get a reaction. Working with students has a kind of immediacy and is a wonderful responsibility.

We walked to the gallery located under the O’Laughlin Auditorium to see the works for the show, though they were not yet hang. Ms. Hoff walked through the clean, white gallery lit only by the late afternoon sun and stood in front of the wall that the visitor would first see. There she pointed out, she would like "The Dove Descending," a work done in various values of red, white and grey. The collage consisted of many canvas shapes arranged to subtly reveal the soft outlines of a dove. Ms. Hoff had taken her imagery and inspiration for this piece from T.S. Eliot’s poem "Four Quartets".

The dove descending breaks the air
With flame of incandescent terror
On wings of flame. It was the noisy soup, or else despair
Lies in the choice of pyre or pyre--
To be redeemed from fire by fire.

The collages were sent to Ms. Hoff rolled in three large tubes. She unrolled them and placed them on the wall in the gallery. They showed with vibrance the depth and the power there. She lifted each one off the rug and held it up for me to see.

She had based her works for this show on various poems. One collage titled "The Rose and The Thistle," was inspired by the images from Eliot’s "Four Quartets.

We shall not cease from exploration
And the end of all our exploring
Will be to arrive where we started
And know the place for the first time.
Through the unknown, remembered gate
When the last of earth left to discover
Is in the choice of pyre or pyre--
Of all the choices there is none"

Ms. Hoff told of buying "Intro to the crowned knot of fire
When the tongues of flame are in-folded
All manner of thing shall be well"

"DOVE DESCENDING"

It was late and we had spent more time than Ms. Hoff had expected. She said, "I wish we had two more days. I would return tomorrow to carefully hang each piece in the gallery and I know I would return many times during the show to look at the radiantly colored collages and remember what she said about each one.

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To be redeemed from fire by fire.

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Plitt ticket price falls

Discount tickets for Plitt theaters have dropped from last year's price of $1.75 to $1.50. These discount tickets are good for admission to the State, Scottsdale, River of $1.75 to $1.50. The tickets can also be purchased from those hall treasurers if they would like to sell the tickets in their respective departments. The remaining reviews will be held on the patio of the Morris

The student athletic managers' organization plans to hold a showcase event on Sat., immediately following the Notre Dame-Michigan State football game, Robert Sobanski, head football manager, believes this event will impress viewers by the arrangement of players and the performance over the last five years.

Programs generally are described as strong, and reviewers have mentioned a tendency for departments to focus on their resources on a new trend of strength. Where focusing has not been done, the program has been criticized.

Overall quality of graduate students is good, but there is a need for additional financial resources in some disciplines to attract more highly qualified applicants. Departments also should strive for greater visibility in the academic community.

Facilities range from the best ever seen to the worst. Libraries typically are judged strong in the sciences an engineering but weak in the humanities. "Insufficient funds for acquisitions" is a frequent criticism.

Recognizing a commitment to first-rate advanced education, the COUP's report recommended review and evaluation of graduate degree programs to be conducted every five years.

In addition, professional studies make a university a center of research and scholarship and a home of intellectual ferment," the report said. "Our most urgent advice in this area is that the periodic reviews of departments by panels drawn from outside the University. To prepare themselves, all departments should be informed of what is expected of them."

Dr. John J. Fitzgerald, who was assistant vice-president for academic affairs and international studies, has coordinated the review process since it began in the fall of 1974. According to Dr. Robert E. Gordon, vice-president for advanced studies, the most significant result was to help the University as a whole.

He called the reviews a very important exercise toward achieving academic excellence which will have a marked effect on the future of Notre Dame.

Most of the departments have been willing to rearrange their priorities in terms of their actual academic and economic resources, concentrating on areas of depth and substance, he said, and in the future, the comprehensive review package will be the yardstick by which a department's performance is measured.

Lagios opens ND concert series

The Notre Dame Concert Series opens its 1977-78 season at 8:15, Wednesday, Sept. 21, with the appearance of Maria Lagios, mezzo-soprano, and Elizabeth Bucheri, pianist. A program dedicated to music of Oliver Messiaen, the contemporary French composer. The program is in the Library Auditorium and is open to the public without charge.

Lagios, a graduate of the University of Michigan and Northwestern University, is presently on the Wheaton College Conservatory of Music. She is a member of the Chicago Opera Studio and the Chicago Baroque Ensemble. She has appeared as a soloist with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and the Emmy Award winning show, "Artists' Showcase" and on National Educational Television.

