Suspended senior Tim Brennan will appear before the appeals board, tentatively scheduled for Friday morning, to contest the suspension of his student government judicial coordinator position, Riehle, a member of the appeals board, told the Observer. The appeal hearing is being held in the appeals board's office, at 8:45 Friday morning, pending the convenience of Father Riehle.

As of last night, Riehle was unaware that an appeals hearing had been called. Riehle has informed Brennan that he had not decided whether to grant Brennan an appeals hearing, as Brennan had requested. What both sides assumed and intended to be that of the hearing, is "a clear understanding," according to Riehle.

Brennan's trial is expected to give his consent this morning to the procedures and responsibility of the appeals board, at 8:45 Friday morning, as a "danger" to the university, according to Riehle

On Wednesday night, Riehle was due to participate in a meeting of the Student Senate, as he is aware that the Senate "has no right" to vote on the appeal. Riehle is to meet with the Senate on Friday morning to meet with the Senate on Friday morning to discuss the appeal.

Student Body President David Krashna confirmed a rumor yesterday that he is going to remain in office for the finalization of the 3:1 ratio between St. Mary's, the University of Notre Dame and the United States chairs the U.S. Senate. The vote on the appeal will be made known after the appeal hearing, Riehle said, "in emergencies." The Dean of Students "judges there to be a threat to the safety of persons or to property."
Mayhew defends coeducation study

On Monday night the Observer contacted Dr. Lewis B. Mayhew, co-author of the recent report on Notre Dame and St. Mary's, and, in the best of our professional judgment, to recommend what we thought was best for the two institutions. On that charge we had no instructions whatsoever.

We were two free scholars who were supposed to look at things and say what we thought, and that's precisely what we did.

There was no kind of implication by anyone on either side what we should say. Is that responsive?

Observer: Was there any instruction that you should investigate the possibility of coeducation over and above just the relationships between the two colleges?

Mayhew: No. Our commission was to look at the relationships, and obviously the two institutions are our failures. The two institutions in our estimation were both cordial in capacity. A scholar can't ever parcel treat- ments. Nobody was telling us what to do. Of course the scholar couldn't be told what to do.

Observer: Some people in the published criticisms of the report have said that it is too general and too vague. Do you have a reply for these people?

Mayhew: Well, at this level of acquisition I thought that the quick result to the problem now you've got two institutions, each with differing backgrounds, people incidentally with differing personal desires — but I don't really think that one can be much more precise than to say "we believe that St. Mary's College should become St. Mary's College in the University of Notre Dame." I don't think we can be much more precise than to say we believe that should be a sharing of Board of Trustees members, I don't think we can be much more precise than as is said in the report, that there should be some departments should be merged, however, some departments because of the cause of democratic differences have to remain separate. I don't know how more precise you can be. Let me phrase this correctly, because I suspect I know what the issue is you are talking about.

Observer: Okay, we might as well bring up the most important issue to students — it was single-sex education — at St. Mary's were critical that your report did not eliminate the single-sex stigma that Notre Dame has. Was this a factor?

Mayhew: This is precisely what we did. We designed the study ourselves, we asked the people we wanted to see, any failures on the part of the study are our failures. The two institutions in our estimation were both cordial in capacity. A scholar can't ever parcel treat- ments. Nobody was telling us what to do. Of course the scholar couldn't be told what to do.

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Wilkes believe abortion improper

by Rick Gering

An address by Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Wilkes addressed the question of legalized abortion.

The lecture was sponsored by the Notre Dame — St. Mary's Academic Commission was well attended by students and faculty. The lecture was held in the Library Auditorium. The series will continue with forums conducted by various faculty personnel, beginning on February 15.

The lecturer said, in effect, that because human life begins at the moment of fertilization, abortion is ethically improper in all cases excepting those which own such stock.

Nader attacks Union Carboide

by Kevin McGilly

Claiming an "act of economic terrorism," Ralph Nader detailed charges against Union Carboide, in a letter to Senate: Edmund Muskie.

The University of Notre Dame presently owns 10,100 shares of stock in the corporation, and Nader sent copies of the letter to the Observer and other campus newspapers in an attempt to reach the community, which owns such stock.

According to Nader, Union Carboide's fero-alloy plant in Marietta, Ohio, has been polluting the Ohio Valley with 246,350 pounds of sulfur oxice per year. The Willke lecture, sponsored by the Notre Dame—St. Mary's will meet tomorrow night in the Student Union.