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To drive these little gems, we've chosen the Sony SIR 1800. If you're into FM, the tuner section of the SIR 1800 has all the circuitry and features you'll need for drift-free, clear FM reception. And if you're inclined to listen to Chicago stations the Sony 1800 receiver will surprise you and disapproach the competition.

The turntable is the famous BIC 100 ready to play with molded base and an Audio Technica cartridge. It will take good care of your records and get all the sound they have to offer after playing. These components would sell separately for $415; we offer you the complete system for $299. The price includes assembly and the services only Audio Specialists can offer.

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WASHING MACHINES STILL $1.35
will wash dry, press - even furnish their own soap with reasonable prices.
WASHINGTON (AP) The Senate voted yesterday to block for 18 months a government ban on saccharin but rejected a proposal that cancer warnings be required in advertisements of products containing the artificial sweetener.

The Senate approved the delay 87-7, sending the measure to the House.

Although the bill would require warnings printed on saccharin containing products, the Senate decided against requiring the same warnings in printed ads or in radio or television commercials.

Voted yesterday to block for 18 months a government ban on saccharin but rejected a proposal that cancer warnings be required in advertisements of products containing the artificial sweetener.

The Senate first voted 55-39 to remove the bill from the Senate's committee of the jurisdictional hearing, but it then voted 79-26 to remove a requirement for warnings in printed advertisements. Under the bill that was approved, the warning would still have to be placed on the products containing saccharin themselves.

It would read: "Warning: This product contains saccharin, which causes cancer in animals. Use of this product may increase the risk of developing cancer."

The warning was supported by the Carter administration, also would have to be attached "in a conspicuous place" in television advertisements on vending machines dispensing products with artificial sweeteners.

The proposed 19 month delay would begin in January 1985. If the CLC upholds the Senate's action, the bill would be returned to the Senate.

The ban, which was opposed by the Senate, would make it illegal for the Food and Drug Administration to approve any warning against the use of saccharin in food products. The ban was voted on by a 55-39 margin, sending the measure to the House.

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WASHINGTON (AP) - Declaring that "my conscience is clear," Bert Lance yesterday defended his personal and political defense yesterday of dealings at a Georgia bank that came under cross-examination by senators.

Lance's Senate interrogators repeatedly pressed the Carter administration budget director as he explained the overdrafts he and his family once had on their checking accounts at the Calhoun National Bank and the allegation that he had used these accounts in a collateral for two loans.

While Lance was on Capitol Hill to tell the story of his life, President Carter said at the White House that he is keeping an open mind about his friend's future.

The President told a meeting of broadcast news directors that he has no reason to believe Lance is "dishonest, incompetent, or that he has acted unethically." Carter said he has never met or spoken to Lance after his Senate hearing.

Carter said that if he believed all of the allegations published or broadcast against Lance, "I would have discharged him immediately and without question.

Carter said he has never heard of any bank official saying that the allegations are false. "Those that prove to be correct, I will have a make a decision," he said. Carter said he has never heard of any bank official saying that the allegations are false. "Those that prove to be correct, I will have a make a decision," he said.

Lance said he has had no qualms about meeting with Carter at the White House to explain his banking problems to the President while the Senate hearings were still in progress.

Lance said he had been using the accounts at the Calhoun bank for more than four hours before the Senate hearings began. A Carter aide said the meetings were "primarily for the President to wish him well."

Overdrafts not unusual

In testimony, Lance said repeatedly that the alleged over- draft policy of the Calhoun bank was used to aid in obtaining personal loans. The overdrafts were accepted practice for the bank.

The bank examiner in the hearings said it was kept in the dark about many of Lance's banking problems at the time of his confirmation hearings.

Lance said that he had told committee investigators on Jan. 13 about the personal overdrafts and a positive agreement the comptroller's office had imposed on his bank to stop the practice.

Lance complained his rights had been damaged by the charges and acknowledged that he had gone down the drain," he said.

As an example, Lance referred to a report Sept. 5 in the Atlanta Journal and Constitution which said that Billy Zeliff, who had convicted of embezzling money from the Georgia bank, had told committee investigators that Lance was also implicated.

Conference with Carter

The same day, Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.) chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, and Sen. Percy went to Carter, telling him they had serious new allegations of illgality and that Lance should resign.

"This was the last straw for many people," Lance said. "Even some of my friends felt there must be something to the charge, or it would not have been uttered by a United States senator."

Ribicoff had discussed Campbell's statements in talking with reporters and added that Campbell had not signed a statement.

Informed of Percy's account of the White House meeting, a top aide to Carter, Hamilton Jordan, said later yesterday that while he had told the two senators that reporters were waiting outside, Carter "did not suggest, encourage or discourage" their contact with them.

Jordan said he did arrange some of the logistics for Ribicoff and Percy to talk to the reporters. Jordan said he accompanied both senators, but gave no interviews himself.

Percy and Ribicoff have never disclosed to newsmen what they discussed with the President.

Lance's finances became an issue after it was reported that he had stock in another bank, the National Bank of Georgia, which had declined and that he might lose money. Lance, president of the bank in 1975 and 1976, had promised to sell the stock by Dec 31 but earlier this summer he indicated he might want to extend the deadline because of the slump in the market.

Then it was reported that Lance had borrowed money from several banks in which the Georgia bank had interest-free accounts.

"It has been alleged that I maintained certain correspondent accounts as compensating balances to help me secure personal bank loans," he said. "It is said that I used deposits in the bank to which I was an officer for my personal benefit in order to obtain more favorable terms from the correspondent banks. There is no truth to this charge."

Lance also denied allegations that he pledged the same collateral twice for separate loans at two banks.

Such practices are common, but banking regulators consider them illegal if the bank suffers from the action. Lance insisted the bank did not suffer.

Lance also said he applied no pressure on federal officials to terminate the agreement with the Calhoun bank and end an investigation of his campaign finances just before his selection as budget director.

The comptroller's office referred the case to the Justice Department, but the department closed its books after Dec. 2, a day before Lance's nomination was announced.

John Stokes, the U.S. attorney in charge, said yesterday the case was not strong enough for prosecution, while three of his aides said it should be reopened.

The Justice Department currently is investigating Lance's use of a bank owned aircraft. Lance said he sold his personal plane to the National Bank of Georgia and continued using it but primarily for bank business. He said he paid for personal trips on the plane.

Lance testifies again today and possibly tomorrow.
NEW YORK [AP] Americans are intentionally burning down their own buildings to profit from the resulting insurance claims, a problem in an effort to "cash in" when they're in financial trouble, insurance officials said.

"Arson is a negative economic indicator," said John Erlenborn, vice president of the Insurance Information Institute. "During times of an economic downturn, we always have an uptick in arson claims."

"We estimate that eleven per cent of all the fire losses are attributable to arson," said Bill Kacson. "Arson has grown over the last several years. But during periods of bad economic conditions, arson does seem to increase."

The Insurance Service Officers, a statistical organization, reported that fire in the United States caused an estimated loss of $310 million in July, the latest month for which figures are available. That was 35 million, or 12.7 per cent, higher than July 1976,

The figure, which includes both insured and uninsured losses, brought to nearly $2.3 billion the total estimated fire loss through the first seven months of the year, up from about $2.1 billion in the period in 1976.

"Arson "tends to be commercial rather than personal," Kacson said.

If they were residences, they would be apartment houses, more than single family dwellings," he said. "People very seldom burn down their own homes. We just don't find that occurs very often. It only happens sometimes when someone wants to sell their house and can't.

"If people have structures that are not useful in an economic sense, there may be an inducement to cash in," Kacson said.

Secondly, some people may find expenses are high and will use arson as a way of getting out from under a negative situation.

"In general, this fact is accepted by police, fire and government officials," he said. "During difficult business cycles we will find warehouse fires at a higher level than during prosperous times."

Kacson said insurance companies don't pay claims when it's obviously arson, but that in many cases "it is very hard to tell."

Industry spokesmen also say that arson "has been growing at an absolutely staggering rate."

In 1964, we had 30,900 cases of arson," he said. "In 1975, we had 144,100 cases. The property loss in '64 was $68.2 million. In '75 was $663.9 million. That's quite a jump."

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WASHINGTON [AP] The House beat back attempts yesterday to require a lower minimum wage for teenagers and then passed legislation that will raise the nation's wage floor to $2.65 an hour in January.

The measure will also boost the current minimum wage to $3.05 by 1980 - a 75 cent increase over the current $2.30 hourly minimum.

About 3.1 million of the nation's 90 million workers are paid the current minimum wage. The bill passed 309-96, sending it to the Senate where a similar bill has been approved in committee. House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill broke a tie vote on the controversial business-backed proposal to pay youths only 85 per cent of the minimum wage for their first six months on the job.

The sub-minimum wage amendment failed, 215-21. Even without O'Neill's vote his first since becoming speaker last January, amendment would have failed on a tie vote.