This week will end with forums concerning the topic when Dr. Edsel Erickson (1085), or Terry Tulis (1045), will be held on February 3.

Any freshman interested in serving on the council is asked to contact Rick Hilton (1 857), or Bill Swanson (1085), or Terry Tulis-uk (8213), before 3 p.m. Sunday January 30.

Elections for these positions will be held on February 3.

Erickson to speak tonight

"Literary as Racists" will be the topic when Dr. Edsel Erickson presents the second in a series of lectures on "From Contemporary Education" at Saint Mary's College. The speaker, sociologist and educator in his presentation will be Dr. Joseph McMllan, Director of Equal Opportunity Programs for Michigan State University, a graduate student at Western Michigan University.

The program will begin at 7:30 p.m. in Carroll Hall of the Maleda classroom building and is open to the public.

Dr. Erickson, who is currently professor of sociology and education and is a research associate at the Center for Sociological Research at Western Michigan University, will examine discriminatory features of several educational systems which participate and will reveal some of the unintended effects of admission standards and hiring policies. With his colleagues he will discuss perceived racism on the part of their colleagues.

In his position as Director of Equal Opportunities, Dr. McMllan is responsible for stopping discrimination on racial, ethnic or religious grounds wherever it occurs within the university. He was formerly director of federal programs and inner city schools for Grand Rapids, Michigan, and was a key figure in controlling racial disturbances in that city.

THE OBSERVER

Wilkes noted that many states do not recognize the child as viable, truly alive, until the mother can feel its movement in her womb. However, by this time, the heartbeat is functional and brainwave tracings have been recorded. Further, many states which permit abortions at 20 weeks, according to Wilkes, disregard the observations that by the time the fetus has reached this stage of development, the psycho- somatic systems organization is well underway, and the organ systems are virtually complete. Moving from the scientific absolutes of pregnancy to the possible results of legalized abortion, the Wilkes proposed that, if the law sets a limit (e.g., birth) on a human's viability, the law will soon set other limits regarding the stages at which a person is worthwhile to his society, and consequently, a Nazi state may be established in the future.
The Judicial Mess

The recent flap over the Tim Brennan case points out the need for an arrangement to be worked out between student government and the Dean of Students.

The code does not designate a chairman for the appeals board. Nor does it state who has the responsibility for calling the board into session. This situation, as pointed out with the Brennan case, cannot be allowed to continue.

One of two things can be done, with a minimum amount of fuss and bother. Father Riether, when he informs the defendant of the guilty verdict, can give him the name and number of the student government judicial coordinator. The student could then contact this man and arrange to be briefed on the details for an appeal. In lieu of such an arrangement the appeals itself could designate a chairman, in which case Fr. Riether could give the student the chairman’s name and number.

Either of these two alternatives should prove far superior to the present state of confusion and both should be considered with dispatch.

Knowing Agreements

A Distinction

Father McCluskey last night revealed the difference between a “clear understanding” and a “grave, solemn commitment.” The former, he said, is what the Board of Trustees had in mind when they decided at the deliberation in Key Biscaye to change the male-female ratio to 3:3. The latter is a concept that calls to mind visions of the celestial hosts pecking over people’s shoulders; and obviously it is not to be talked about except with the lights turned low and all the windows closed.

Having finally clarified what really happened at Key Biscaye, Father McCluskey might now pay closer attention to his own rhetoric, and resolve to announce decisions only if the ceremony has been presided over by the Rt. Honorable St. Michael the Archangel. Students really don’t like to be quickened the public sense of civic duty. Thus in all these things of the city, both alone and with many, we will revere and obey the city’s laws and do our best to instill a like respect and reverence in those above us who are prone to serve or set them at naught, we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public sense of civic duty. Thus in all these things we will transact this city not only less but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmigrated to us. Each of the Young Men of Athens.

Letter

The other evening I was reading in the library (not very fast) and came upon this noble passage. It turned me on; I’d like to share it with all who walk within the ranks. We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many, we will revere and obey the city’s laws and do our best to instill a like respect and reverence in those above us who are prone to serve or set them at naught, we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public sense of civic duty. Thus in all these things we will transact this city not only less but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmigrated to us. Each of the Young Men of Athens.

The Price of the learning...

The present year may well mark a seven year period of famine for the Notre Dame faculty. The economic crisis among all American private universities has resulted at Notre Dame in a series of economic squabbles, and the faculty are being hit hard by austerity wave.