Under the House passed measure, the $2.30 hourly minimum wage would go to $2.65 an hour in January, $2.85 in January, $3.05 in 1979 and $3.15 in 1980. Labor lobbyists said this 75 cent hike would be the single largest increase in the minimum wage ever to pass Congress.

Before approving the bill, the House voted 221 to 183 to adopt an amendment by Rep. J.J. Pickle (O-Tex.) to exempt 2.8 million workers from coverage under the minimum wage act. The Pickle amendment raised the exemption under the act for companies making $250.00 or less in annual sales to those making less than $500.00 a year.

Earlier, the House defeated two other key labor proposals to automatically increase the minimum wage annually by $3 per cent of the average factory worker's wage and to scale down the so-called tip credit which lets employers pay tipped workers only half the minimum wage.

The sub-minimum wage for youth would have been a special wage below the prevailing minimum for adults.

The vote against automatic increases in the minimum wage was 223-193. In taking that vote, the House agreed to a proposal by Rep. John Erlenborn (R-III.) to limit scheduled increases to $.25 in 1979 and to $.35 in 1980 instead of $.29 and $.35 as favored by organized labor and the Carter administration.

The House accepted by a 264-161 margin the Republican amendment to continue to let employers pay half the minimum wage to employees who receive tips. Labor had wanted to scale down the so-called "tip credit" that employers can use to cut the hourly minimum wage to no more than $1 by 1980.

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Irish nine ready for opener

One other area Kelly plans to emphasize is defense. "Early last year we gave up too many runs. You can't give a good college team four runs or an impression to beat them too often." Sports talk shows aired on WSND

Sports Exter, the talk show that reviews the previous week's events, will be aired tomorrow night at 6:30 p.m. The show's hosts are Monte Towles and John O'Connor. The show is heard on WSND, 640 on the AM dial.

Speaking of Sports, with cohosts Ted Robinson and Paul Heirs, fell 7-6 to the Fighting Irish. Notre Dame Sports Editor, with a report on the Michigan game, that Saturday night at 8 p.m. on WSND.

Tim Boureott

This will be Notre Dame's sixth meeting with an SEC school. The Irish are 4-1, overall, registering a 3-0 mark with Alabama and a 1-1 mark with LSU. Joe Montana has moved on, but we'll make changes quickly if they're happening trouble because we've got plenty of pitching available with only one doubleheader scheduled this week-end.

Kelly said that he'd like to see at least one other pitcher, especially freshman Bob Bargiet and Mike Devay, who have caught his eye in fall practice.

NOTICE

Cone, Corn, Omaha, Tex. talks first, the Saturday of the Legion Center has finally arrived! The NO-SCMC for the return of the between the Cadets to an easy victory over Bend followed by Navy and Rob. Smith. He set the next seconds in succession by some of the country's finest quarterbacks. On September 24, the Irish will face freshman sensation Mark Herman of Purdue who completed 23 passes in his college debut last Saturday against Michigan State.

In the home opener Notre Dame will face Illinois, Big Ten passer this Saturday, 1976. Ed Smith. He set almost every major throwing record in college football. In the next game, the Irish secondary must contend with Leon Jones who led the Cadets to an easy victory over Massachusetts last Saturday by bringing in four safeties and two touchdown passes. On October 22, USC and Notre Dame continue to South Bend followed by Navy and Rob. Lechman. Who may have a field day in the Notre Dame defense, at least two against the Irish last year.

In the program the players weights and heights will be given in kilograms and pounds. Saturday night's clash between the Rebels and Irish is the first of a scheduled two game series. The rematch is set for South Bend in 1985. However the two schools will not have to wait for long another athletic endeavor. Mississippi opens the Notre Dame basketball schedule this November 26 in the ACC...Mississippi. Missippi St. Mike is giving some of the best college players outside of the SEC, in his 13-game career. Alabama gained 415 yards against the Rebels last Saturday, including 190 yards through the air...Alaska...Alabama gained 415 yards against the Rebels last Saturday, including 190 yards through the air...Alaska. The best RA's we've ever had. Thanks to...the Cadets to an easy victory over Massachusetts last Saturday. The rematch is set for South Bend followed by Navy and Rob. Lechman, who may have a field day in the Notre Dame defense, at least two against the Irish last year.
Gridders await combat with Rebels

by Ron Boudreut
Sports Writer

In 1971, the last time Notre Dame defeated the Rebels, it was amidst a bowl rehearsal at the Southeastern Conference team, and left an emotional and physical thrashing before a national cable team.

Hell Notre Dame” bumper stickers (the only sticker in the south)contres Colonel Sanders’ finger-hockey chicken bumper stickers) that march to the public in a bowl reassembly of the Southeastern Conference, and left an emotional and physiological thrashing before a national cable team. They were bi- bi- before a national cable team.

The Billy Graham of the Rebels only three of 14 passes was intercepted, and he was thrown for a loss in his third season as Mississippi’s last start against a receptor of 18 percent of his game. It will be along the lines of a diarist’s. The turn-round is expected to be in the Rebels.

Consistent with this offensive change and a return to form, the Rebels have won their first seven seeded against a group that exceeded the 50-yard mark, earlier this fall. Garner’s selection of the Barefoot boomer came out of form. The Rebels last two starts were 49-440的不同. It’s the quality of the personnel that matters.

Missouri

Californias

debated last weekend by the Crimson Tide and will be ready for the Irish. Should the Irish have an up and down squad. Tomorrow they will probably be down as the Tigers dominate the SEC’s number-one position in both the top ten

The Irish Eye

by Craig Chval
Sports Writer

The college football schedule moves into its second big week, with another slate of major games set. Last week, Nebraska slipped from the ranks of the powerhouse, losing to Washington State. Meanwhile, the Irish were batting in Pittsburg with the returning National Champions. UCLA lost its opener to the hands of the Cougars down in Houston, but probably the biggest surprise was the way Oklahoma whipped Vanderbilt by 26-25 last week.

For those of you that were looking for the Yale vs. Brown and Dartmouth vs. Princeton scores in the Sunday morning paper, they are not as expected. Those three openers for this weekend have produced as expected. However, the offense has had its game to break into the new season and the opening game jitters should be gone and the weather in Jackson be warm, the Irish may tire. Mississippi is also ranked number-one in the foe. Notre Dame is about as loss.

On the other side, the offense has not played to their ability either. But Notre Dame’s defensive team will probably be down as the Tigers dominate the SEC’s number-one position in both the top ten.

Paul Stevenson

The Irish Eye

Football Picks

by Craig Chval
Sports Writer

College in a big-time starting at 1 p.m. Senior Don Wolfe will draw in at linebacker, while senior Joe Leahy will start at end. Don Wolfe will continue with his attempt to regain his form from 1976, when he posted a 6-3 record against Pitt. The Irish are 1-0 in the 1976 ERA.

Tom Kelly, who completed his second season as head coach of the Irish is a scorer that will include four seniors, in addition to Wolfe. Greg West will move to fullback, which will be his starting position. Meanwhile, the offense has not played to their ability either. But Notre Dame’s defensive team will probably be down as the Tigers dominate the SEC’s number-one position in both the top ten.

On the other side, the offense has not played to their ability either. But Notre Dame’s defensive team will probably be down as the Tigers dominate the SEC’s number-one position in both the top ten.

Yale vs. Brown: This game looks like a rerun. The prediction will be the Boston College vs. Florida State. USM: The Eagles should be able to win this game. Army will probably be down as the Tigers dominate the SEC’s number-one position in both the top ten.

Arkansas vs. Oklahoma State: This should be an interesting matchup with the Sooners playing their first game as a winner. They hold the number-one position in both the top ten.

Dartmouth vs. Princeton: The Big Green should have a good chance to win this game. However, if Dartmouth starts out slow, Princeton will not be the team that prevents them from their quest. So, give the Battle to Dartmouth by 13. Bourrechts Philosophy by 16.

Michigan State: The Spartans are coming off a loss against Houston this past Monday night. The Jayhawks always seem to have an up and down squad. Tomorrow they will probably be down as UCLA leads for their first trip by 14 points. Bourrechts back the Bruins by 21.

Senior pitcher Mike Jamison of Detroit, MI, is threatning to become a key player. "He’s a real-good-looking freshman, and he will definitely play Saturday," Kelly said.

The Irish skipper plans to vary his lineup against the Buffalos. Second game will be no problem. You can count on me. He should definitely read Giles Korenkezi, Dave Bartish, Ray Kalusa and Dave Dupee in that order.

A long trip to the West Coast promises to juggle his lineup as much as possible. "I’d like to do as well as we could," Kelly said of his Southern Cal game. "We’d like to get a look at a lot of kids and keep some of our tryouts and most of the kids are here on their own (without scholarships), the fall season gives us a chance to get a look at some more kids."