The College of Liberal Arts, predictably, is the first to suffer. The Philosophy Department will have fewer teachers next fall. English, the youngest undergraduate department, will lose two men from its staff quota. The History Department, which decided not to reduce Meadham Walliams, Estabrook, and Mattheisen, will be either two or three men shorter next year. Government, the largest and most overcrowded Liberal Arts department, will add one man to its staff next year, and one more professor, John Kennedy, will return to Notre Dame the year after next. The theology department, already a well-staffed department, will add a theologian, an Old Testament expert, and a historian to its ranks, a curious exception.

Tomas, the current student, has predicted a decline of service in the junior ranks, is becoming as elusive as the Abominable Snowman. As Dean Frederick Crosson said yesterday, "Tenure is going to be prime consideration two or three years from now. In the past, the great majority of men advanced to tenure, but given the national picture and the new administration at Notre Dame, we are going to look very closely at a man before giving him tenure." Crosson noted that the American Association of University Professors has recommended that smaller departments have a nine credit teaching load, and that at least 50% of Notre Dame's liberal arts faculty do not teach a nine credit load. The resigning Dean also remarked that he was keeping a very close eye on the student evaluation forms of the professors.

The faculty that fail to please their students, fail to complete their doctoral work, or fail to publish in the myriad of scholarly journals are at danger of being bumped to the lists of the unemployed. Mr. Richard Blunt of the English Department of Sister Suzanne Kelly of the General Program are two recent examples of the academic system's guiding light the fires of the unemployed. Mr. Blunt will be kept on next year as a visiting professor (a consolation prize?).

There has never been a worse time for a teacher to be out of work. The American Council on Education reports that there are 140 chemistry job seekers for every opening on the academic marketplace. The American Historical Association's recent convention in Boston resembled a Stepan Center mixer, with 2000 history aspirants for 250 openings. A recent national philosophy committee report that the graduate Phil's far outnumbered the available positions, and recommended that graduate programs be cut back by a third.

At Notre Dame, the philosophy department is a good example of the problem that liberal arts faces at Notre Dame. Last semester the Philosophy Department with its 26 faculty, taught 2561 students. This number will probably decline in future years because the philosophy requirement for present sophomores is six credits, whereas four present juniors is twice that. Unless students elect to take Philosophy courses above the required two, the number of majors taking Philosophy courses promises to decline. Similarly, the English requirement has been reduced to one year, and the theology requirement has been cut to six credits. In addition, the College of Science now allows its students to earn a concentration in a science by taking 25 to 30 credit hours instead of the previous forty, which frees many science students to elect liberal arts courses, if they choose. Thus, English, Philosophy, History, and other departments in liberal arts many well find themselves with as many or more students taking electives as took the required courses in the past. Until a pattern of electives develops, some departments may be greatly overworked while others are understaffed. Dean Crosson reports that while a third of his offerings are 80% or more empty. Mr. Crosson immediately filled, 80% of the offered electives remain unfilled.

But the conclusion remains that if vacated positions are not refilled, departments cut back on the number of professors, there will be a total student-teacher ratio will worsen. Presently, Engineering claims to have the best student-to-teacher ratio, while Business possesses the worst ratio. In 1965, the College of Liberal Arts had 233 M students and for the present school year there are 3067 liberal arts students. The increase in liberal arts faculty has not risen proportionally, and the situation promises to worsen unless present trends are reversed. The College of Science, largely due to its new concentration program, has attracted a hundred new students in the past year with a College of Science enrollment of 718. There are approximately three hundred liberal arts faculty, while the College of Science employs hundreds. The future does not look bright for aspiring liberal arts professors.

The best way to solve the problem on the liberal arts faculty is to appeal to Notre Dame faculty. The science faculty has, the year remained substantially the same. Some arithmetic reveals the disproportion of science to liberal arts. Dean Crosson argues that "the money should follow the student flow." Dean Waldman of Science reports that his faculty remained largely intact because the department "sent out the fat."

The future does not look bright for aspiring liberal arts professors or their students. Hopefully, the administrators will recognize the fatality wastes among their own ranks and within the internees they administer to. God knows that enough money is wasted around here to warrant a good case. What would be the final analysis is precisely the faculty of the heart of du Lac. I would hate to see the school die of a heart attack.
The British Isles: Heatless Hostels and a Holy War in Belfast

Wednesday, January 27, 1971

The Observer

There are signs on the walls near Trinity College, Dublin, that say, "Dublin is an imperialist." Children sometimes stop you on the street and ask for American silver to sell. We found a car with a ND sticker in the window and left the owner a note written on a basketball schedule.

In England, water is rarely served with meals. When we declined a hot meal for lunch and asked for ham sandwiches, the waiters laughed at our strange eating habits.

The popular hamburger chain is the Wimpy Bar -- lunches are small greasy affairs and, if you don't specify "black tea," they serve tea with cream in it. Everywhere, there is tea.

There is also an English face -- a certain look, a certain expression in the eyes -- simply different than the Irish but not in the least unattractive. "A British-looking" young man came up to us in Trafalgar Square and asked for the time. When my wife friend answered with flat Indiana "a," he asked, "Are you Americans? Where are you from?"

"South Bend, Indiana."
"Lansing, Michigan."
"Oh," he smiled. "I'm from Illinois."

The English glory in their history and their monuments. The first Duke of Marlborough built Blenheim Palace (Churchill's birthplace) as a monument to "the glory of the British Isles." It was a relief to see the crumbling remains of a cross, schmuck." Yessir, here I am in Lansing, Michigan."

Editor:

Jim Brogan's job as a movie critic is obviously to seek the parts of a movie that do not appeal to him and point them out to the public, no matter how insignif-

icant these parts may be. An McIver's wardrobe in Love Story may have been somewhat extravagant, but in looking for things such as this one misses the point of the movie. It is a simple, beautiful love story.

Brogan says, "Love Story bypasses the true emotional response and simply lays siege to the true producing mechanisms of the eyes." At the risk of being labeled overly emotional, I must say that is absurd.

To those who haven't yet seen the film, see it with someone you love. It will make all the difference in the world.

Sincerely,

Bob Stewart

The sun was setting in the blue sky eating up the clouds. A clear day comes and I run out into the glad blue sky eating up the clouds. A clear day ends. A clear day begins.

Telgraph Avenue corner and the mad fiddler. As brazen against a garage can, some strange-eyed Mezzink-Ponty-Sugarcane gypsy music man plays like lightning. Real good and for free and you can hear it half a block away and you can dance with it even farther. A windy smile, magic in your ears. I keep going, north to the country of the fascists. One 'o them silver-throated, jumpin' down Elmer Gantry doodahs is up on the wall shovin' his own particular type of TROOTH. Meantime some aging actor, dressed like an old Trotskyite and wearing a Richard Boone face, is leading the Muster. "Tips down, you, Billy Graham, motherless**** Why don't you get laid? We should put you on the cross, schmuck."

Yessir, here I am in "revolutionary" Berkeley "model bearded limpies that don't like me." Doubtless when he spoke he forgot the Don't Pay Taxes button to goddamn prominent on his hip, radical, old Army coated chest.

Even in Berkeley it ain't cool to move against the crowd. Hosannah and I walk away sad. Down Sproul Plaza. A puppet man. A wanded old man with a face like a dry dead river bottom. A small man with a huge smile and puppets and a poem, mimeographed, called Ban the Bomb. The B's do not come out on the mimeo. Tom Roberts, the puppet man, has penned them in. I walk down the Plaza feeling much better. How quickly I change.

A left-handed guitar player, Cocaine blues, some raggy old staff and a Missoula sounding voice. A little girl puts a quarter in the guitar case. The sun is shining.

I鲠 toward the house thinking of my stomach and hearing the joy-joy Have Krishna of the drumming, dancing, jingling and gentle neo-Hindus. And one comes up to me, robed and holding a map. Magic: To Godhead magazine and wearing one of the greatest smiles I've ever seen, spread sweet across her blue-eyed face like flowers. I take the magazine, give her my only eight cents, talk about Brenton, the Gits, Zen Christianity and general stand-out Yes-saying. And, yes, I feel good, running to the house singing:

"If the river was whiskey and I was a duck, I'd dive to the bottom and never come up."

Jim Leary

And I was a Duck

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Editor:

I am one of those who are appalled by the article on "Korean Whores" which appeared in lctus 5. I was shocked not only by the distorted facts about the economic and quantitative significance of whores in Korea but also by the moral insensitivity of those who are associated with the article.

It is apparent that those who are associated with the article are not aware that the number of whores as a per centage of population in Korea is one of the lowest in the world. It is unfortunate that there are those who lightheartedly distort facts to emphasize their points of view.

It is very sad that a magazine like this, which is funded by the Institute of Non-Violence, prints an insulting article alleging that most Koreans live off prostitution. Moral insensitivity of this kind is the very cause of international incidents including the My Lai Massacre and wars.

Far too many of this type ofvasit article push men off balance.

Those who are associated with the article owe an apology to Koreans who are appalled by the article on "Korean Whores" which appeared in lctus 5. I was shocked not only by the distorted facts about the economic and quantitative significance of whores in Korea but also by the moral insensitivity of those who are associated with the article.

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Medical report unfavorable

(Continued from Page 3)

be established in which all those
suffering from society (aged, menta-
ly retarded et. al.) will be ad-
judged unworthy to live, because
these, like the infant, are inca-
pable of independent existence.

In an attack upon the position
that legalized abortion would
cause a reduction in the rate of unsafe
abortions, Dr. Wilke said that “in no
nation, and in no state, has liberalizing abortion,
from some liberalization to an
absolute wide open, like Japan
and Hungary, ever resulted in illegal
abortions or the deaths from
them.”

The final topic of the Wilke’s
lecture was the medical results
of abortion on the mother. One
in every 2000 legal European
abortions has led directly to
death (a high mortality rate for
such an operation, according to
Wilke). Most of these have been
due to blood clots resulting from
the injection of saline solution
into the womb. Hemorrhage is
another appreciable factor, as
are post-abortion sepsis and
post-abortion suicide.

In America, according to Wil-
ke, one in every 300 legal abor-
tions result in the death of the
mother within five months of
the operation, due to hepatitis
resulting from the massive blood
transfusions necessary.

Wilke said that studies have
shown a higher rate of prema-
ture births and miscarriages in
pregnancies following abortions,
as well as great psychological
damage to the mother.

The Wilkes proposed that the
issue of legalizing abortion be
taken out of the hands of theo-
logians and moralists, and placed
instead in the realm of purely
scientific inquiry.

Equal ND-SMC enrollments

(Continued from Page 2)

by Andy Greely’s remark that as
Notre Dame goes, so will it with
Catholic higher education in the
country. So I’m looking beyond
the two institutions, and when
we made recommendations as
we did we’re really talking to the
375 Catholic institutions in this
nation.

Observer, Did you, as sort of a
prerequisite for your study, did
you look at the report drawn up
by Father Runde from St.
Mary’s?

Mayhew, Well, I can’t recall.
We read thousands of things, and
most of those documents are
over the office so I really don’t
have them at my disposal. Unless
I have the document I would
prefer not to comment.

Observer, Just one final thing
Dr. Mayhew. We’ve heard by
hearsay that the entire report
was written.

Mayhew, Since this is record-
ed, and if you want to use
something, I think I’m speaking
Mayhew, And that’s just about
what you believe what you’ve
written.

Mayhew, Since this is record-
ed, and if you want to use
something, I think I’m speaking
Mayhew, I believe you when you say you’re sincere and
that you’ve done your best and
that you believe what you’ve
written.

Mayhew, I don’t think it’s
exaggerated.

Greely, Okay, I think that
does it, that’s just about what
we’re looking for. I know we
could get more detailed here
with the criticism of the report
students are somewhat
veteran about it in certain
cases —  but I believe you
when you say you’re sincere and
that you’ve done your best and
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written.
The most valuable person

Irish end jinx with near perfection

by Jim Donalson
Observer Sportswriter

Annoe who was worrying lambs and feeding a local basketball team might be look­ ing back on the UCLA game or los­ ing sight of a fewuntea­ punes powerful Illinois this Saturday, instead of concentrating on the task at hand - beating Michigan State.

The Irish, getting out­

The Irish connected on 53% of their field goal attempts in registering their highest point total of the season and Notre Dame boosted their rebounding action, hauling down 58 caroms to St. Louis's 32.

The clubs kept that 8 point spread for the first 9 minutes of the second half but the Irish moved ahead by 14 with 11:00 to go on a basket by Gemmell and a pair of hoops by Jones.

The issue was never in doubt in the second half but the Irish confirmed their win by posting 14 straight points in the last four minutes of the contest, upping 88-76 lead to an overwhelming 102-76 advantage.

Coach John Dee cleared the bench with 2:04 left to play and the Irish on top 98-76. Jim Regelein hit a jumper for Notre Dame's 99th and 100th points and John Eustis got a free throw for the 103rd mark­ ing the club's previous high point production of the season, average, against Indiana.

Don Silver's charity toss with 15 seconds left gave the Irish their best scoring effort of the campaign.

Spartan coach Gus Ganakis, who saw his club lose their eighth game in 17 outings had nothing but praise for the Irish after the game.

"Johnnie's club is projecting into a great team," Ganakis said. "I think the psychological effect of the 10-4" was never going to hurt them a tremendous boost.

"Notre Dame played good de­

Ray's May family had three children of their own, but Ray's four Los Angeles ghetto kids, the only surprise was that it was the wrong linebacker.

"At least there is reason to think he was in the room," Ray says quietly.

The Spartans cut the margin to 8 minutes left in the first half but the Irish were never headed after that.

Aselage's and Gustafson's pins.

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Nixon: Clean up left overs

WASHINGTON (UPI) President Nixon told the 92d Congress yesterday its first priority should be to clean up the leftovers of the 91st, including enactment of welfare reforms and a $1.5 billion appropriation to ease problems caused by school desegregation.

In a message to Capitol Hill Nixon said he would only recommend to the new Congress 40 proposals that were left unfinis hed by the last one. He said many would deal with relatively minor issues but that among them would be requests for increases in airline and highway user taxes which also died in the last Congress.

Before sending the message to Congress at noon, Nixon made a last-minute change in his "new American revolution" and "big goals" at a breakfast meeting with 50 Republican congressmen and at a later meeting with ranking GOP members of the House Ways and Means Committee and Senate Finance Committee.

White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler said that Nixon would say the proposals were "a step in the right direction for developing a comprehensive policy to share the benefits of a new economic boom with all Americans, both rich and poor, both black and white and both old and young."

Ziegler said that Nixon would say the proposals would provide for housing, health, education and training for everyone, "particularly those who need it the most".

Ziegler said that Nixon would also say that he would ask Congress to turn "what is only a beginning into a continuing, comprehensive, long-range program for the well-being of the American family and society."

In his congressional message Nixon promised he would seek to get the lawmakers other messages dealing with major unfinished business such as draft reform steps to ward an all volunteer Army, ways to deal with strikes that cause national emergencies, increased Social Security benefi ts and federal aid to education.

Congress said the President should graduate and he proposed welfare reform-the family assistance program."an urgent item of unfinished business," Nixon would also say he would oppose any request, he would make, to increase the military budget, except for any unforeseen contingency.

He said he would also oppose any request, he would oppose, for money in emergency aid to school systems faced with desegregation problems because "changes needed to deseg retate our schools-either through court order or voluntary agreement-can only be made by the states in this effort."

Some of the measures Nixon will be submitting, Nixon said, will be in their original form but others have been changed to reflect legitimate concerns expressed by members of Congress.

Census officials attend conference here

Top U.S. census officials will attend a conference at Notre Dame on February 3 to demonstrate state profitabilites of census statistics by the public. Sponsored by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Notre Dame Institute for Urban Studies, the conference is scheduled for the Center for Continuing Education and is open to the public.

Dr. David Brooks, institute director, said census information will be available on a block-by-block, direct by district, town, county, state and nationl basis. The conference is designed to show businessmen, clergy, educators, industrialists, public and voluntary agency officials, and volunteers involved in planning, as well as students, faculty members, how to make use of the 1970 census materials.

Gerald L. O'Donnell, chief of the User Conferences Staff of the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, D.C., will discuss the publication of census questionnaire results, including the content and possible uses of sample maps, public use sample maps, and other special tabulations.

Richard Schweitzer of the Data Access and Use Laboratory, Washington, will discuss the possible uses of census maps, master enumeration districts and the use of coding guide and the economic file.

An evaluation of the results and current trends indicated by the censuses will be discussed by Curtis T. Hill, regional director of the Census Bureau in Chicago, Edward J. Drost, president of DAYET, Inc., a Chicago data use and access laboratory, will present local uses of census data in business and community planning and research.

Some of the workshops will follow the formal presentations. Dr. John Malone, associate dean for graduate study at the Notre Dame College of Business Administration, will direct discussions of the community and business planning sessions.

Yourmal Johnson, executive director of United Community Services, St. Joseph County, Richard Johnson, deputy executive director of the St. Joseph County Area Planning Commission, and Hill will serve as panelists.

Dr. David L. Dodge, assistant professor of sociology at Notre Dame and director of the Social Stress and Illness Study, will conduct a workshop on research. Serving as panelists will be Dr. Robert L. Appel, associate professor of management, Dr. Ronald Ziegler, associate professor of sociology, and Schweitzer.

Dr. William Olson, associate professor of economics, will direct a discussion on technology. The Data Access and Use Laboratory and O'Donnell serving as panelists.

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